

Rep. Rita Mayfield

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| | 10200HB1542ham001 LRB102 03558 CPF 36777 a |
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| 1 | AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1542 |
| 2 | AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 1542 by replacing |
| 3 | everything after the enacting clause with the following: |
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| 4 | "Section 5. The Illinois Emergency Planning and Community |
| 5 | Right to Know Act is amended by adding Section 20 as follows: |
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| 6 | (430 ILCS 100/20 new) |
| 7 | Sec. 20. Release or explosion of hazardous substances; |
| 8 | schools. |
| 9 | (a) Local Emergency Planning Committees, in consultation |
| 10 | with the SERC, shall partner with schools and school districts |
| 11 | in their respective regions to: |
| 12 | (1) disseminate to faculty, staff, and parents of |
| 13 | students information concerning safety threats posed by |
| 14 | the storage and transport of hazardous substances near |
| 15 | schools, including, but not limited to, threats posed by |
| 16 | hazardous substances that are transported near schools by |

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high-hazard flammable trains; and

- (2) develop and implement comprehensive emergency response plans for incidents involving the storage and transport of hazardous substances near schools, including, but not limited to, hazardous substances transported by high-hazard flammable trains.
- (b) Before any comprehensive emergency response plan may go into effect, teachers and administrators of schools and school districts within a Local Emergency Planning Committee's region must be given the opportunity to provide input on the comprehensive emergency response plan, and the Local Emergency Planning Committee shall take that input into consideration. A comprehensive emergency response plan may vary based on the potential impact of the release or explosion of different hazardous substances. Each Local Emergency Planning Committee must have a team with certified and trained personnel who can integrate the Incident Command System required under paragraph (12) of subsection (c) into the comprehensive emergency response plan. These teams may include, but are not limited to, persons employed by public works departments, transportation departments, hospitals, heavy equipment contractors, food distributors, and other such organizations.
- (c) The SERC, in consultation with Local Emergency
 Planning Committees and schools, shall:
 - (1) identify worst-case scenarios that are to be communicated to both administrators and teachers of any

| 1 | school district that is within the region of a Local |
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| 2 | Emergency Planning Committee; |
| 3 | (2) identify routes and safety zones, which shall be |
| 4 | visibly marked and communicated to administrators, |
| 5 | teachers, and school personnel with information on routes |
| 6 | to take and locations where students can seek shelter; |
| 7 | (3) identify and communicate to both administrators |
| 8 | and teachers specific types of hazardous substances that |
| 9 | <pre>can negatively impact a school;</pre> |
| 10 | (4) include drills as a component of comprehensive |
| 11 | emergency response plans that administrators, teachers, |
| 12 | and students must be given opportunities to practice and |
| 13 | that shall be reviewed by the SERC within 3 years after the |
| 14 | effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General |
| 15 | Assembly to find opportunities for improvement to better |
| 16 | protect students, teachers, administrators, and any other |
| 17 | <pre>school personnel;</pre> |
| 18 | (5) develop comprehensive emergency response plans for |
| 19 | students with special needs or who have an Individualized |
| 20 | Education Program; |
| 21 | (6) communicate evacuation locations and procedures to |
| 22 | parents of students; |
| 23 | (7) create a hierarchy for communication to ensure |
| 24 | that administrators, teachers, parents, and students know |
| 25 | where and how to access relevant information during the |
| 26 | implementation of a comprehensive emergency response plan; |

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away from it; and

| 1 | (8) identify and visibly mark, by means that may |
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| 2 | include, but are not limited to, signs, stickers on doors, |
| 3 | or the like, (i) potential areas that may be impacted by |
| 4 | the release or explosion of a hazardous substance and (ii) |
| 5 | safety zones; |
| 6 | (9) provide information to school districts for the |
| 7 | communication to students and their parents, during |
| 8 | student registration, of potential areas that may be |
| 9 | impacted by the release or explosion of a hazardous |
| 10 | substance, updated as necessary for each new school year; |
| 11 | (10) create model rules requiring disclosure, prior to |
| 12 | the sale of a home, that the home is located within a |
| 13 | potential area that may be impacted by the release or |
| 14 | explosion of a hazardous substance, based upon or similar |
| 15 | to requirements that water damage must be communicated |
| 16 | <pre>prior to the sale of a home;</pre> |
| 17 | (11) work in collaboration with the Illinois Commerce |
| 18 | Commission to create a reduced speed zone for high-hazard |
| 19 | flammable trains that shall impose a speed limit of 20 |
| 20 | miles per hour for high-hazard flammable trains, and |
| 21 | require the posting of signage representing the reduced |
| 22 | speed zone, in an area (i) beginning within a one-mile |
| 23 | radius of a school during a high-hazard flammable train's |
| 24 | approach and (ii) extending within a 2 mile-radius of a |
| 25 | school during a high-hazard flammable train's movement |

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| (12) implement an Incident Command System as a |
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| mandatory process to channel communication during the |
| release or explosion of a hazardous substance and that |
| shall govern the command, control, and coordination of a |
| comprehensive emergency response plan's implementation |
| during the release or explosion of a hazardous substance, |
| specific to the needs of each school within the Local |
| Emergency Planning Committee's region. |
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(d) IEMA shall adopt any rules necessary to implement the provisions of this Section, but only after IEMA consults with the Illinois State Board of Education on the rules to be adopted.

