AGENDA

Public Safety Committee

Thursday, January 8, 2026
7:00 PM
Temporary Village Hall
1000 E. Woodfield Rd.
Schaumburg, IL 60193

VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG
PROGRESS THROUGH THOUGHTFUL PLANNING

A G E N D A

I. CALL TO ORDER

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. November 13, 2025

III. NEW BUSINESS

A. Recommendation to Adopt an Ordinance Regarding the Regulation of Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations and Lithium-Ion Batteries.

B. Northwest Central Joint Emergency Management System (JEMS) Annual Report 2024-2025 - Informational

IV. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

V. ADJOURNMENT

VI. NEXT VILLAGE BOARD MEETING

A. January 27, 2026

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other applicable Federal and State laws, the meeting will be accessible to individuals with disabilities. Persons requiring auxiliary aids and/or services should contact the Village Manager's Office at 847.923.4705, preferably no later than five days before the meeting.

VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

November 13, 2025
01/08/26
Public Safety Committee

Presenter:
Lead Department: Fire Department

Executive Summary:

Recommended Action:

ATTACHMENTS:
- Public Safety Committee Minutes 20251113.pdf

I have reviewed the minutes, and they correctly represent the actions taken by the committee.

Fabio Puccini

Fabio Puccini, Fire Chief

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING
November 13, 2025

7:00 PM

Members Present: Trustee Jamie Clar
Trustee Jack Sullivan

Others Present: Paula Hewson, Deputy Village Manager
Fabio Puccini, Chief of Fire
Bill Wolf, Police Chief

APPROVAL OF MINUTES:

Trustee Clar called the Public Safety Meeting to order at 7:00 pm. Trustee Clar said the first order of business is the approval of minutes. Trustee Sullivan so moved the minutes from the meeting of September 11, 2025. Second by Trustee Clar. Two ayes. Motion carried.

NEW BUSINESS:

1. **Recommendation to Approve an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Schaumburg Township District Library for Access to Video Cameras.**

   Police Chief Bill Wolf discussed that the library would be one more organization being added to cameras that will feed into the Real Time Information Center, which is what was previously done with the school district. The police department has worked with the library regularly due to parking lot issues and protests. Chief Wolf stated that the library approached the police department to give them access to their outside cameras. An intergovernmental agreement was put together to allow the police department access to the library's exterior cameras, which will give them 24-hour access for law enforcement purposes only. Chief Wolf explained that this will give them an additional view of the Town Square area. Trustee Clar asked if they have had to use the cameras at the Schaumburg High School? Chief Wolf replied yes, a few times. Trustee Clar responded that it probably was beneficial to have before officers responded. Trustee Sullivan asked if the library had cameras inside. Chief Wolf confirmed yes but that at this time the library was just comfortable providing access to the cameras outside. Trustee Clar asked when would the agreement go into effect? Chief Wolf said that both IT departments will need to work together to make the connection happen. It was further explained that with the school district it took a few months due to technical issues. Trustee Clar said it made sense due to the security aspect and believes they may get further requests from private businesses in the future. Trustee Clar asked if this information is published or if businesses just find out. Chief Wolf clarified that it is not something that is published and that people learn about it by

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word of mouth, or officers that work with business may mention it. The Trustees were further informed that the police department has reached out to some businesses to try and make it happen.

Trustee Sullivan moved to accept the Village Manager's recommendation. Second by Trustee Clar. Two ayes. Motion carried.

2. **Recommendation to Approve an Agreement with Motorola Solutions (BRINC) for a Drone as a First Responder Program.**

