

Illinois State Fire Marshal 2004 Annual Report



**Rod R. Blagojevich, Governor
J. T. Somer, State Fire Marshal**

Partnering with the Fire Service to Protect Illinois



Governor Rod R. Blagojevich and the 94th General Assembly

When I took office as State Fire Marshal in April of 2004, the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal (OSFM) began to undergo a sizable restructuring, all the while working to improve the type and level of services this agency provides.

Due to the intuitive support of the 93rd General Assembly and Governor Rod Blagojevich, the Fire Prevention Fund, (a one percent surcharge on all fire insurance premiums in the state; not General Revenue Funds) was protected. This single act, allowed this office to secure desperately needed fire prevention inspectors, arson investigators, storage tank safety specialists, boiler inspectors and elevator inspectors to continue our mission in ensuring public safety throughout the state.

In an effort to address the issues brought forth by the James Lee Witt Report on the 69 West Washington fire in Chicago which occurred in October 2003, the Office of the State Fire Marshal formed a Fire Code Compliance Task Force. This task force continues to work diligently to find resolve.

In 2004, there were 63 fire departments awarded Illinois' first zero-percent interest loan for the purchase of fire apparatus. This revolving loan program was unanimously passed by the house and senate of the 93rd General Assembly and was signed into law in August, 2004 by Governor Rod R. Blagojevich. The first checks were issued in December. This program has been overwhelmingly received by the Illinois fire service.

As information is still being received as of February 22, 2005, there were 91 reported fire deaths in the State of Illinois for the year 2004. Of these deaths, more than half were children. It is unthinkable that so many children continue to die from fire. In an effort to minimize the number of unintentional deaths and injuries to children, I have dedicated staff, resources and funding to continue educating the youth in our state in a program entitled *Risk Watch*[®]. In 2004, several new communities received instructional training to become Illinois *Risk Watch*[®] communities.

I would like to thank Governor Rod Blagojevich and the members of the Illinois General Assembly for allowing me to serve you, the people and the fire service of Illinois. It has been my honor and my pleasure. I respectfully submit this Annual Report for the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal for 2004.

Respectfully,



J. T. Somer
Illinois State Fire Marshal

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Arson Investigation

The mission of the Illinois State Fire Marshal Arson Investigation Division is to provide fire investigation and law enforcement services to the citizens of the State of Illinois through complete and thorough investigations, evidence collection and professional expert testimony in court proceedings.

The Division of Arson Investigation is responsible for investigating suspicious fires and explosions throughout the state. Nationally, arson (and suspected arson) is the primary cause of property damage due to fire in the United States and the second leading cause of building fire deaths. To combat this serious problem, certified investigators respond to assist fire departments, communities, local law enforcement agencies and state and federal agencies and the public 24 hours a day, seven days a week via a 24-hour, toll-free Arson Hotline (800) 252-2947. When the requesting agency calls the hotline, they are immediately connected with an arson duty investigator who has authority to dispatch an arson investigator anywhere in the state anytime day or night.

Arson investigators are sworn peace officers authorized to conduct fire and/or explosion origin and cause investigations, interview witnesses, conduct follow-up investigations, collect evidence, make arrest and testify in court.

Also available are accelerant detecting canine teams. Canines can detect minute traces of accelerants often used in fires and can lead investigators to a specific location where physical samples can be secured, analyzed and confirmed by special laboratories.

Arson investigators and canine teams investigate over one thousand fires each year. Together, many arsonists are arrested annually. Their service to the state is invaluable, especially in the rural areas where fire departments do not have arson investigators.

2004 Highlights

- ◆ OSFM arson investigators assist local, state and federal agencies in conducting fire and/or explosion investigations. Investigators are requested via a 24-hour toll-free Arson Hotline (800) 252-2947. Investigators are available to respond to requests for assistance 24 – hours a day, 7 days a week. Included to assist are four accelerant detecting canine teams.
- ◆ There were 1,091 investigations conducted by division investigators during 2004.
- ◆ This year's investigations resulted in the arrest of 85 adult and juvenile suspects.
- ◆ There were 223 canine assists in 2004. One additional Arson Investigator/Canine Handler was hired in 2004.
- ◆ Many significant changes were made in the state's arson investigation program during the past year. These included quicker responses to requests for assistance by local fire and law enforcement agencies; the acceptable response time was reduced to less than 3 hours. The division increased its juvenile firesetter intervention efforts, as well as conducting numerous Fire Investigation Origin and Cause Awareness presentations for local fire and law enforcement agencies which outlined what to look for at fire scenes to assist investigators with valuable information for the investigation and evidence preservation.
- ◆ Methamphetamine labs continue to be a growing danger to emergency responders and the public. Investigators have been trained to recognize the indicators and dangers of a methamphetamine lab. and assist with the investigation of fires and/or explosions related to a suspected methamphetamine lab. New laws enacted January 1, 2005, will greatly enhance the ability to bring operators of methamphetamine labs to justice.

- ◆ Arson investigators continue to receive professional development training that will enhance their knowledge and skills in new trends, technology and investigative techniques.
- ◆ The division's web site continues to expand to provide valuable information to other agencies and to the general public.
- ◆ The division continues to work with interns and Ride-Along participants to provide a hands-on working knowledge of the division and its function and role in the investigation of arsons throughout Illinois.

2004 Canines

In 2004, there were 223 canine assisted cases, a 39 percent increase over 2003. These canines are specifically trained to detect minute traces of accelerants that may be used in arson fires. There are currently four OSFM certified accelerant detecting canines located in Illinois.

Throughout the year, the canine teams promoted arson awareness and education through numerous presentations in a variety of public forums, including the Illinois State Fair, schools and in demonstrations before civic groups, reaching an approximate audience of 5,096 attendees.

The agency co-sponsored a canine recertification program with State Farm Insurance to recertify accelerant-detecting canines.

In 2004, the agency hired one additional arson investigator/canine handler.

2004 Incidents

During 2004, the division investigated 1,091 cases, a 5.7 percent increase from 2003. Of those cases, 335 cases were determined to be incendiary, 255 were determined accidental and 386 cases were listed as undetermined or still under investigation. Investigations conducted in 2004 resulted in the arrest of 85 suspects.

The agency works closely with local, state and federal fire and law enforcement agencies, and the courts, in dealing with the arson problem.



Arson Fact Sheet

(Source: Fire Loss in the United States During 2003, NFPA, 10/04)

- ◆ 402,000 fires or 77 percent of all structure fires occurred in residential properties.
- ◆ 3,925 civilian fire deaths occurred in 2003, an increase of 16.1 percent from a year ago; approximately 80 percent of all fire deaths occurred in the home.
- ◆ Nationwide, there was a civilian fire injury every 29 minutes.
- ◆ \$87,678 billion of property damage occurred in structure fires. \$6,074 billion of property loss occurred in residential properties.
- ◆ An estimated 37,500 intentionally set fires occurred in 2003, a decrease of 15.7 percent.

