

Asbestos Abatement Act
(105 ILCS 105/)

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Asbestos Abatement Act
(105 ILCS 105/)

(105 ILCS 105/1) (from Ch. 122, par. 1401)

Section 1. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Asbestos Abatement Act". (Source: P.A. 83-1325.)

(105 ILCS 105/2) (from Ch. 122, par. 1402)

Section 2. Legislative declaration. The General Assembly finds that:

- (a) substantial amounts of asbestos materials were used throughout school buildings during the period from 1946 to 1972 for fireproofing, soundproofing, decorative and other purposes;
- (b) exposure to asbestos fibers and particles in the air over a long period of time has been linked by reputable medical and scientific authorities to a significant increase in the incidence of disease, such as asbestosis, bronchogenic carcinoma, mesothelioma, and other malignancies;
- (c) precise scientific data as to the levels at which asbestos materials constitute a hazard to health in educational settings are not yet available and may not be available for many years to come because of the long period of time which elapses between the onset of exposure and the appearance of clinically detectable illness; however, mesothelioma has been found among individuals exposed to asbestos in some non-occupational settings; and
- (d) in view of the fact that the State of Illinois has compulsory attendance laws for children of school age and these children must be educated in a safe and healthy environment, the presence and condition of asbestos in the schools is of special concern to the General Assembly.

Therefore, it is the purpose of this Act to provide for the identification, containment or removal of those asbestos materials that constitute a significant health hazard and repair or maintenance of those asbestos materials that do not constitute a significant health hazard in schools to students, school personnel, parents and visitors to such schools, and to provide financial assistance to elementary and secondary schools within this State as provided by law.

(Source: P.A. 84-1096.)

(105 ILCS 105/3) (from Ch. 122, par. 1403)

Section 3. Definitions. As used in this Act:

- (a) "Asbestos" means the asbestiform varieties of chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthrophyllite, and actinolite.
- (b) "Asbestos materials" means materials formed by mixing asbestos fibers with other products, including but not limited to rock wool, plaster, cellulose, clay, vermiculite, perlite and a variety of adhesives, and which contain more than 1% asbestos by weight. Some of these materials may be sprayed on surfaces or applied to surfaces in the form of plaster or a textured paint.

- (c) "School" means any school district or public, private or nonpublic day or residential educational institution that provides elementary or secondary education for grade 12 or under.
- (d) "Local educational agency" means:
 - (1) Any local education agency as defined in Section 198 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 3381).
 - (2) The owner of any nonpublic, nonprofit elementary or secondary school building.
 - (3) The governing authority of any school operate under the defense dependents' education system provided for under the Defense Department's Education Act of 1978 (20 U.S.C. 921, et seq.).
- (e) "Response action" means a method, including removal, encapsulation, enclosure, repair, operations and maintenance, that protects human health and the environment from friable ACBM.
- (f) "Asbestos containing building materials" or ACBM means surfacing asbestos containing material or ACM, thermal system insulation ACM or miscellaneous ACM that is found in or on interior structural members or other parts of a school building.
- (g) "Friable" when referring to material in a school building means that the material, when dry, may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure, and includes previously non-friable materials after such previously non-friable material becomes damaged to the extent that, when dry, it may be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- (h) "Asbestos Abatement Contractor" means any entity that engages in the removal, enclosure, or encapsulation of asbestos containing materials for any school.
- (i) "Response action contractor" means any entity that engages in response action services for any school.
- (j) "Friable material containment" means the encapsulation or enclosure of any friable asbestos material in a facility.
- (k) "Enclosure" means the construction of airtight walls and ceilings between the asbestos material and the educational facility environment, or around surfaces coated with asbestos materials, or any other appropriate scientific procedure as determined by the Department which prevents the release of asbestos materials.