Chief Wolf stated it has been a few years since the village has used drones, and that the program has been successful. It was explained that Drone as a First Responder Program is becoming more popular throughout the country, many departments in California were some of the first to use them, and that even Oakbrook recently implemented a DFR program. Chief Wolf stated that Motorola recently partnered with BRINC, which is a company the police department was strongly looking at due to their drones being made in the USA, the company being 100% a law enforcement company, and that they have a good reputation. Chief Wolf explained that the system BRINC is offering to the department's DFR program would allow the department to pilot a drone directly from the Real Time Information Center. Currently when the department pilots a drone, they would need to have officers on the street, a drone operator, and a spotter watching the drone to ensure it will not collide with anything. Chief Wolf further explained that BRINC will walk them through the FAA approval process to get a Drone as a First Responder Program up and running, as well as to get permission to fly drones remotely from the Real Time Information Center using their software which has previously been approved by the FAA. It will be an inclusive package that would include the drones, the software to fly the drones, and weatherproof docks. There were discussions about where docks would be placed in the village buildings. It was disclosed that the vendors that completed the reviews determined that the department would need 2 drones. Chief Wolf further discussed that BRINC would complete a deep dive of call volumes, e-maps, research current camera placements, and decide what village buildings have existing internet access. Trustee Clar said he is aware of current issue of the drone's battery life when being used for law enforcement purposes. Trustee Clar asked if they have improved the battery life? Chief Wolf replied that the current battery life is around 30 minutes and the BRINC drones will fly for 45 minutes. Chief Wolf informed the committee that should they continue with the program after three years the department will get new hardware which includes new drones but keep old hardware. Trustee Clar and Chief Wolf further discussed the different capabilities the new drones must charge and/or change the battery. Chief Wolf said that one of the reasons they want to go with Motorola and BRINC is due to what they have seen in other agencies and believe it will be successful with the infrastructure of the Real Time Information Center. Motorola Solutions is offering this service free of charge for one year and has no commitment. Chief Wolf clarified if they see good results, see improvement of response times, clear calls, and that it helps solve crimes that would determine the results that are expected. Trustee Sullivan asked what weather the drones would not be able to operate in? Chief Wolf responded that drones could fly in rain and snow, if winds are below 20 mph. There are other weather restrictions, the drone can operate between -4 degrees and up to 113 degrees. Deputy Village Manager Paula Hewson clarified that what is being approved tonight is a 4-year contract in which they have ability to terminate it, the department will evaluate it after one year and will come back to the committee with that to make a determination to see if they will move forward. Trustee Clar asked if there would be a charge for installation? Chief Wolf responded that

the company will not charge for installation and confirmed if they achieved good results and decided to continue the contract would be $140,000 per year, for 3 years.

Trustee Sullivan moved to Approve the Village Manager's Recommendation. Second by Trustee Clar. Two ayes. Motion carried.

3. **Harper College Emergency Services Training Center – Informational.**

Fire Chief Fabio Puccini started by saying the Haper College Emergency Services Training Center was first presented to the board about a year ago, the college is nearing the completion of the building. The department has been instrumental in helping to design it, participating in it, and serving on the advisory board. Chief Puccini informed the committee that the building is on the northwest corner of Harper College by Euclid and Roselle Road and that it is anticipated it will be completed in December 2025. Chief Puccini said that Harper College will be holding true to their promise that it will be open to surrounding departments to use for no charge. It was further explained that the department does not have their own training facility so in order to maintain their ISO-1 rating they are required to an x amount of hours of facility training for each member so in between the Harper College Emergency Services Training Center and close range of the Elk Grove's Tower it gives the department more options to get members to maintain their certifications. First class will run in Summer 2026 just for students at the college to determine if there are any shortcomings. Chief Puccini explained that the projection is for the first class to open to departments sometime in Fall 2026. The building is closer, state of the art, and the building was over-built by adding anchors to top for technical rescue, although their intent is to only offer basic entry levels for now. Chief Puccini further explained it is a Class B Tower; it is gas fed fires and stage smoke which can be started by a push of the button. The plan would be to send department members and new recruits to the training center. Chief Puccini did state the dates provided are marked as subject to change but as of now they are set in stone and that the college has been hiring instructors from the area. Chief Puccini said that all of Division 1 is the primary option to get in there and use it but will need to determine the schedule.

Trustee Sullivan moved to accept as informational. Second by Trustee Clar. Two ayes. Motion carried.

OLD BUSINESS:

CONTINUING ITEMS:

1. Fire and Police Commission (No Report)

2. Disaster Preparedness Update (No Report)

DEFERRALS:

COMMENTS:

ADJOURNMENT:

NEXT VILLAGE BOARD MEETING: December 9, 2025

ADJOURNMENT: Trustee Sullivan made a motion to adjourn. Second by Trustee Clar. Two ayes. Motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 7:22 pm.