Boiler & Pressure Vessel Safety

2004 Highlights

- ◆ Performed 44,548 boiler and pressure vessel inspections
- ◆ Issued 2,411 Violations for Corrective Action
- ◆ Conducted 23 Audits and Joint Reviews for Owner-User Organizations and “R” Stamp holders
- ◆ Issued 323 Illinois Certificates of Competency to inspectors
- ◆ Issued 149 licenses for authorized repair organization
- ◆ Collected \$3.4 million in boiler and pressure vessel fees
- ◆ Conducted 200 hours of technical training for boiler safety specialists

Boilers are used to heat schools, hospitals, nursing homes and other public and private buildings. All are inspected to prevent accidents caused by explosions. Pressure vessels are routinely inspected in manufacturing facilities, chemical plants and at other vital locations which fuel the Illinois economy. Inspections identify hazards and provide an opportunity for repair and measures to ensure public safety.

The Division of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety regulates the construction, installation, repair, use and operation of boilers and pressure vessels as mandated by the Illinois Boiler Safety Act. The division’s main responsibility is conducting in-service inspections of pressure equipment. Currently, there are 101,139 active boilers and pressure vessels in this program, which require inspections at different intervals. Professional safety inspections are performed on boilers and pressure vessels in schools, churches, hospitals, nursing homes, office buildings, places of public assembly, retail, apartment buildings, manufacturing facilities, utility plants, refineries, chemical plants and any other type of location in Illinois where pressure equipment is utilized.

Boiler & Pressure Vessel Repairer Act

Another area of responsibility is the administration of the Illinois Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Act. There are a total of 149 companies authorized under this Act to perform repairs and alterations to pressure equipment. These companies are required to be audited every three years under this program. The division conducted 23 audits during 2004 to ensure licensed repair companies were complying with rules and regulations as prescribed by the Repairer Act.

2004 Inspections

This joint government/industry inspection program is an effective partnership. During 2004, a total of 44,548 inspections were conducted. OSFM Boiler Safety Specialists performed 19,291 inspections while insurance company inspectors performed 25,257 inspections. Inspectors reported 2,411 violations, which required corrective action.

Elevator Safety

2004 Highlights

The Division of Elevator Safety originated due to the passing of Public Act 92-0873, cited as the Elevator Safety and Regulation Act. The purpose of the act is to provide for public safety and promote public safety awareness. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is named as the administrator of the program, responsible for ensuring enforcement. In coordination with the Elevator Safety Board, the Division has been developing the program. Currently, the rules by which the program will operate are awaiting approval from the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules.

The Division of Elevator Safety anticipates becoming operational by spring 2005.

Elevator Safety Division Authority

- ◆ To issue required elevator contractor, inspector, and mechanic licenses to personnel who erects, constructs, wires, alters, replaces, maintains, removes, dismantles or inspects any conveyance contained within buildings or structures.
- ◆ To evaluate specifications and plans for new installation and/or material alterations and issue required permits to licensed elevator contractors.
- ◆ To register all conveyances covered by the Act and assign permanent identification.
- ◆ To issue required annual certificates of operation to conveyance owners, certifying mandatory inspection and testing has been performed.
- ◆ To investigate violation notifications.
- ◆ To investigate incident reports.
- ◆ To monitor approved local regulation programs.
- ◆ To assess administrative penalties to conveyance owners or licensees who violate the Act.

Fire Prevention & Public Education

2004 Highlights

- ◆ Continued statewide enforcement of Illinois' administrative rules pertaining to fire safety. The division continued enforcement of the 2000 edition of the National Fire Protection Association's *Life Safety Code*® as the statewide rules for fire prevention.
- ◆ Conducted 17,682 on-site inspections at facilities including day care centers, day care homes, residential board and care homes, community integrated living arrangements, hotel/motels, places of public assembly, aboveground storage tank installation sites and state owned/operated buildings including correctional centers.
- ◆ Reviewed 163 plans and applications pertaining to construction or renovation of buildings, volatile liquid and LP-gas storage tank installations, self-service station construction and modification, and fire suppression and detection systems for compliance with applicable safety standards.
- ◆ Conducted inspections for compliance with applicable rules and issued 3,398 permits for the operation of self-service gasoline stations.
- ◆ Continued the practice of conducting fire prevention inspections at the Illinois State and DuQuoin State fairs to ensure fire safety compliance at exhibits, concession stands, tents and special events during the fairs.
- ◆ Conducted a survey of Illinois' hospitals to determine the number and nature of injuries sustained in fireworks accidents during a four-week period that included the Fourth of July holiday.
- ◆ Began implementation of the Sprinkler Contractor Licensing program which becomes law January 1, 2005 and requires all Sprinkler Contractors to be licensed by the agency in order to do business in the State of Illinois.
- ◆ Continued the regulation of the state's fire equipment contractors and their employees in accordance with the *Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act*. A total of 181 companies and 930 employees are currently licensed for purposes of performing fire equipment installation and service in Illinois.
- ◆ Continued the regulation and licensing of mobile fueling contractors and the permitting of mobile fueling sites in Illinois.
- ◆ Provided 735.5 hours of training for Division of Fire Prevention personnel relative to the application of the National Fire Protection Association's *Life Safety Code*® as well as other laws and rules adopted and enforced by the division.
- ◆ Coordinated and operated the Illinois Fire Services Tent and the Illinois Fire Museum at the Illinois State Fairgrounds and at the DuQuoin State Fair bringing fire and life safety education to citizens of Illinois.
- ◆ Continued assisting the public with their fire safety inquiries via our agency web site.
- ◆ Provided video library service to 1,246 users in 2004.

- ◆ Distributed 1,194 smoke alarms to the fire service and civic organizations of Illinois. (Alarms provided by Lowes and First Alert.)
- ◆ Distributed thousands of awareness and education materials to this state's fire service, schools and other non-profit organizations for use within their communities.
- ◆ Maintained a comprehensive list throughout the state of all public fire safety houses, which are designed to teach children how to safely escape from fire. There are 103 fire safety houses throughout the State of Illinois.