- (l) "Encapsulation" means the treatment of ACBM with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix to prevent the release of fibers, as the encapsulant creates a membrane over the surfaces (bridging encapsulant or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant).
- (m) "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- (n) "Director" means the Director of Public Health.
- (o) "School personnel" means any employee of a school.
- (p) "Student" means any student enrolled in a school.
- (q) "School Building" means:
 - (1) Any structure suitable for use as a classroom, including a school facility such as a laboratory, library, school eating facility, or facility used for the preparation of food.
 - (2) Any gymnasium or other facility which is specially designed for athletic or recreational activities for an academic course in physical education.
 - (3) Any other facility used for the instruction or housing of students or for the administration of educational or research programs.
 - (4) Any maintenance, storage, or utility facility, including any hallway essential to the operation of any facility described in this definition of "school building" under items (1), (2), or (3).
 - (5) Any portico or covered exterior hallway or walkway.
 - (6) Any exterior portion of a mechanical system used to condition interior space.
- (r) "Asbestos worker" means an individual who cleans, removes, encapsulates, encloses, hauls or disposes of friable asbestos material in schools as defined in this Act.
- (s) "Non-friable" means material in a school building which, when dry, may not be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.
- (t) "Management plan" means a plan developed for a local educational agency for the management of asbestos in its school buildings pursuant to the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

- (u) "Management planner" means an individual licensed by the Department to prepare management plans.
- (v) "Project designer" means an individual licensed by the Department to design response actions for school buildings.
- (w) "Asbestos inspector" means an individual licensed by the Department to perform inspections of schools for the presence of asbestos containing materials.

(Source: P.A. 86-416; 86-1475.)

(105 ILCS 105/4) (from Ch. 122, par. 1404)

Section 4. Response action. Schools shall undertake and complete such response action as may be required by the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986, the regulations promulgated thereunder, and the rules promulgated by the Department pursuant to the Asbestos Abatement Act. Response actions shall be undertaken and completed within the timeframe required by the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Source: P.A. 86-416.)

(105 ILCS 105/5a)

Section 5a. (Repealed).

(Source: P.A. 86-416. Repealed by P.A. 96-537, eff. 8-14-09.)

(105 ILCS 105/6) (from Ch. 122, par. 1406)

Section 6. Powers and duties of the Department.

- (a) The Department is empowered to promulgate any rules necessary to ensure proper implementation and administration of this Act and of the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986, and the regulations promulgated thereunder.
- (b) Rules promulgated by the Department shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) all rules necessary to achieve compliance with the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 and the regulations promulgated thereunder;
 - (2) rules providing for the training and licensing of persons and firms to perform asbestos inspection and air sampling; to perform abatement work; and to serve as asbestos abatement contractors, management, planners, project designers, project supervisors,

project managers and asbestos workers for public and private secondary and elementary schools; and any necessary rules relating to the correct and safe performance of those tasks; and

- (3) rules for the development and submission of asbestos management plans by local educational agencies, and for review and approval of such plans by the Department.
- c) In carrying out its responsibilities under this Act, the Department shall:
- (1) publish a list of persons and firms licensed pursuant to this Act, except that the Department shall not be required to publish a list of licensed asbestos workers;
 - (2) require each local educational agency to maintain records of asbestos-related activities, which shall be made available to the Department upon request; and
 - (3) adopt rules for the collection of fees for training course approval; and for licensing of inspectors, management planners, project designers, contractors, supervisors, air sampling professionals, project managers and workers.

(Source: P.A. 96-537, eff. 8-14-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(105 ILCS 105/6a) (from Ch. 122, par. 1406a)

Section 6a. The provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act are hereby expressly adopted and shall apply to all administrative rules and procedures of the Department of Public Health under this Act, except that in case of conflict between the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and this Act the provisions of this Act shall control, and except that Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any rule required by federal law in connection with which the Department is precluded by law from exercising any discretion.

(Source: P.A. 88-45.)

(105 ILCS 105/6b) (from Ch. 122, par. 1406b)

Section 6b. All final administrative decisions of the Department hereunder shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Review Law", as amended, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "Administrative Decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Source: P.A. 84-951.)

(105 ILCS 105/6c) (from Ch. 122, par. 1406c)

Section 6c. The Director after notice and opportunity for hearing to the contractor, applicant or license holder may deny, suspend, or revoke a license or expunge such person from the state list in any case in which he or she finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this Act or the standards, rules and regulations established by virtue thereof.