(e) In this Section:

"Comprehensive emergency response plan" means a set of strategic and operational documents that define principles and priorities, assign roles and responsibilities, and direct action in all phases of emergency management. The purpose of a comprehensive emergency response plan is to document emergency planning specifically related to schools, school personnel, and students that may potentially be impacted by the release or explosion of a hazardous substance resulting from its storage or transport. The comprehensive emergency response plan may include, but shall not be limited to:

(1) a regularly updated list of schools located within each Local Emergency Planning Committee region that may potentially be impacted from a release or explosion

| Τ | resulting from the storage or transport of a nazardous |
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| 2 | substance; |
| 3 | (2) methods and procedures to be followed by school |
| 4 | personnel and local emergency and medical personnel in |
| 5 | response to the release or explosion of a hazardous |
| 6 | substance; |
| 7 | (3) the designation of roles needed within the |
| 8 | region's Incident Command System; |
| 9 | (4) the identification of procedures that provide |
| 10 | reliable, effective, and timely notification to persons |
| 11 | designated in the comprehensive emergency response plan |
| 12 | and to the public that the release or explosion of a |
| 13 | hazardous substance has occurred; |
| 14 | (5) the methods used for determining whether the |
| 15 | release or explosion of a hazardous substance has occurred |
| 16 | and any school that will likely be negatively impacted by |
| 17 | the release or explosion; |
| 18 | (6) descriptions of emergency equipment in the region, |
| 19 | each school and relevant emergency facility in the region, |
| 20 | and emergency equipment located at each school and |
| 21 | relevant emergency facility in the region and the |
| 22 | identification of persons responsible for the equipment |
| 23 | and each school and relevant emergency facility; |
| 24 | (7) evacuation plans, including provisions for a |
| 25 | precautionary evacuation and alternative traffic routes; |
| 26 | (8) training programs, including schedules for |

| 1 | emergency response and medical personnel; and |
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| 2 | (9) methods and schedules for drills to exercise the |
| 3 | comprehensive emergency response plan. |
| 4 | "Drill" means an exercise for students and school |
| 5 | personnel to routinely review and practice emergency |
| 6 | organization and procedures and to identify necessary |
| 7 | facilities, equipment, routes, and safety zones in the event |
| 8 | of the release or explosion of a hazardous substance. |
| 9 | "Hazardous substance" means a substance considered |
| 10 | severely harmful to human health and the environment, as |
| 11 | defined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| 12 | under the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, |
| 13 | Compensation, and Liability Act. "Hazardous substance" may |
| 14 | include, but is not limited to, any product's, substance's, or |
| 15 | waste's presence, use, manufacture, disposal, transportation, |
| 16 | or release, either by itself or in combination with other |
| 17 | <pre>materials, that is:</pre> |
| 18 | (1) potentially injurious to the public health, |
| 19 | safety, or welfare, the environment, or a school; |
| 20 | (2) regulated or monitored by any governmental |
| 21 | authority; or |
| 22 | (3) a basis for potential liability of a school to any |
| 23 | governmental agency or third party under any applicable |
| 24 | statute or common law theory. |
| 25 | "Hazardous substance" includes, but is not limited to, |
| 26 | radioactive materials, hydrocarbons, petroleum, gasoline, and |

impact a school.".

crude oil or any products, by-products, or fractions thereof. 1 "High-hazard flammable train" means any single train 2 3 transporting 20 or more loaded tank cars of a Class 3 flammable 4 liquid in a continuous block or any single train carrying 35 or 5 more loaded tank cars of a Class 3 flammable liquid throughout 6 the train. "Route" means an established, plainly marked, and visible, 7 at all times, transition area for students, school personnel, 8 9 and other persons to move either on foot or by means of 10 appropriate transportation from an area contaminated by the 11 release or explosion of a hazardous substance to a safety 12 zone. "Safety zone" means an established, plainly marked, and 13 14 visible, at all times, area that is free from actual or 15 potential contamination resulting from the release or 16 explosion of a hazardous substance and that may be safely used 17 as a planning and staging area. "School" means any school or daycare facility, either 18 public or private, that is located within a potential area 19 20 impacted by the release or explosion of a hazardous substance. 2.1 "Worst-case scenario" means an assessment of the greatest 22 extent of harm, including, but not limited to, personal harm, 23 environmental harm, and harm to property, caused by a release 24 or explosion, including both the largest quantity and the most 25 likely quantity, of a hazardous substance that may negatively