The Division of Fire Prevention, by legislative mandate, is charged with ensuring that no building endangers persons or property by reason of faulty construction, age, lack of repair, or any other cause that would make it especially liable to fire. Under authority granted in 425 ILCS 25 the division conducts fire safety inspections in accordance with the applicable laws and administrative rules adopted to ensure such fire safety. These inspections primarily concentrate on state-owned or regulated facilities including day care centers and day care homes as required by the Department of Children and Family Services, residential facility programs at the request of the Department of Human Services, correctional centers in accordance with an interagency agreement with the Department of Corrections, race tracks as required by the Illinois Racing Board, permanently moored gaming facilities regulated by the Illinois Gaming Board and telecommunications switching offices as prescribed by administrative rule. Enforcement also ensures compliance with regulations pertaining to the storage, sale and use of gasoline and other volatile oils through on-site inspections and permitting of all self-service stations, aboveground flammable and combustible liquid storage tank installations, and LP-gas tanks if larger than 2,000 gallons in capacity or at any installation intended for purposes of dispensing LP-gas.

The division also concentrates its efforts on certain "target" hazards including the inspection of state and county fairgrounds, hotel/motel occupancies, and any occupancy where a fire hazard has been reported by the local fire authority or the general public. The *Life Safety Code*[®], published by the National Fire Protection Association, has been adopted as Illinois' rules for fire prevention and safety and serves as the primary enforcement tool of the Division of Fire Prevention when conducting building inspections. Separate administrative code sections are applicable to volatile liquid storage, handling and storage of liquefied petroleum gases, furniture fire safety regulation and fireworks storage.

The division also has responsibility for the enforcement of the *Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act*. This Act, and the resulting administrative rules applied by the Division of Fire Prevention, require the licensing of all companies and their employees providing fire equipment installation or service work in Illinois. While not applicable to fire sprinkler systems, the rules and subsequent enforcement do concentrate on the work done recharging and inspecting portable fire extinguishers as well as the installation and servicing of fixed chemical fire suppression systems including those protecting cooking surfaces in commercial establishments.

Responsibility for enforcement of the *Furniture Fire Safety Act* is also within the purview of the Division of Fire Prevention. The Act, and subsequently promulgated administrative rules enforced by the division regulate the manufacturing, sale and use of upholstered seating furniture in specific occupancies including day care centers, prisons, hotels/motels, health care facilities and public assembly occupancies. The combination of upholstered furniture and the careless use of smoking materials has been identified as the cause of several past fatal fires.

Fire service organizations throughout the nation cite the importance of public fire safety education and awareness in reducing the number of fire deaths and injuries. In keeping with this objective, the Public Education activities were merged into the Division of Fire Prevention in 2004. The public awareness and education efforts coordinate the agency's many public education programs and activities, and also coordinates the agency's participation at various conferences throughout the state.

2004 Inspections

Fire Prevention conducted a total of 17,682 inspections in 2004. During those inspections, inspectors found a total of 4,929 deficiencies and conducted a total of 1,847 re-checks for compliance. The division also issued 3,398 self-service station permits to new and existing self-service gasoline stations after a compliance inspection was conducted. These inspections protect the public by uncovering building and fire safety hazards before tragedy strikes.

2004 Plan Review

The Division of Fire Prevention conducts plan and application reviews, at no cost to the applicant, for several types of work. Mandatory by administrative rule, is the submittal of applications and drawings for the installation of aboveground storage tanks for volatile liquids and liquefied petroleum gases. Self-service and unattended self-service gasoline stations also require submittal. Furthermore, the division conducts review of voluntarily submitted building construction, remodeling and addition plans, as well as alarm system plans for compliance with the statewide applicable *Life Safety Code*[®] and its referenced standards. This plan review service provides owners and contractors the opportunity to make necessary corrections before construction or installation actually begins. A total of 163 plans and applications were reviewed during the year.

State & County Fairs

The division continued its practice of conducting inspections at the Illinois State Fair and the DuQuoin State Fair. During the 2004 Illinois State Fair, Division of Fire Prevention inspectors conducted fire inspections at buildings, exhibits, concession areas and tents prior to, and during the fair. These inspections focused on public assembly areas, beer tents, livestock barns and the grandstand coliseum. Inspectors also checked the fireworks display area and grandstand stage area before and during each show. Sites were inspected and re-inspected before and during the fair. OSFM fire prevention inspectors organized this year's waterball competition which drew positive attention to Illinois' fire service during the fair. The 2004 Illinois State Fair was again incident-free from a fire safety standpoint.

Inspectors also conducted similar work at the DuQuoin State Fair. There, the division staff conducted inspections and carried out numerous other special assignments. Fire prevention personnel from throughout southern Illinois participated in "Firefighters Day" at the DuQuoin Fair, which included competition between teams representing several fire departments/districts as well as an antique fire apparatus display & contest. As in Springfield, the 2004 DuQuoin State Fair was incident-free from a fire safety standpoint.

In total, 2,824 inspections of display booths, concession stands, public assembly buildings, horse and livestock barns and tents were conducted by OSFM fire prevention inspectors at the state fairs.

Fireworks Safety

Again in 2004, the Division of Fire Prevention conducted a survey of more than 209 hospitals throughout the state to produce statistics on fireworks-related injuries. The survey reports causes of injuries sustained during a four-week period which included the Fourth of July holiday. Responses were received back from 47 percent (98 respondents) of the hospitals this year which was slightly decreased from the 43 percent response the agency experienced last year. The participating hospitals reported 186 fireworks-related injuries. As in recent years, burns were the most common injury reported by hospitals and represented 57 percent of all injuries in 2004. Eyes and fingers were the area of the body most often injured by fireworks accidents, accounting for 14 percent and 24 percent of the total number of injuries respectively.

As in many other years, sparklers and bottle rockets were at the top of the list as the most common fireworks causing injuries. (Although sparklers are not actually classified as “fireworks” in accordance with applicable laws, their association with 4th of July celebrations causes the OSFM to include sparkler injuries in the annual survey to gather data relative to their use to demonstrate their danger, especially in the hands of children). In 2004, sparklers and bottle rockets each were responsible for 42 percent of all injuries.

A majority of those injured (75 percent) were treated and released from the hospital while 4 percent of those injured by fireworks required hospitalization for greater than twenty-four hours. Males were most often the victims of fireworks injuries, accounting for 61 percent of the total reported injuries in 2003. Also, the survey for 2004, as in recent years, again indicated that children under the age of sixteen were most often the victim of fireworks injuries, accounting for 46 percent of all reported injuries. Playing with fireworks usually requires children to use matches or lighters; such play is a dangerous precedent when dedicated fire service professionals work daily to educate children against using these adult tools.

Fire Equipment Regulation

The *Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act* was sunset at the end of 1999 in accordance with the provisions of the original 1990 Act. However, the Act was re-instituted by the Illinois legislature in 2000, thus empowering the OSFM’s Division of Fire Prevention to once again regulate the installation, maintenance and testing of portable fire extinguishers and fixed fire suppression systems (other than automatic fire sprinkler systems which are not addressed by the Act). Currently, a total of 181 distributors and 930 employees are licensed by the OSFM in accordance with the Act and subsequently developed administrative rules. The division completely rewrote the administrative rules applicable to fire equipment licensing during 2003.