Such notice shall be provided by certified mail or by personal service setting forth the particular reasons for the proposed action and fixing a date, not less than 15 days from the date of such mailing or service, at which time the applicant, contractor, or license holder shall be given an opportunity to request hearing.

The hearing shall be conducted by the Director or by an individual designated in writing by the Director as Hearing Officer to conduct the hearing. On the basis of any such hearing, or upon default of the contractor, applicant or license holder, the Director shall make a determination specifying his or her findings and conclusions. A copy of such determination shall be sent by certified mail or served personally upon the applicant, contractor or license holder.

The procedure governing hearings authorized by this Section shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the Department. A full and complete record shall be kept of all proceedings, including the notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings, written motions filed in the proceedings, and the report and orders of the Director and Hearing Officer. All testimony shall be reported but need not be transcribed unless the decision is sought to be reviewed pursuant to the "Administrative Review Law". A copy or copies of the transcript may be obtained by any interested party on payment of the cost of preparing such copy or copies. The Director or Hearing Officer, shall upon his or her own motion, or on the written request of any party to the proceeding, issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and the giving of testimony by witnesses, and subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of books, papers, records or memoranda. All subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum issued under the terms of this Act may be served by any person of legal age. The fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the Circuit Court of this State, such fees to be paid when the witness is excused from further attendance. When the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of the Director or Hearing Officer, such fees shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses of the Department, and when the witness is subpoenaed at the instance of any other party to any such proceeding the Department may require that the cost of service of the subpoena or subpoena duces tecum and the fee of the witness be borne by the party at whose instance the witness is summoned. In such case, the Department in its discretion may require a deposit to cover the cost of such service and witness fees. A subpoena or subpoena duces tecum so issued as above stated shall be served in the same manner as a subpoena issued by a circuit court.

Any circuit court of this State, upon the application of the Director, or upon the application of any other party to the proceeding, may, in its discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses, the

production of books, papers, records or memoranda and the giving of testimony before the Director or Hearing Officer conducting an investigation or holding a hearing authorized by this Act, by an attachment for contempt or otherwise, in the same manner as production of evidence may be compelled before the court.

The Director or Hearing Officer, or any party in an investigation or hearing before the Department, may cause the depositions of witnesses within the State to be taken in the manner prescribed by law for like depositions in civil actions in courts of this State, and to that end compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda.

(Source: P.A. 84-951.)

(105 ILCS 105/7) (from Ch. 122, par. 1407)

Section 7. Consistency with federal law. Rules and regulations issued pursuant to this Act, including those governing the preparation of a list of contractors and the removal of contractors therefrom as provided for in Section 10, shall not be inconsistent with rules and regulations promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Clean Air Act or other applicable federal statutes.

(Source: P.A. 84-951.)

(105 ILCS 105/9) (from Ch. 122, par. 1409)

Section 9. State Funding. Funding sources for State funding with respect to costs of corrective action shall include appropriations from the General Revenue Fund, proceeds from litigation against manufacturers, distributors and contractors of asbestos products, funds provided under the provisions of the federal Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, or any combination thereof. The Department shall request appropriations from any of these funds based on its review of school funding needs and include such in its annual budget request.

(Source: P.A. 84-951.)

(105 ILCS 105/9a) (from Ch. 122, par. 1409a)

Section 9a. Reimbursement for corrective action. The Department shall, from funds appropriated for this purpose, reimburse schools which have undertaken corrective action. Such schools, upon completion of an inspection by the Department, shall be eligible for reimbursement only for those projects found to have been conducted in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. Schools shall apply for such reimbursement to the Department on forms designed and provided by the Department.