Anne Gonzalez
Public Safety Committee Secretary

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE MEETING
November 13, 2025

	Name	Address/Representing
1.	Deputy Village Manager Paula Hewson	VMO
2.	Chief Fabio Puccini	Fire
3.	Chief Bill Wolf	Police
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VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Recommendation to Adopt an Ordinance Regarding the Regulation of Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations and Lithium-Ion Batteries.
01/08/26
Public Safety Committee

Presenter: Fabio Puccini, Fire Chief
Lead Department: Fire Department

Executive Summary:

Due to recent national events involving parking garages, electric vehicles, and lithium-ion battery fires, an evaluation of the Village's current codes was completed. The increased use of plastic in modern vehicles has resulted in faster flame spread within the vehicle, and easier ignition and more rapid spread to neighboring vehicles. Although battery powered electric vehicles have not been shown in tests to yield larger fires than traditional internal combustion engine vehicles of similar size and design, battery fires have different burn characteristics that present challenges for fire response. Operational best practices are still being determined for response to electric vehicle fires when batteries are involved.

Prior to 2021, national building and fire codes did not require sprinkler protection in open parking garages. The 2021 *International Fire Code* was the first code that required sprinkler protection in open parking garages; however, the village amended that section to remove requirements for sprinkler protection in open parking garages based on information available at that time. Based on current research and data, the current proposal would be to remove the previous amendment and align with national codes.

Additionally, the codes do not provide any restriction regarding the placement of electric vehicle charging stations within parking garages. The codes do not provide any regulations for the manufacturing, storage, or disposal of lithium-ion batteries. Lastly, the codes also do not provide any regulations for the use of powered micromobility devices (i.e. e-bikes or e-scooters). The following recommended changes to the Village's fire code will reduce the risk of fires involving these types of buildings and equipment and align the Village with national standards.

Parking Garage Sprinkler System Installation

- Sprinkler systems will be required in all newly constructed open parking garages.
- Sprinkler systems will be required in existing parking garages when electric vehicle charging stations are installed within the garage, except on the top outdoor level (i.e. roof).

Electric Vehicle Charging Station Locations

- When possible, electric vehicle charging stations shall be installed outside of parking garages.
- When necessary, electric vehicle charging stations installed in parking garages must be installed on the ground level around the perimeter of the garage, on the roof, or where approved by the fire chief.
- Level 3 (DC Fast) electric vehicle charging stations will be prohibited inside parking garages.

- Electric vehicle charging stations installed in parking garages must be separated from exits and critical equipment, such as sprinkler rooms, generator rooms, and fire alarm controls.
- Review of the location of electric vehicle charging stations will be conducted during the electric permit submittal process. No new permits will be required.

Lithium-Ion and Lithium Metal Battery Manufacturing, Storage, and Disposal

- Facilities that manufacture, store, or dispose of large quantities of lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries must be evaluated by an engineer to determine proper safeguards.
- Containers used for the collection of used lithium-ion or lithium metal batteries will be limited to certain materials, limited in size, and will be required to be separated from other containers. The containers must also be separated from exits.

Powered Micromobility Devices

- The adopted fire code requirements will not apply to devices for personal use.
- Repair, maintenance, and charging of devices for commercial use is prohibited in residential occupancies.
- The devices and chargers utilized shall be listed with a third-party testing agency.
- The location of charging areas shall be restricted to areas that have sufficient power, do not contain storage of other materials, are not within exits, and allow for separation of devices or batteries.
- Buildings that provide charging for large quantities of devices must be evaluated by an engineer to determine proper safeguards.

In order to provide protection of electronic vehicle charging stations and lithium-ion batteries, Fire Staff is recommending an update to Village of Schaumburg Ordinance Title 15, Chapter 3, Section 157 with Regard to the Regulation of Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations and Lithium-Ion Batteries. Please see attached document showing requested changes.

Recommended Action:

The Village Manager recommends that the Public Safety Committee recommend to the Village Board to amend Ordinance Title 15, Chapter 3, Section 157, With Regard to the Regulation of Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations and Lithium-Ion Batteries.