Mobile Fueling Regulation

The Division continued the enforcement of rules to regulate “mobile fueling”. Mobile fueling is the practice of dispensing fuel directly from a mobile tank truck into vehicles without the use of an intermediate storage tank. In accordance with recent modifications made to the *Gasoline Storage Act*, the Division of Fire Prevention promulgated rules to license and ensure safe operation by mobile fueling contractors. Both delivery contractors and sites receiving fuel via mobile fueling methods are required to undergo inspections and obtain annual permits from the OSFM. By law, mobile fueling is only permitted in counties with greater than 3 million inhabitants or in counties contiguous to a county with more than 3 million inhabitants. Other than at agricultural and construction sites, fueling from a mobile vehicle is restricted to commercial vehicle fleet locations and neither the sale of fuel to the general public or the self-service of fuel from a mobile truck are allowed. Mobile fueling is not allowed to be conducted on public streets.

Public Education Awareness & Activities

Risk Watch

- ◆ Conducted the fourth annual Illinois *Risk Watch*® Train-The-Trainer Workshop in Springfield, Illinois on July 19, 2004, establishing four new *Risk Watch* communities in Illinois.
- ◆ Offered an Illinois *Risk Watch* Curriculum Expansion Grant for all existing *Risk Watch* communities. All ten *Risk Watch* communities that applied, received additional *Risk Watch* curriculum free through the Illinois *Risk Watch* Curriculum Expansion Grant.
- ◆ Illinois *Risk Watch* hosted its first reunion workshop for all 19 of the existing *Risk Watch* communities throughout the state.
- ◆ Illinois *Risk Watch* Champion Management Team awarded two Illinois teachers with the Illinois *Risk Watch* Teacher of the Year Award to Kathy Timmons of Havana, Illinois and Kelly Yung of Galesburg, Illinois.
- ◆ Illinois *Risk Watch* teacher, Amy Hein of Glenwood, Illinois, was the recipient of the National Fire Protection Association 2004 Teacher of the Year Award. Amy was Illinois' first Illinois Risk Watch Teacher of the Year in 2002.

Remembering When

Illinois *Remembering When* State Team began implementation of the National Fire Protection Association *Remembering When*™ fire and fall prevention program for older adults. The state team consists of the Office of the State Fire Marshal (lead agency), the Illinois Department on Aging, the Illinois Department of Public Health, the Illinois Fire Service Institute and the National Fire Protection Association. Illinois was chosen by the National Fire Protection Association to create a model for other future implementation statewide and nationwide.

Illinois began the implementation in 2004 in eight communities with their respective fire departments leading the effort:

1. Rolling Meadows Fire Department
2. Glenwood Fire Department
3. Carpentersville Fire Department
4. Paris Fire Department
5. East St. Louis Fire Department
6. O'Fallon Fire Department
7. Rural Pope County Fire Department
8. Brookport Fire Department

Fire departments coordinating this effort represent career fire departments, paid-on-call and volunteer fire departments. The implementation process consist of conducting group presentations to older adult communities, home visits that include a fire and fall home assessment survey, ten-year lithium smoke alarms and night light installation, collection of data reported and maintain data base.

Public Awareness and Education Resources

- ◆ Agency Web site
- ◆ NFPA Illinois Risk Watch
- ◆ NFPA Illinois Remembering When
- ◆ Fire safety exhibit/tent at the Illinois State and DuQuoin State Fair
- ◆ Smoke Alarm Give-away program
- ◆ Fire Prevention Week Activities
- ◆ Coordinate agency participation in all Fire Service conferences
- ◆ Sponsor solicitation for public education activities
- ◆ Children's Safety Smokehouse & Public Education Activities



Fire Equipment Exchange Program

2003, PA 93-305 established the Fire Equipment Exchange Program. The program is available via the OSFM website and allows Illinois fire departments to pass along excess equipment to other departments that have a need, at no cost to the recipient department.

This successful program has received an estimate of over 200 pieces of equipment ranging from pumper trucks to fire protective gear from 63 donating departments. Approximately 60 departments have been recipients as a result of the Fire Equipment Exchange Program.



Personnel Standards and Education

2004 Highlights

There was \$350,000 dispersed to local fire departments and fire protection districts for claim reimbursement. The division processed 2,457 claims for a total of 209,319 hours of training to 95 departments (see narrative).

In response to requests from the fire service, the division is currently in development of courses for the Fire Department Safety Officer level which will include separate certifications for Fire Department Incident Safety Officer and Fire Department Health and Safety Officer. Receipt of both certifications will result in issuance of the Fire Department Safety Officer certification. These programs should be available in Spring, 2005.

The division is also currently updating many certification program areas to comply with current NFPA Standards.

Established Two New Certification Programs:

Rope Operations

Motor Sports Safety Technician

Administered approximately 11,362 examinations to Illinois firefighters in 37 certification levels throughout the state.

Issued approximately 9,916 firefighter certifications.

The Division of Personnel Standards and Education (PS&E) is responsible for the standardization and enhancement in the levels of education and training for firefighters and professionals in Illinois with the highest priorities placed on safety and career advancement. It operates under the mandate of the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act [50 ILCS 740/1 et. seq.], which provides for the promotion of standards to protect the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The division also administers the grant program for reimbursement of costs related to firefighter training. Designated ad hoc committees, with members coming from applicable Illinois fire service personnel and interested parties with expertise in particular regulatory functions, develop these mandated programs to assure compliance with national standards and applicability to the needs of those we serve.

Some of the certifications levels include firefighting, fire prevention, public education, fire investigation and fire department management. Specialties such as apparatus driving, airport firefighting, hazardous materials and rescue are also covered under division programs. Future programs will promote safety and standardized training for ensuring compliance and compatibility of programs throughout the state while facilitating the knowledge and professionalism of firefighting.

2004 Claims for Reimbursement

During 2004, \$350,000 was allocated to reimburse the 95 Illinois fire departments and districts that applied for training reimbursement. The Claims for Reimbursement Task Force, at the request of the Illinois Fire Services, places emphasis on distributing funds to enhance basic and essential fire service training for all fire department personnel.