The amount of reimbursement for which a public school district is eligible shall be calculated by the Department based upon a Grant Index developed by the State Board of Education. This Grant Index shall be based upon the equalized assessed valuation of the school district and other

measures of relative wealth to determine the percentage of the total cost of corrective action for which reimbursement shall be authorized. The Grant Index for any school district is equal to one minus the ratio of the district's equalized assessed valuation per pupil in weighted daily average attendance to the equalized assessed valuation per pupil in weighted average daily attendance of the district located at the ninetieth percentile for all districts of the same type. The Grant Index for any school district shall be not less than .50 and no greater than 1.00. The product of the district's Grant Index and the project cost, as determined by the Department for approved corrective action, equals the total amount that shall be reimbursed to the school according to the provisions of this Section. All non-public schools shall be eligible for reimbursement in an amount equal to 50% of the cost of corrective action.

Out of funds appropriated for such purpose, 20% of the amount of reimbursement to which any school is determined entitled shall be paid in each of 5 successive fiscal years. The Department shall request an annual appropriation in an amount sufficient to cover all expected reimbursements to be paid out in that fiscal year.

For purposes of reimbursement under this Section, corrective action means removal, encapsulation or enclosure. Schools reimbursed pursuant to this Section for corrective action shall not be eligible for grants under Section 9b with respect to the corrective action for which they are so reimbursed.

(Source: P.A. 84-1245.)

(105 ILCS 105/9b) (from Ch. 122, par. 1409b)

Section 9b. Grants for asbestos abatement work undertaken on or after January 1, 1986. Schools which undertake corrective action on or after January 1, 1986 shall be eligible for grants for asbestos abatement activities conducted in accordance with this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. Funds shall be provided only to those schools which have been inspected pursuant to this Act. Schools which desire abatement grants shall apply to the Department for such grants on forms designed and provided by the Department. The Department shall evaluate applications to establish priorities for funding recognizing the degree of health hazard present and shall categorize school needs using a numerical ranking.

In conjunction with the State Board of Education, the Department shall calculate the amount of grant for which a public school district is eligible, based upon a Grant Index developed by the State Board of Education. The Grant Index shall be based upon the equalized assessed valuation of the school district and other measures of relative wealth to determine the percentage of the total cost of corrective action for which grants shall be authorized. The Grant Index for any school district is equal to one minus the ratio of the district's equalized assessed valuation per pupil in weighted daily average attendance to the equalized assessed valuation per pupil in weighted average daily attendance of the district located at the ninetieth percentile for all districts of the same type. The Grant Index for any school district shall be not less than .50 and no greater

than 1.00. The product of the district's Grant Index and the project cost, as determined by the Department for approved corrective action, equals the amount that shall be expended on behalf of the school. All non-public schools shall be eligible for grants in an amount equal to 50% of the cost of corrective action.

In conjunction with the Capital Development Board, the Department shall issue grants to schools for corrective action. The Capital Development Board shall, in conjunction with the schools, contract with a contractor whose name appears on the Department's list of approved contractors for the corrective action determined necessary according to provisions of this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. All such contractors shall be prequalified as may be required by The Illinois Purchasing Act. All contracts entered into by the schools and the Capital Development Board shall include a provision that all work to be conducted under that contract shall be undertaken in accordance with this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. The Capital Development Board shall exercise general supervision over corrective action financed pursuant to the provisions of this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder in schools. The Capital Development Board shall request an annual appropriation in an amount sufficient to cover all expected grants to be awarded in that year. For purposes of reimbursement under this Section, corrective action means removal, encapsulation or enclosure.

A school district may levy a tax in accordance with Section 17-2.11 of "The School Code" in order to provide local funding for corrective action ordered under this Act. A school may use federal loans or grants to finance the cost of corrective action, but no State funding shall be used to repay any federal loan received by a school for asbestos abatement projects.

(Source: P.A. 84-1096.)

(105 ILCS 105/9c) (from Ch. 122, par. 1409c)

Section 9c.

