- 1 AN ACT concerning asbestos abatement.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Commercial and Public Building Asbestos
- 5 Abatement Act is amended by changing Sections 15 and 35 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 207/15)
- 8 Sec. 15. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 9 "Asbestos abatement contractor" means any entity that
- 10 provides removal, enclosure, encapsulation, or disposal of
- 11 asbestos containing materials.
- 12 "Asbestos containing building materials" or "ACBM" means
- 13 surfacing asbestos containing materials or ACM, thermal
- 14 system insulation ACM, or miscellaneous ACM that is found in
- or on interior structural members or other parts of a
- 16 building.
- "Asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile,
- 18 amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthrophyllite, and
- 19 actinolite.
- 20 "Asbestos inspector" means an individual who performs
- 21 inspections of commercial and public buildings for the
- 22 presence of asbestos containing materials.
- 23 "Asbestos materials" means any material or product that
- 24 contains more than 1% asbestos.
- 25 <u>"Asbestos consultant" means a person offering expert or</u>
- 26 <u>professional advice as an asbestos professional or designated</u>
- 27 person.
- 28 <u>"Asbestos professional" means an individual who is</u>
- 29 <u>licensed by the Department to perform the duties of a</u>
- 30 <u>contractor</u>, <u>inspector</u>, <u>management planner</u>, <u>project designer</u>,
- 31 project supervisor, or air sampling professional, as

- 1 <u>applicable</u>.
- 2 "Asbestos supervisor" means an asbestos abatement
- 3 contractor, foreman, or person designated as the asbestos
- 4 abatement contractor's representative who is responsible for
- 5 the onsite supervision of the removal, encapsulation, or
- 6 enclosure of friable or nonfriable asbestos-containing
- 7 materials in a commercial or public building.
- 8 "Asbestos worker" means an individual who cleans,
- 9 removes, encapsulates, encloses, hauls, or disposes of
- 10 friable asbestos material.
- "Building/facility owner" is the legal entity, including
- 12 a lessee, that exercises control over management and record
- 13 keeping functions relating to a building or facility in which
- 14 activities covered by this standard take place.
- "Commercial or public building" means the interior
- 16 space of any building, except that the term does not include
- 17 any residential apartment building of fewer than 10 units or
- 18 detached single family homes. The term includes, but is not
- 19 limited to: industrial and office buildings, residential
- 20 apartment buildings and condominiums of 10 or more dwelling
- 21 units, government-owned buildings, colleges, museums,
- 22 airports, hospitals, churches, schools, preschools, stores,
- 23 warehouses, and factories. Interior space includes exterior
- 24 hallways connecting buildings, porticos, and mechanical
- 25 systems used to condition interior space.
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- 27 <u>"Designated person" means a person designated by the</u>
- 28 <u>local education agency, as defined by the Asbestos Abatement</u>
- 29 Act, to ensure that the management plan has been properly
- 30 <u>implemented</u>.
- 31 "Director" means the Director of Public Health.
- 32 "Encapsulation" means the treatment of ACBM with a
- 33 material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an
- 34 adhesive matrix that prevents the release of fibers as the

- 1 encapsulant creates a membrane over the surfaces (bridging
- 2 encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its
- 3 components together (penetrating encapsulant).
- 4 "Enclosure" means the construction of airtight walls and
- 5 ceilings between the asbestos containing material and the
- 6 building environment, or around surfaces coated with asbestos
- 7 containing materials, or any other appropriate scientific
- 8 procedure as determined by the Department that prevents the
- 9 release of asbestos.
- "Friable", when referring to material in a commercial or
- 11 public building, means that the material, when dry, may be
- 12 crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure
- 13 and includes previously nonfriable materials after such
- 14 previously nonfriable material becomes damaged to the extent
- that, when dry, it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to
- 16 powder by hand pressure.
- "Inspection" means an activity undertaken in a public or
- 18 commercial building to determine the presence or location, or
- 19 to assess the condition of, friable or nonfriable asbestos
- 20 containing building material (ACBM) or suspected ACBM,
- 21 whether by visual or physical examination, or by collecting
- 22 samples of such material.
- "Nonfriable" means material in a commercial or public
- building which, when dry, may not be crumbled, pulverized, or
- 25 reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- 26 "Person" means any individual, group of individuals,
- 27 association, trust, partnership, corporation, person doing
- business under an assumed name, or any other entity.
- 29 "Project designer" means an individual who designs
- 30 response actions for commercial or public buildings.
- 31 "Response action" means a method, including removal,
- 32 encapsulation, enclosure, repair, operations and maintenance,
- 33 that protects human health and the environment from friable
- 34 ACBM.

- 2 engages in response action services.
- 3 "Response action services" means the service of designing
- 4 and conducting removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, or
- 5 operations and maintenance of friable asbestos containing
- 6 building materials, inspection of public or commercial
- 7 buildings, and inspection of asbestos containing materials.
- 8 The term does not include the design or conducting of
- 9 response actions that involve removal or possible disturbance
- 10 of an amount of asbestos containing building material
- 11 comprising less than 3 square feet of other friable asbestos
- 12 containing building material.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 89-143, eff. 7-14-95.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 207/35)
- 15 Sec. 35. Licensing.
- 16 (1) No person may act as an asbestos abatement
- 17 contractor providing response action services unless the
- 18 person is licensed as an Asbestos Abatement Contractor by the
- 19 Department in accordance with the Asbestos Abatement Act and
- 20 rules promulgated under it.
- 21 (2) No person may act as an asbestos supervisor
- 22 providing response action services unless the person is
- 23 licensed as a Supervisor by the Department in accordance with
- 24 the Asbestos Abatement Act and rules promulgated under it.
- 25 (3) No person may act as a project designer providing
- 26 response action services unless the person is licensed as
- 27 Project Designer by the Department in accordance with the
- 28 Asbestos Abatement Act and rules promulgated under it.
- 29 (4) No person may act as an asbestos worker providing
- 30 response action services unless the person is licensed as an
- 31 Asbestos Worker or a Supervisor by the Department in
- 32 accordance with the Asbestos Abatement Act and rules
- 33 promulgated under it.

- 1 (5) No person may act as an asbestos inspector unless
- 2 the person is licensed as an Asbestos Inspector by the
- 3 Department in accordance with the Asbestos Abatement Act and
- 4 rules promulgated under it.
- 5 (6) Beginning January 1, 2004, no person may act as an
- 6 <u>asbestos consultant unless the person is licensed as a</u>
- 7 consultant by the Department in accordance with the Asbestos
- 8 Abatement Act and rules promulgated under it. An employee of
- 9 <u>a local education agency who is that local education agency's</u>
- 10 <u>designated person is exempt from the licensure requirement of</u>
- 11 <u>this subsection</u>.
- 12 (7) Individuals and entities that wish to be licensed
- 13 shall make application on forms prescribed and furnished by
- 14 the Department. Licenses shall expire annually according to
- 15 a schedule determined by the Department. Applications for
- 16 renewal of licenses shall be filed with the Department at
- 17 least 30 days before the expiration date. When a licensure
- 18 examination is required, the license application shall be
- 19 submitted to the Department at least 30 days prior to the
- 20 date of the scheduled examination. The Department shall
- 21 evaluate each application based on its minimum standards for
- licensure, promulgated as rules, and render a decision. Such
- 23 standards may include a requirement for the successful
- 24 completion of a course of training approved by the
- 25 Department. If the Department denies the application, the
- 26 applicant may appeal the decision under the provisions of the
- 27 Administrative Review Law.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 89-143, eff. 7-14-95.)
- 29 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 30 becoming law.