Year	# of Claims	# of Training Hours
2000	3,142	275,285
2001	3,141	275,244
2002	3,390	319,067
2003	3,232	193,950
2004	2,457	209,320

Training/Program Standards

As mandated and by request of the Illinois Fire Services, the division strives to provide and promote the most consistent and uniform standards for training and certification. This development is enhanced by the expertise provided through the various ad hoc committees comprised of the most experienced and knowledgeable professional in their field. A variety of committees counsel OSFM on training programs and procedures, courses development and implementation and other matters relating to the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act with the duties and areas as designated. These committees and subcommittees represent the Illinois fire service ensuring standardization, compliance and dedication to the professionalism of firefighting. These committees develop, establish and evaluate curriculum and standards for the following programs:

Technical Review – Firefighter programs

Fire Officer – Fire Officer programs

Hazardous Materials - Hazardous Materials programs

Instructor - Instructor programs

Fire Prevention and Investigation - Fire Prevention and Investigation programs

Airport Firefighter – Airport Firefighter program

Fire Apparatus Engineer – Fire Apparatus Engineer program

Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist – Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist program

Rescue Specialist – Rescue Specialist programs:

Confined Space Rescue

Rope Rescue

Vehicle and Machinery Rescue

Trench Rescue

Structural Collapse Rescue

Water Rescue

Motorsports Rescue

Safety Officer – Fire Department Safety Officer programs

Fire Service Vehicle Operator – Fire Service Vehicle Operator program

Established Two New Certification Programs:

Rope Operations

Motor Sports Safety Technician

Current Program Development for New and Existing Certification Programs:

Confined Space Operations

Confined Space Technician

Vehicle and Machinery Technician

Rope Technician

FD Incident Safety Officer

FD Health and Safety Officer

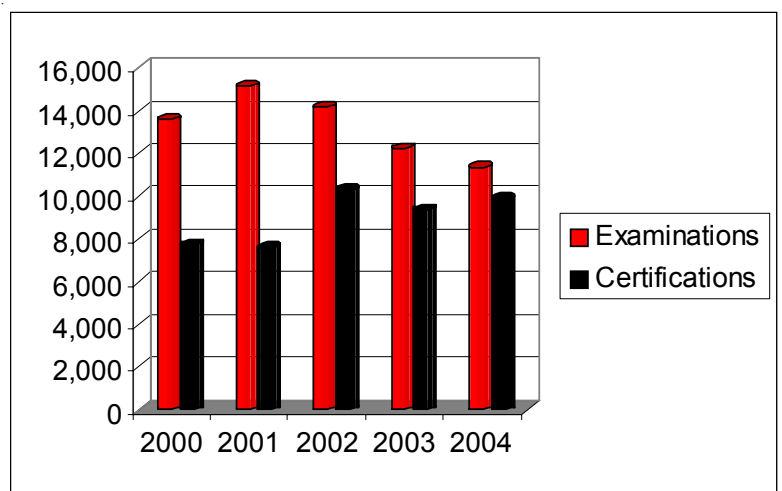
Fire Department Safety Officer

Water Operations

Firefighter II and III

Fire Apparatus Engineer

Fire Inspector II/Plan Examiner I



Petroleum & Chemical Safety

2004 Highlights

- ◆ Issued a total of 1,939 permits for all tank installation, removals, upgrades/repairs, relines and abandonments-in-place.
- ◆ Reviewed and processed 556 eligibility and deductibility applications.
- ◆ There were 2,471 initial facility audits performed.
- ◆ Division personnel managed more than 18,484 phone inquiries.
- ◆ The division processed 5,587 Freedom of Information Act requests.
- ◆ Under the supervision of the DPCS, the Chicago Fire Department and Environmental Department conducted 521 permitted underground storage tank inspections and responded to 19 emergencies. The Chicago Environmental Department issued 500 permits for tank installations, removals, upgrades/repairs, relines and abandonments-in-place. Chicago also responded to 76 field investigations and conducted 199 initial certification audits.

The Division of Petroleum and Chemical Safety (DPCS) regulates Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) containing petroleum and hazardous substances to protect public health and safety. The division works under a comprehensive program combining new and existing federal and state rules and legislation to handle tank management, emergency response and financial responsibility requirements. The mission of the DPCS is ... to protect against threats to human safety and contamination of the environment that can occur by the underground storage of petroleum products and other hazardous substances through prevention, education and enforcement.

Experiences

At the end of calendar year 2004, the division maintained registration on a total of 21,464 active petroleum and hazardous substance tanks. The division also maintains more than 38,000 facility files regarding USTs in Illinois. During the year, DPCS issued 1,939 permits and conducted 4,621 UST inspections. These inspections include permitted activity, multiple certification audit and re-inspection of Notice of Violation (NOV) issues. The division conducted 1,032 field investigations, issued 1,331 NOVs and responded to 47 emergency responses, while personnel processed 7,553 multiple forms. As the result of the Timely Compliance Opportunity program initiated in 2001, the division Red Tagged more than 528 tanks in 2004. The Red Tags were applied to USTs that did not meet the legal requirements. Red Tagging prohibits the deposit of product into the UST until all deficiencies are corrected.

BUDGET SUMMARY

	<u>FY 1998</u>	<u>FY 1999</u>	<u>FY 2000</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2003</u>	<u>FY 2004</u>
AGENCY OPERATIONS:							
Personal Services	6,087.7	6,281.2	6,644.0	7,245.8	7,397.7	7,470.3	6,276.4
Pension Pickup	253.3	262.6	273.1	298.7	309.1	281.0	175.1
Retirement	383.7	599.9	646.0	721.5	745.4	772.3	832.6
Social Security	398.3	412.7	440.5	478.6	486.8	476.8	408.9
Group Insurance	732.7	749.3	861.5	1,130.0	1,291.3	1,183.4	1,200.6
Contractual Services	719.0	756.7	757.5	781.6	804.6	814.8	626.4
Travel	134.0	118.4	152.7	147.5	114.0	109.1	83.0
Commodities	50.9	72.5	66.0	72.5	67.8	52.6	60.6
Printing	41.3	51.1	37.7	44.0	43.2	43.5	33.1
Equipment	191.7	281.9	281.0	269.4	266.1	260.5	113.3
Electronic Data Processing	194.0	334.2	334.5	567.1	474.5	410.0	139.0
Telecommunications	167.7	186.4	171.3	197.4	231.6	233.9	193.7
Operation of Auto Equipment	203.8	168.9	218.7	242.1	222.8	212.3	172.8
Refunds	58.7	71.6	45.5	21.9	15.6	8.8	7.5
Fire Prevention Training	74.6	69.3	75.0	74.1	72.7	34.2	24.5
Fire Prevention Awareness	48.9	73.7	73.1	75.0	90.4	98.6	75.6
Arson Education & Seminars	5.0	5.0	4.5	22.5	19.4	19.0	20.1
Firefighter Memorial Maint.	0.0	100.0	130.0	130.0	153.3	33.6	24.5
UST Program Federal Funds	184.3	372.0	186.0	186.0	186.0	72.2	114.4
Elevator Safety Act Adm.							210.2
	203.5	763.3	561.7	172.1	116.8		146.9
SUBTOTAL AGENCY OPERATIONS	10,133.1	11,730.6	11,960.3	12,877.7	13,109.0	12,734.0	10,792.2
GRANTS TO OUTSIDE ENTITIES							
Chicago Training Reimburse	1,345.0	1,520.0	1,520.0	1,574.9	1,526.5	1,573.4	1,397.1
FSI Regional Training Exp.	0.0	200.0	200.0	250.0	300.0	300.0	350.0
New Fire Dist. Formation Exp.	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Chicago UST Program Adm.	500.0	500.0	550.0	550.0	550.0	550.0	550.0
Regional Training	0.0	803.0	9,221.9	1,640.0	590.0	0.0	150.0
SUBTOTAL, GRANTS	1,845.0	3,023.0	11,492.4	4,014.9	2,966.5	2,423.4	2,447.6
GRAND TOTAL	11,978.1	14,753.6	23,452.7	16,892.6	16,075.5	15,157.4	13,239.8