ATTACHMENTS:

- UPDATED CHAPTER_157____FIRE_CODE.docx
- Ordinance_amending_the_Code_re_EV_Charging_Stations_and_Lithium-ion_batteries_2075759.1___002_ (2).docx
- Regulation of Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations and Lithium-Ion.pptx

CHAPTER 157: FIRE CODE

Section

§ 157.01 ADOPTION.

The 2021 International Fire Code, including Appendices D, E, F, G, and N has been adopted and codified pursuant to § 153.02 of this Code. Should any differences between a provision of chapter 157 and any other provision of this code be found, the more restrictive provision, as determined by the fire chief, shall prevail.

(Ord. 07-187, passed 12-11-2007; Am. Ord. 10-025, passed 4-13-2010; Am. Ord. 14-040, passed 4-8-2014; Am. Ord. 18-011, passed 1-23-2018; Am. Ord. 22-084, passed 10-25-2022)

§ 157.02 LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE.

The 2021 International Fire Code is hereby amended and changed as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Village of Schaumburg, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

109.3 Recordkeeping. A record of periodic inspections, tests, servicing and other operations and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises or other approved location for not less than 3 years, or a different period of time where specified in this code or referenced standards. Records shall be made available for inspection by the fire code official, and a copy of the records shall be provided to the fire code official upon request. All inspection and maintenance reports shall be submitted via the IROL system (Inspection Reports Online). Any company or agent performing inspections and/or maintenance to fire protection systems shall be required to register with IROL.

Section 111 Means of Appeal is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the Appeal Process provisions contained in Section 153.03.1 of the Village Code.

112.3 Violation, penalties is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the provisions contained in Section 157.99 Fines and Penalties.

Section 202, Definitions, shall be read to include the following:

BONFIRE. A large, open air fire, utilized for a planned ceremonial or recreational event purposes.

FIRE PIT, PERMANENT. A custom designed structure, either above and below grade, or wholly below grade, made of stone, masonry, metal or other similar noncombustible material.

FIRE PIT, PORTABLE. A prefabricated portable self-contained burning device having legs, a bottom container, screen, and a lid.

FIRE PIT TABLE. A fuel-fired table that has a small put at the center of a tabletop. Fire pit tables usually have a base and top design.

OUTDOOR FIREPLACE. Similar to an indoor fireplace consisting of a noncombustible base, firebox, chimney and screen; to burn wood, propane and similar gases.

POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICES. Motorized bicycles, motorized scooters and other personal mobility devices powered by a lithium-ion or lithium metal battery. The term does not include motor vehicles that are required to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles for the state or jurisdiction.

PROHIBITED FIRE. The open burning of paper, garbage, refuse, waste, leaves, clippings, wood or other offensive materials.

307.1. General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with Section 307.

Exceptions:

1) Fires set by a public official in performance of an official duty or recreational purposes, subject to a permit being issued as specified in Section 307.2.

2) Outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

307.2. Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to kindling a fire for recognized cultivation and management of trees (silvicultural), horticultural burns, range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

307.2.1. Additional authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

307.3 Extinguishment authority. When open burning creates or adds to a hazardous situation, creates a nuisance by the emission of smoke or gasses, or a required permit for open burning has not been obtained, the fire code official or village employee is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning operation.

307.4 Location. The location for open burning and recreational fires shall not be less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from any structure or combustible. In addition, conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Exception:

Fires in approved containers in accordance with this section.

307.4.2 Permanent fire pits. Each fire put shall be dug into the ground in a manner that will prevent the burn materials from falling out of the fire pit. The above grade portion of the fire pit shall be constructed of stone, masonry, metal, or other similar noncombustible materials. The bottom of the fire pit shall be below grade and shall be comprised of gravel, stone, or dirt. The total open area of the fire pit shall be no more than thirty-six inches (36") in diameter and no more than twenty-four (24") in depth. The fire pit shall be surrounded by a noncombustible barrier that is at least six inches (6") above the coals or ash within the fire pit. A ring of sand, dirt, or other noncombustible material at least thirty-six (36") wide shall be provided around the fire pit to provide separation for combustibles, including plant materials.

Exception: For permanent fire pits that burn only propane, natural gas or other similar approved gases, the total open area and depth of the pit shall be measured for the burning area, not the entire unit.