- (a) Public school districts that have received corrective action reimbursement or grants pursuant to this Act shall cooperate fully with the Attorney General in litigation to recover costs of corrective action. The Attorney General may, in his discretion, take exclusive charge of such litigation. Any amounts recovered, less costs of litigation, shall be divided pro rata between the grantee public school district and the Asbestos Abatement Fund, based upon the percentage of costs of corrective action borne by the State and the school district, respectively.
- (b) Any nonpublic school which has received a grant or reimbursement pursuant to this Act, and which subsequently recovers costs of corrective action through litigation, shall reimburse the State from such recovery. The percentage of the recovery reimbursed to the State shall equal the percentage of costs of corrective

action initially borne by the State. All reimbursements paid to the State under this subsection shall be deposited in the Asbestos Abatement Fund.

(Source: P.A. 85-585.)

(105 ILCS 105/10) (from Ch. 122, par. 1410)

Section 10. Asbestos Abatement Contractors. The Department shall prepare a list in cooperation with appropriate State and federal agencies on an annual basis of asbestos abatement contractors familiar with and capable of complying with all applicable federal and State standards for asbestos containment and removal. Additional asbestos abatement contractors wishing to be placed on this list shall notify the Department. The Department shall evaluate this request based on the training and experience of such a potential asbestos abatement contractor and render a decision. If the Department denies the request, such contractor may appeal such a decision pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Review Law". Such list shall be made available to all school districts. In contracting for response action services, schools shall select an asbestos abatement contractor from the Department's list.

(Source: P.A. 86-416.)

(105 ILCS 105/10a) (from Ch. 122, par. 1410a)

Section 10a. Licensing. No inspector, management planner, project designer, project manager, air sampling professional, asbestos abatement contractor, worker or project supervisor may be employed as a response action contractor unless that individual or entity is licensed by the Department. Those individuals and entities wishing to be licensed shall make application on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department. A license shall expire annually according to a schedule determined by the Department. Applications for renewal of licenses shall be filed with the Department at least 30 days before the expiration date. When a licensure examination is required, the application for licensure shall be submitted to the Department at least 30 days prior to the date of the scheduled examination. The Department shall evaluate each application based on its minimum standards for licensure, promulgated as rules, and render a decision. Such standards may include a requirement for the successful completion of a course of training approved by the Department. If the Department denies the application, the applicant may appeal such decision pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Review Law".

(Source: P.A. 86-416.)

(105 ILCS 105/10b) (from Ch. 122, par. 1410b)

Section 10b. Certified Industrial Hygienists. For purposes of this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, the Department shall use the list of certified industrial hygienists as prepared by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

(Source: P.A. 86-981.)

(105 ILCS 105/11) (from Ch. 122, par. 1411)

Section 11. Recordkeeping. Each school district shall:

- (a) Keep a record of each asbestos abatement project that is performed in schools;
and
- (b) Make that record available to the Department at any reasonable time.

(Source: P.A. 83-1325.)

(105 ILCS 105/12) (from Ch. 122, par. 1412)

Section 12. Limitations. Schools shall not undertake any response action in a manner that would endanger the health or safety of school personnel or students; provided, however, schools shall not undertake response action to remove friable asbestos material during which time school personnel or students are using or occupying an educational facility unless appropriate safety measures are instituted which protect the health and safety of school personnel and students. Neither school personnel nor students shall use or occupy a school building containing friable asbestos material in which response action has not been undertaken or completed within the period provided by the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act or the regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Source: P.A. 86-416.)

(105 ILCS 105/12a) (from Ch. 122, par. 1412a)

Section 12a. Emergency stop work orders. Whenever the Department finds that an emergency exists which requires immediate action to protect the public health, it may, without notice or hearing, issue an order reciting the existence of such an emergency and then require that such action be taken as it may deem necessary to meet the emergency, including but not limited to the issuance of a stop work order and the immediate removal of a contractor or contractors from the list provided for in Section 10. Notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, such order shall be effective immediately. The State's Attorney and Sheriff of the county in which the school is located shall enforce the order after receiving notice thereof. Any contractor affected by such an order is entitled, upon request, to a hearing as provided for in rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act. When such conditions are abated, in the opinion of the Department, the Department may authorize the reinstatement of the activities and inclusion on the list of contractors of those activities and contractors which were the subject of a stop work order.

(Source: P.A. 84-951.)