Bills Passed During the 93rd General Assembly (2nd Year Legislation) for the Office of the State Fire Marshal

HB 4361 **Brief Summary:** The Bill creates the Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Act and Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Revolving Loan fund, requiring the installation of fire sprinkler systems in all public/private college dorms by 2013, and providing a loan program to assist in financing the costs associated with such installation.

The Act would apply to all colleges in the state that actually have dormitories.

1. The Act would require installation of fire sprinkler systems in all dorms, including current and new structures, by 2013.
2. The IL Finance Authority and the Office of the State Fire Marshal would jointly create and administer a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to colleges to help cover the costs associated with installing the sprinkler system.
3. The loan funds, provided for by the “Fire Sprinkler Dormitory Revolving Loan Fund,” are subject to appropriation.

HB 4840 **Brief Summary:** The Bill would allow funds remaining in the Fire Prevention Fund at the end of the fiscal year to remain in the Fire Prevention Fund for the specific purposes already designated for the Fund (including maintenance of the Illinois Fire Service Institute and of the Chicago Fire Department Training Program, fire service related payments to local governments and maintenance of the Office of the State Fire Marshal), and not be paid into general revenue funds.

HB 4851 **Brief Summary:** The Bill would provide volunteer firefighters, in towns of less than 3500, with employment protections and a new civil action in cases of wrongful termination. Employers could not fire a volunteer firefighter when he was absent or late from work due to an emergency prior to the time they were supposed to report. Employers could dock pay for time lost due to responding to an emergency. Employers could request a note from a supervisor. Volunteer firefighters could bring a civil action to be reinstated, get back pay/benefits, etc.

HB 4426 **Brief Summary:** The Bill would require that any person who has committed any form of arson to register with the State Police for a 10-year period.

1. The State Police would enter key information (statement, picture, fingerprints, etc.) into I-CLEAR and make it available to law enforcement agencies, fire/arson investigators of the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) and local fire departments/districts and other “Peace Officers.”
2. The OSFM would provide access to the ISP (Illinois State Police) Arsonist Database and provide such information to the public on its own website. This site would be accessible by the general public and would likely include the name and address of the offender.
3. Initially the act would apply only to arsonists who reside, are employed, or attend school within the City of Chicago. Once the State Police make I-CLEAR active throughout the entire State, the Act will apply to all such arsonists throughout the State. I-CLEAR is the Illinois Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting System – a comprehensive state law enforcement information database.

4. The Act would only apply to those minors who were tried and convicted in adult criminal prosecutions. The Act would only be prospective, applying to persons committing arson after the Act's effective date.
5. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) confirms that it does not expect this bill to have a significant serious fiscal impact, however, because it involves the creation of a new fund, OMB opposes the bill.
6. ISP also confirms that the bill represents a significant, unfunded mandate that will be placed on the ISP to implement the new database and tie it to the OSFM website (no specific data available). ISP is neutral on this bill.

HB 4103 **Brief Summary:** HB4103 amends legislation to permit the OSFM to pay for the annual Fire Fighter Medal of Honor ceremony and dinner with money from the Fire Fighters' Memorial Fund.

OSFM has already been using the memorial fund money for this purpose for the past couple of years; the bill simply codifies this.

HB 5017 **Brief Summary:** The Bill would make changes to firefighter background check procedures, revise the way that members of fire protection district's board of trustees are elected, and allow fire protection districts to require that new firefighters be certified as emergency medical technicians.

1. The Bill would allow a fire protection district's board of trustees to conduct a fingerprint based criminal records check of firefighter applicants and allow the State Police to charge a fee for the cost of the inquiry.
2. This Bill would require nominations to a board of trustees in a fire protection district to be made by at least 25 voters or 5% of the voters (whichever is less). It also adds requirements to ensure that the board election process is compliant with State elections and campaign finance laws.
3. The Bill would allow a fire protection board of trustees to require that all new firefighter hires be licensed as one of three different kinds of emergency medical technicians.

Homeland Security

The Office of the State Fire Marshal has continued to ensure it has the capability within the organization and through the fire services to ensure our terrorism and disaster preparedness is consistent with current trends in emergency management and that an efficient operation is available to local government.

2004 Highlights

OSFM staff is dedicated to ensure agency Homeland Security and response to the public and fire service are enabled to the best of our responsibility and capabilities.

Homeland Security Briefings – OSFM staff continue to participate in the monthly homeland security briefings held in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). It should be noted that it is policy that all SEOC liaisons on duty are to report to the SEOC immediately when the State goes to the orange level of the Homeland Security Advisory System. The state then holds daily briefings.

OSFM Emergency Operations Plan – The agency EOP is reviewed and updated on an annual basis to ensure it meets present needs. In addition, the plan has been updated to reflect continuity of government plans and detailed listing of agency resources and capabilities.

Homeland Security Notifications – OSFM staff are in constant communication with intelligence organizations such as the State Terrorism Information Center (STIC), the FBI and the U.S. Attorneys Office. OSFM will put our information from those agencies as appropriate. The State Fire Marshal strongly encourages local fire departments/districts to make sure their e-mail contact information is current with the agency. This notification list is the main agency list and not the same as the agency broadcast system. That e-mail system usually provides notifications on all matters other than homeland security.

Agency Training – All field staff has received their annual training in hazardous materials awareness and bloodborne pathogens. In addition, three agency employees, assigned as SEOC Liaisons, have received certificates of completion from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Illinois Emergency Management Agency for completing the Professional Development Series (PDS) program. This program provides a detailed training in the basics of emergency management.

Emergency Response – The agency continues to improve its capabilities to respond to local needs for assistance whether through normal inspections or in times of emergency. All agency vehicles continue to carry UHF/VHF 100 watt mobile radios that carry the state interoperability channels. In addition, the communications van remains committed and available to be deployed during major arson, UST, fire prevention and boiler pressure investigations, as well as natural/man-made disasters.

OSFM Command Center (OSFMCC) – The command center continues to be updated to be able to serve the fire service and the state as an emergency operations center.