307.4.4. Clearance: A minimum clearance of fifteen feet (15') from all structures and combustibles, and fifteen feet (15') from a property line shall be maintained for permanent and portable fire pits. Structures and combustibles include, but are not limited to, homes, buildings, garages, sheds, playhouses, wood decks, trellises and other items that are combustible.

Exception: For permanent fire pits that burn only propane, natural gas or other similar approved gases, the total open area and depth of the pit shall be measured for the burning area, not the entire unit.

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires, and the use fire pits or outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906

with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.

307.6 Approved fuel. Fuel used in bonfires, outdoor fireplaces, or fire pits shall be limited to unpainted, untreated, clean, seasoned dry wood or manufactured fire logs. Propane, natural gas, or other similar approved gases may also be used.

307.7. Hours and duration. Open burning, bonfires, and the use of fire pits or outdoor fireplaces are prohibited between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) A.M. All fires must be extinguished in such a manner that all air to the fire is cut off or the burning material is wet down with water or other fire extinguishing material as listed in Section 307.6, until it is cool to the touch. In addition, the recreational fire shall not burn for more than a total of six (6) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period of time.

307.8. Inspections. Inspections may be conducted, relative to recreational fires or the equipment used to contain them by the village's fire, police and/or community development department at such times as deemed necessary by the Village, to ensure compliance with this section.

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within ten feet (3,048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. Group R Occupancies.
2. Cooking devices protected by commercial cooking hoods in accordance with Section 607.

Section 322 – Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

322.1 General. When electric vehicle charging stations are installed or replaced within parking garages, they shall comply with Section 322, NFPA 70, and Chapter 154 of the Village of Schaumburg Code of Ordinances.

322.2 Location. Where external parking spaces are provided, electric vehicle charging stations shall be installed externally to the parking garage.

322.2.1 Level 3 charging stations. Level 3 (DC Fast) charging stations shall not be installed within parking garages.

322.2.2 Distance from combustible materials. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be located 50 feet from combustible storage, fuel tanks, fuel dispensers, and transformers.

322.2.3 Distance from buildings. Electric vehicle charging stations located externally of a building shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from buildings and structures.

322.2.4 Internal. Electric vehicle charging stations located internally of a parking garage shall comply with Section 322.2.4.

322.2.4.1 Location. Electric vehicle charging stations shall only be permitted in the following locations:

1. On the ground level, around the exterior, open perimeter of the garage.

2. On the top outdoor level of the garage.

3. Where approved by the fire chief when sufficient safeguards are provided.

322.2.4.2 Distance from exits and equipment. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from exits, fire pump and sprinkler rooms, generator rooms, transformers, and fire alarm control equipment.

322.3 De-energization of charging stations. Electric vehicle charging stations shall automatically deenergize upon activation of the fire alarm or sprinkler system.

Section 323 – Lithium-Ion and Lithium Metal Batteries

General 323.1 General. The manufacturing, storage, recycling, and disposal of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall comply with Section 323.

Exceptions:

1. Batteries packed with or installed in the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.

2. Batteries in original retail packaging that are rated at not more than 1,000 watt-hours for lithium-ion batteries or contain not more than 25 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries, and the aggregate quantities do not exceed 20 kilowatt-hours for lithium-ion batteries and 500 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries.

3. Temporary storage of batteries during the vehicle manufacturing or repair process.

4. Batteries designated for personal use by its owner.

323.2 Permits. An operational permit shall be required for the manufacturing, storage, recycling, or disposal of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries where required by this section except where storage complies with Section 323.3.

323.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Analysis (HMA). A hazardous mitigation analysis shall be prepared to evaluate the hazards associated with the battery manufacturing, storage, recycling, or disposal facility or operation. The HMA shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval prior to the issuance of a permit.

323.2.2 Fire protection requirements. The HMA shall identify fire and explosion protection requirements.

323.3 Collection of batteries. The collection of used or damaged batteries within a building shall comply with the following;

1, Containers shall be open top and constructed of noncombustible materials or shall be approved for battery collection.