(105 ILCS 105/12b) (from Ch. 122, par. 1412b)

Section 12b. Civil Penalties. The Department is empowered to assess civil penalties against a contractor inspector, management planner, project designer, supervisor, worker, project manager, or air sampling professional for violations of this Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, pursuant to rules for such penalties established by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 86-416.)

(105 ILCS 105/12c) (from Ch. 122, par. 1412c)

Section 12c. Under emergency conditions, an employee of a school district may clean or dispose of less than 3 linear feet or 3 square feet of friable or non-friable asbestos containing material in schools without meeting the definition of an "asbestos worker" as defined in this Act, provided the employee has completed the maximum asbestos awareness program provided for in federal law or rules. "Emergency conditions" for the purpose of this Section shall mean:

- 1) the facility is without heat, water, gas, or electric; or
- 2) the facility is unable to keep outside elements such as water from entering the interior of the structure; or
- 3) the dislodging or falling of less than 3 linear feet or 3 square feet of asbestos containing materials.

The Department may further define, by rule, what circumstances constitute an "emergency condition" under this Section. The Department may also set forth, by rule, the training or awareness program a school employee must meet as a prerequisite to conducting of asbestos clean-up or disposal pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 86-647.)

(105 ILCS 105/13) (from Ch. 122, par. 1413)

Section 13. Federal funding. To the extent that federal funds become available for the removal of asbestos from schools and subject to any limitations which may be imposed, such federal funds shall be used in lieu of State financing of corrective actions and for any administrative costs incurred by the Department in the administration of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-1325.)

(105 ILCS 105/14) (from Ch. 122, par. 1414)

Section 14. Enforcement. Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the Director may, in the manner provided by law, in the name of the People of the State and through the Attorney General who shall represent the Director in the proceedings, maintain an action for injunction or other relief or process against any school, the governing body thereof and any other

person or unit of local government to enforce and compel compliance with the provisions of this Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and any order entered for any response action pursuant to this Act and such rules and regulations.

(Source: P.A. 86-416.)

(105 ILCS 105/15) (from Ch. 122, par. 1415)

Section 15. Liability insurance. The governing body of each public school which is ordered to undertake any corrective action pursuant to this Act may thereupon insure against any loss or liability of the school district, members of the school board, school employees, student teachers and authorized volunteer personnel by reason of civil damage claims and suits, including death and bodily injury and property damage actions and the defense thereof, for injuries and damages allegedly resulting for any negligent or wrongful acts or omissions allegedly committed by any of the persons to be so insured, during the scope of employment or under direction of the school board, in connection with any corrective action which any such school is ordered to take pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-1325.)

(105 ILCS 105/15a) (from Ch. 122, par. 1415a)

Section 15a. Contractor's Certificates of Financial Responsibility. Each contractor wishing to be placed on the Department's approved list of contractors shall submit to the Department a certificate documenting that the contractor carries liability insurance, self insurance, group insurance, group self insurance, a letter of credit or bond in an amount of at least \$500,000 for work performed pursuant to the Asbestos Abatement Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. No contractor may be placed on the approved list in the absence of such a certificate. All contractors presently on the approved list shall submit said certificate within 90 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1985, or the Department shall remove their names from the approved list.

Each contractor shall maintain on file with the Department a current certificate of financial responsibility throughout the entire length of time the contractor's name appears on the Department's list of approved contractors. A contractor shall notify the Department of any change in the status of a certificate which has been filed including expiration, renewal, or alteration of the terms of the certificate.

(Source: P.A. 84-1096.)

(105 ILCS 105/16) (from Ch. 122, par. 1416)

Section 16. Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund. All fees and penalties collected by the Department pursuant to this Act shall be deposited into the Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund which is hereby created in the State Treasury. Subject to appropriation, all monies deposited in the Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund under this Act shall be available to the Department for its administration of this Act and of the federal Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986. Subject to appropriation, all moneys deposited in the Illinois School Asbestos Abatement Fund shall be available to the Department of Public Health for administration of the Asbestos Abatement Act and the Commercial and Public Building Asbestos Abatement Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-143, eff. 7-14-95.)