SFM (EOP)

SFM staff provided detailed input to the Illinois Emergency Management Agency on items that should be revised and updated in the State EOP. It should be noted that IEMA has also updated the new plan to be consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Disasters

We are pleased to indicate that the State of Illinois survived 2004 with minimal emergencies and disasters. However, OSFM was involved when the State Emergency Operations Center was activated for the following emergencies:

Flooding – In the spring of 2004, heavy rains caused the Fox and Des Plaines rivers to flood.

Tornados – The spring and early summer of 2004 gave birth to many tornadoes in the state. Of significance though, were the tornadoes that destroyed the community of Utica and caused heavy damage to Roanoke. It should be noted that the Utica tornado saw the first activation of MABAS under the state disaster plan. This activation and careful pre-planning provided the community nearly 300 additional firefighters and specialized rescue capabilities during their time in need. It is a direct fact that due to the activation of the Technical Rescue Teams, we were able to save four lives trapped in the basement of a collapsed structure.

Explosion – In the early summer of 2004, the Formosa Chemical Plant in Illiopolis, Illinois exploded killing four persons. A partial activation of the SEOC was made because of the plants proximity to the Capital City of Springfield. OSFM Arson, Boiler/Pressure Vessel and Fire Prevention personnel were dispatched to the scene as well as manning the SEOC.

Fire – While the SEOC was not activated for the following incident, it should be noted for actions taken since the lessons learned after the Cook County building fire. During the winter of 2004, the City of Chicago witnessed a high-rise fire at the LaSalle Bank. The City of Chicago attacked this potential disaster with revised command techniques and tactical manners that helped mitigate the fire from expanding, injuries and deaths to occur. OSFM Arson and Emergency Operations staff were on-scene during the incipient stages of the incident and assisted in cause and origin investigations.

Committees

OSFM staff continues to contribute and monitor activities associated with the many different committees and fire service related organizations. The following is a summary of those committees we are working with:

- ◆ MABAS Communications
- ◆ ITTF Communications Committee
- ◆ ITTF Crises/Prevention Committee
 - ITTF Crises/Prevention Credentialing Workgroup
- ◆ ITTF Public Information Committee (OSFM Co chairs with American Red Cross)
 - ITTF Public Information Safe School Workgroup
- ◆ ITTF Training Committee
 - ITTF Training Committee Unified Command Workgroup
- ◆ ITTF Information Technology Committee

ADVISORY BOARDS & COMMISSIONS

Board of Boiler & Pressure Vessel Rules

The Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Rules helps govern the use and operation of boilers and pressure vessels in Illinois. It formulates and reviews the state's definitions, rules and regulations for the safe and proper construction, installation, repair, use and operation of boiler and pressure vessels.

A. L. Calcaterra, Chairman
High Pressure Users
Godfrey, IL

William H. Byerley
Low Pressure Users
Lemont

Charles R. Hickman
Steam Operating Engineer
Elgin

Edward J. Hoveke
Boiler Manufacturers
Hindsdale

Donald W. Partney, Jr.
Professional Engineers
Granite City

John Skermont
Boilermakers
Tinley Park

Lawrence W. Skalnik
Insurance Companies
Manteno

Elevator Safety Board

The Elevator Safety Board was established by Public Act 92-0873 to consult with engineering authorities and organizations to establish standards and criteria for licensing elevator contractors, mechanics, inspectors and installers in keeping with the provisions of the Safety Code for elevators and escalators. The board establishes fee schedules for licenses, permits, certificates and inspections.

Frank Christensen, Chairman
Tinley Park

Brenda M. Bush-Moline
Highland Park

Stephen J. Hynes
Orland Park

John D. Calandra
Berwyn

Kenneth W. Mason
Chicago

Robert Capuani
Bartlett

Daniel O'Malley
Chicago

Roderick A. Gilles
Brimfield

John Tumpich
Chicago

Steven Hathorne
Aurora

Illinois Fire Advisory Commission

Kent Tomblin, Chairman
Peoria Fire Department
Peoria

J. T. Somer
State Fire Marshal
Springfield

J.D. Knox
Retired Firefighter
Chatham

David Foreman
President
Associated Firefighters of IL, Springfield

Steve Shanks
Bolingbrook Fire Department
Bolingbrook

Anthony LaRocca,
President
IL Association of Fire Protection Districts, Springfield

Gerry Farina
State Farm Insurance
Bloomington

Todd Fonfara
President
IL Fire Inspector's Association, Barrington

Anis Siddiqui
Fire Protection Engineer
Chicago Fire Department, Chicago

Richard Jaehne
Director
IL Fire Service Institute, Champaign

James McNally
Chicago FF Union
Local 2 Chicago

Tim Clemens
Executive Director
IL Professional Firefighters Association, Elmhurst

Larry Walsh
Chairman
IL Fire Services Association, Joliet

Greg Berk
President
IL Firefighter's Association, Flossmoor

Jay Reardon
President
IL Fire Chief's Association, Northbrook

Rudy Horist
President
IL Society of Fire Service Instructors, So. Elgin

Kathy Haage
Vice President
IL Fire Safety Alliance, Deerfield

Cortez Trotter
Commissioner
Chicago Fire Department, Chicago

Martin Oscarson
Chief
Skokie Fire Department, Skokie

Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Reimbursement Panel

Mike Moos, Chairman
Office of State Fire Marshal
Springfield

Don Feher, Chief
Fairview-Caseyville Twp. FPD
Fairview Heights

Steve Ferdinand, Chief
North Park F. D.
Machesney Park

Bill Mulliken
CHEMCENTRAL Corp
Bedford Park

Cliff Garst, Ex Officio
Office of State Fire Marshal
Springfield

Fire Equipment Distributor & Employee Regulation Act Advisory Board

This advisory board counsels the State Fire Marshal on the licensing of all fire equipment distributors, installers and service employees.