2. Individual collection containers shall not exceed 7.5 cubic feet in capacity.

3. The aggregate capacity of all containers at a single collection location shall not exceed 15 cubic feet.

4. Collection locations shall be separated by a minimum of 10 feet.

5. Containers shall be located a minimum of 5 feet from exits or exit access doors.

Section 324 – Powered Micromobility Device

324.1 General. Lithium-ion and lithium metal battery *powered micromobility devices* shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section.

Exception: Storage, repair and charging of devices for personal use by its owner.

324.1.1 Prohibited locations. Repair, maintenance, or charging of *powered micromobility devices* for commercial use shall be prohibited in residential occupancies.

324.2 Battery chargers and equipment. *Powered micromobility devices* shall be charged in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions using only the original equipment manufacturer-supplied charging equipment or charging equipment in accordance with the listing and manufacturer's instructions.

322.3 Listing. *Powered micromobility devices* shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 2272 or UL 2849, as applicable.

322.4 Battery charging areas. *Powered micromobility devices* shall be charged in a room or area that complies with all of the following:

1. Rooms or areas that are provided with sufficient electrical receptacles to allow the charging equipment for each device to be directly connected to a receptacle. Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall not be used.

2. Storage of combustible materials or hazardous materials shall not be permitted within 10 feet of the devices or charging equipment unless a one-hour fire barrier is provided.

3. The charging operation shall not be conducted in or obstruct any means of egress.

4. Removable storage batteries shall not stacked or charged in an enclosed cabinet unless the cabinet is *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 4900.

5. Batteries during charging operations, whether removed or located on the *powered micromobility device*, shall be separated by one of the following:

   A. 3 feet

   B. An *approved* fire-resistant material

6. The room or area shall be protected by an *approved* fire alarm system.

7. Indoor battery charging areas that exceed an aggregate total of 20 kilowatt-hours for lithium-ion batteries and 500 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries shall comply with the following:

   A. An operational permit is required.

   B. A hazardous mitigation analysis shall be prepared to evaluate the hazards associated with the charging area. The HMA shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval.**605.5.2.1 Location.** Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances and fire pit tables shall be used and located in accordance with Sections 605.5.2.1.1 through 605.5.2.1.4.

605.5.2.2.1 Listing and approval. Only listed and approved portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances or fire pit tables utilizing a fuel gas container that is integral to the appliance shall be used. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI Z83.26/CAS 2.37. Fire pit tables shall be listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI Z21.97/CSA 2.41 (2017).

Exception: Fire pit tables that have a fuel gas line installed in accordance with the International Fuel Gas Code that are listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI Z21.97/CSA 2.41 (2017).

605.5.2.2.2 Use and maintenance. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances and fire pit tables shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

605.5.2.2.4 Guard against contact. The heating element or combustion chamber of portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances or fire pit tables shall be permanently guarded so as to prevent accidental contact by persons or material.

Exception: Fire pit tables that do not have guards provided by the manufacturer.

605.5.2.3 Gas containers. Fuel gas containers for portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances and fire pit tables shall comply with Section 605.5.2.3.1 through 605.5.2.3.4.

809.1 Structures. Indoor horticultural grow structures installed and operated inside all occupancies that exceed 5 feet in height and 32 square feet in floor area shall comply with the International Building Code and this section.

809.1.1 Materials. Horticultural grow structures shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of combustible materials that comply with the following:

1. Textiles and films complying with Test Method 2 of NFPA 701.

2. Plastic materials having a maximum heat-release rate not greater than 100 kW when tested in accordance with UL 1975, Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes, or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source.

3. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood complying with NFPA 703.

4. Light-transmitting plastics complying with Section 2606 of the International Building Code.

5. Aluminum composite material (ACM) meeting the requirements of Class A interior finish in accordance with Section 803 of the International Building Code when tested as an assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use.

901.4.7.1 Access. Automatic sprinkler system risers, fire pumps and controllers shall be provided with ready access. Access shall be provided via an exterior access door directly to the sprinkler system riser or fire pump room or an alternative means approved by the fire code official. The door shall be permitted to be locked provided a key is available within a key box in accordance with Section 506.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-1 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-1 occupancies.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-2 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-2 occupancies.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-3 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-3 occupancies.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-4 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-4 occupancies.

903.2.2 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group B occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing Group B occupancies other than ambulatory care facilities.