Misty Matykiewicz
Office of the State Fire Marshal

Rod Getz
Washington

Ernest E. Horvath
Chicago

Gary Meyers
Wood River

Louis Kammerer
Berwyn

Richard E. Kobus
Calumet City

Illinois Fire Services Association

Larry Walsh, Chairman
Illinois Fire Services Association
Joliet

J. T. Somer
State Fire Marshal
Springfield

Greg Berk
IL Firefighters Association
Wheaton

Tim Clemens
IL Professional Firefighters Association
Elmhurst

David Foreman
Associated Firefighters of IL
Springfield

Rudy Horist
IL Society of Fire Service Instructors
So. Elgin

Todd Fonfara
IL Fire Inspectors Association
Barrington

Jay Reardon
MABAS
Northbrook

Mitchell Crocetti, Ex. Director
IL Fire Services Association
Wood Dale

Jay Reardon
IL Fire Chiefs Association
Northbrook

Mike Figolah
IL Fire Safety Alliance
Mt. Prospect

Richard Jaehne
IL Fire Service Institute
Champaign

Tony LaRocca
IL Assn. of Fire Protection Districts
Springfield

Cortez Trotter, Commissioner
Chicago Fire Department
Chicago

Special Advisors to the Board:

Robert Bettenhausen
Tinley Park

Steve Dumovich
FEMA

Personnel Standards & Education Ad Hoc Committees

A variety of committees counsel OSFM on training programs and procedures, courses and other matters relating to the Illinois Fire Protection Training Act with the duties and areas designated. These committees may have up to 25 members and many of them have subcommittees. OSFM's training program ad hoc committees provide input from professionals in the fire service and include the following:

- ◆ Technical Review — Develops curriculum and standards for all firefighter programs.
- ◆ Fire Officer — Develops curriculum, reviews applications and programs for the fire officer certification.
- ◆ Hazardous Materials — Develops standards and curriculum and evaluates the hazardous materials training program.
- ◆ Item Review — Develops and evaluates exams for all levels of firefighter certification.
- ◆ Instructor — Establishes criteria and curriculum for all levels of instructors.
- ◆ Fire Prevention and Investigation — Develops curriculum for fire prevention and investigation areas.
- ◆ Airport Firefighter — Develops curriculum for airport firefighters.
- ◆ Fire Apparatus Engineer — Develops curriculum and study guides for fire apparatus engineers.
- ◆ Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist — Develops curriculum for the Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist program.
- ◆ Rescue Specialist — Develops curriculum for the rescue specialist training program.
 - Confined Space Rescue
 - Rope Rescue
 - Vehicle and Machinery Rescue
 - Trench Rescue
 - Structural Collapse Rescue

Firefighting Medal of Honor Committee

This committee, formed in 1993 by Public Act 86-1230, places emphasis and priority on the consideration of firefighters who have been killed or seriously injured in the line of duty and those who have displayed exceptional bravery or heroism while performing their duties as a firefighter.

On May 13, 1999, this committee brought the vision of the Illinois Firefighter Memorial to reality. Additionally, the committee began working toward a scholarship program to benefit the dependents of Illinois firefighters killed in the line of duty.

Tim Clemens, Chairman
IL Professional Firefighters Association
Elmhurst

J. T. Somer
State Fire Marshal
Springfield

Rick Welle
Retired Firefighter
Collinsville

Bruce Talley
Carterville Fire Protection District
Carterville

Mike Tonne
AFFI
Elmhurst

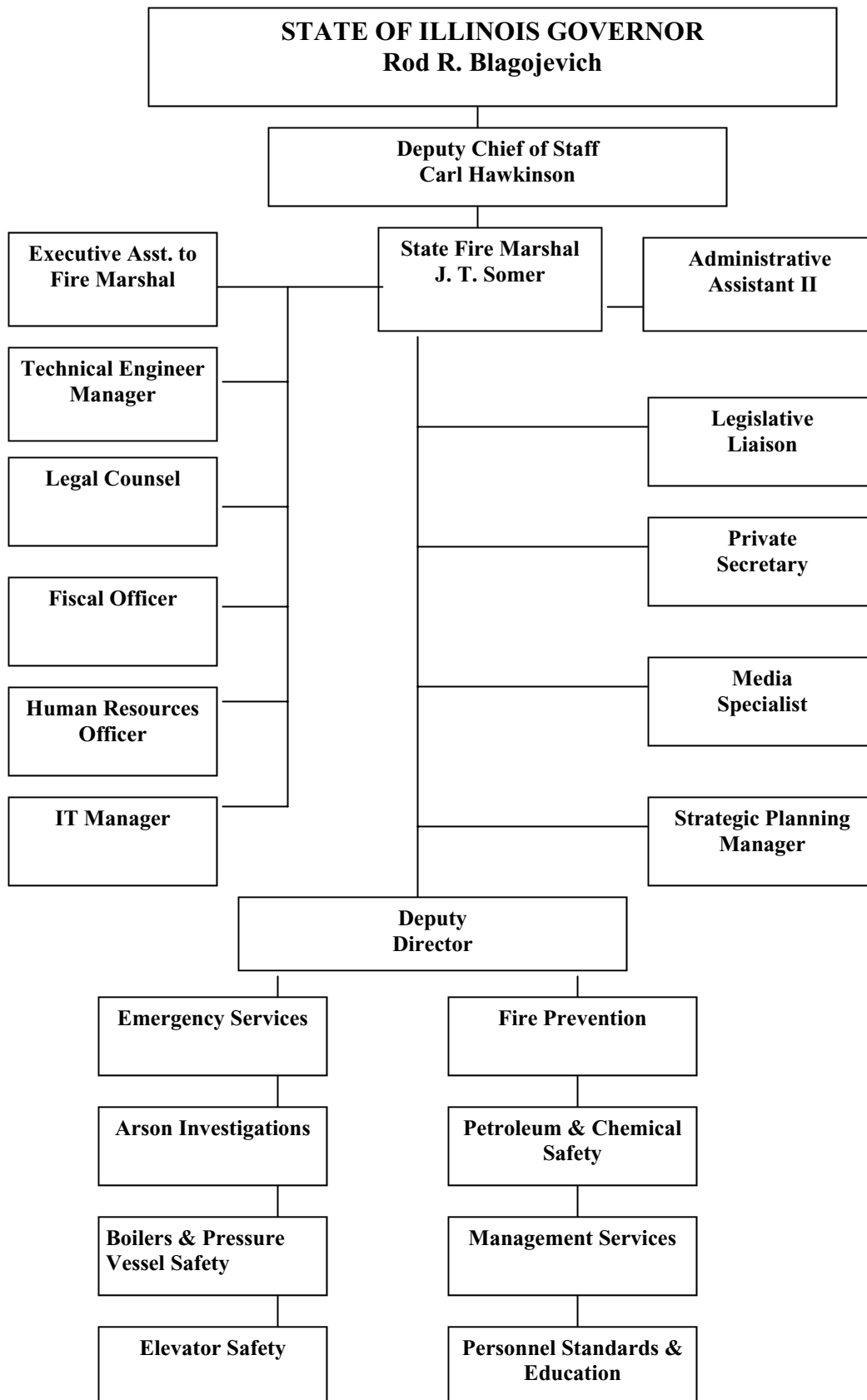
Danny Fortuna
Chicago -Local 2
Chicago

Linda Lambert
Chicago Fire Department
Chicago

Jim Grady, Chief
Frankfort Fire Protection District
Frankfort

Chief James Quinn
Deerfield-Bannockburn FPD
Deerfield

Tim Marrocco
Retired Chief
Bloomingdale FPD
Streamwood



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