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory Care Facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor area containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:

1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation, whether rendered incapable by staff or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.

2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.

   In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor where such care is provided and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge.

903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group E occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group E occupancies.

903.2.4 Group F. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group F occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group F occupancies.

903.2.6 Group I is hereby amended by deleting exceptions 2 and 3 in their entirety without replacement.

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group M occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group M occupancies.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group S-1 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group S-1 occupancies.

903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Buildings containing group S-2 occupancies.

Exceptions:

2. *Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group S-2 occupancies.*

903.2.10.1 Commercial parking garages. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial motor vehicles where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet.

903.2.10.2 Mechanical-access parking garages. An *approved automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles in a mechanical-access parking garage. The portion of the building that contains the mechanical-access parking garage shall be protected with a specially engineered *automatic sprinkler system*.

903.2.10.3 Parking garage design. Vehicle parking areas within parking garages shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with a NFPA 13 Extra Hazard Group 1 design.

903.3.1.3.1 Waterflow alarms. Local waterflow alarms shall be provided. The local waterflow alarm shall provide an interior audible warning and an exterior audio/visual notification.

903.4.3 Floor control valves assemblies. Approved supervising indicating control valves, check valves, main drain valves, and flow switches shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in all buildings. Control valves, check valves, main drain valves, and flow switches shall also be provided for each individual unit (commercial or business) where the units share a common water supply and have individual entrances.

Exception: The floor control valve, check valve, main drain valve, and flow switch shall not be required where sprinklers on the top level of a multistory building are supplied by piping on the floor below.

903.6.1 High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

903.6.2 Condominium conversions. Buildings being converted into condominiums shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2.

903.6.3 Level 3 alterations. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M and S structures that exceed 2,000 square feet where a level 3 alteration occurs as classified in the International Existing Building Code. All work requiring a permit done within any three-year period contributes to the fifty percent (50%) threshold required for a level 3 alteration.

Exceptions:

1. *Open parking garages.*

2. *If the building does not have sufficient municipal water supply available within 200 feet of the property line for design of a fire sprinkler system without the installation of a new fire pump.*

906.3.1.1 Group F and S. In Group F and S occupancies, the minimum accepted extinguisher rating for use, unless a more restrictive provision is noted elsewhere, shall be 4A:60BC (10 lb typical). Extinguisher spacing shall be based on 3,500 square feet or 75 feet maximum travel unless a more restrictive provision is noted elsewhere.

907.2.8.3 Smoke alarms. Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11. The smoke alarms shall be connected to an emergency electrical system and shall be annunciated by guestroom at an approved, constantly attended location. Staff monitoring the panel shall be capable of manually activating the fire alarm system.

907.5.2.1.4 Audible alarm notification devices shall be provided on the building exterior where required by the fire code official.

907.5.2.3.4 Visible alarm notification devices shall be provided on the building exterior where required by the fire code official.

907.6.3 Initiating device identification. The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate.

907.6.3.2 Annunciation maps. Fire alarm annunciation maps shall be provided at all fire alarm control panels, annunciator panels, fire command center, and any other location as determined by the fire official. The annunciation maps shall provide the locations of all fire alarm initiating devices on a floor plan.

907.6.6 Monitoring. All fire alarm and suppression systems shall be monitored in accordance with this section.

Exception: Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for:

1. *Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.*
2. *Smoke detectors in Group 1-3 Occupancies.*
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.*

907.6.6.4 Fire alarm and fire suppression systems. All fire alarm and fire suppression systems shall transmit fire, supervisory, and trouble signals to the village's designated remote supervising station via a wireless transmitter in accordance with NFPA 72.

907.11 Level 2 or 3 alterations. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Section 907 and NFPA 72 in buildings where either level 2 or level 3 alterations and/or a change of occupancy classification occurs as classified in the International Existing Building Code.

912.4.4 Concrete path and pad. Any fire department connection located behind or within landscaping or vegetation shall have a concrete path from the sidewalk or closest public way to the connection. A concrete pad of not less than 36 inches by 36 inches shall also be provided at the fire department connection.

915.1 General. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in new buildings in accordance with Sections 915.1.1 through 915.7. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Section 1103.9.

915.7 Smoking lounges. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in smoking lounges that utilize charcoal or similar fuels. The detectors shall automatically activate the building's mechanical ventilation system and a local alarm. Mechanical ventilation systems shall comply with the International Mechanical Code. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with their manufacturer's recommendations and be listed in accordance with UL 2075.

1008.3.2 Buildings. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Interior exit access stairways and ramps.
2. Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps.
3. Exit passageways.
4. Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.2.
5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.5 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.

1008.3.3. Rooms and spaces. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Public and private washrooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
2. Locker and dressing rooms.
3. Lunch or break rooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
4. Conference or assembly rooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
5. Exercise rooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
6. Examination rooms.
7. Electrical equipment and emergency generator rooms.
8. Fire pump and sprinkler rooms.
9. Fire command centers.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access door locking system. In existing Group B occupancies, door assemblies separating the elevator lobby form the exit access shall be permitted to be electrically locked where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:

1. The electrical locking hardware is listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 294, Standard for Access Control System Units.
2. The building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.
3. The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.
4. The elevator lobby is protected by an approved, supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.
5. Initiation of the building fire alarm system by other than manual fire alarm boxes unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assembly.
6. Loss of power to the elevator lobby electrical lock system unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assemblies.
7. Once unlocked, the elevator lobby door assemblies remain electrically unlocked until the building fire alarm system has been manually reset.
8. Where the elevator lobby door assemblies remain mechanically latched after being electrically unlocked, latch-releasing hardware in accordance with 1010.2 is affixed to the door leaves.

9. A two-way communication system is provided for communication between the elevator lobby and a central control point that is constantly staffed with personnel capable, trained, and authorized to provide emergency assistance.

10. The provisions of 10.10.2.13 for delayed-egress locking systems are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.

1011.12 Stairway to roof. In buildings four or more stories above grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface, unless the roof has a slope steeper than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope).

Exception: Other than where required by Section 1011.12.1 or 1011.12.3, in buildings without an occupied roof, access to the roof from the top story shall be permitted to be by a ships ladder from within an interior exit stairwell in accordance with Section 1023 of the International Building Code. A safety post shall be provided for extension above the roof level.

1011.12.3 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, one stairway shall provide access to the roof through a penthouse complying with Section 1511.12 of the International Building Code.

1103.5.1 Group A-2 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

1103.11 Electric vehicle charging stations. Where new electric vehicle charging stations are installed in existing parking garages and not located on the top outdoor level of the garage, an *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout the structure in accordance with Section 903.2.10.3.

1103.9.1 Smoking lounges. Existing smoking lounges shall comply with Section 915.7.

3106.5.1 Separation from tents or structures. Cooking appliances or devices that produce sparks or grease-laden vapors or flying embers (firebrands) shall not be used within 20 feet of a tent or temporary structure.

Exceptions:

1. Designated cooking tents not occupied by the public when approved by the fire code official.

2. Tents or structures where cooking appliances are protected with an automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 904.13.

3. Where an approved portable fire extinguisher is provided for the protection of cooking appliances when approved by the fire code official.

3903.3 Location. For other than carbon dioxide and nonhazardous extraction processes, the extraction equipment and extraction processes shall be located in a room of noncombustible construction, and the room shall not be used for any other purpose.

3903.3.1 Means of egress. For extraction rooms using hazardous materials, each room shall be provided with at least one exit access door complying with the following:

1. The door shall swing in the direction of egress travel.

2. The door shall be provided with a self-closing or automatic closing device.

3. The door shall be equipped with panic or fire exit hardware.

3903.3.2 Staffing. For other than approved, unattended processes, the extraction process shall be continuously staffed. Staff monitoring the extraction process shall be trained in the following:

1. The extraction process.

2. The transfer of solvents, where applicable.

3. Safe operation of all equipment.

4. All emergency procedures.

3903.6.1 Storage. Liquefied petroleum gas containers not in use shall not be stored within extraction rooms.

3904.2.2.4 Change of extraction medium. Where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed from the material indicated in the technical report, the technical report shall be revised and submitted for review and approval of the fire code official prior to the use of the equipment with the new medium or solvent.

3905.3 Protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided within hoods and ductwork conveying flammable or combustible gases or vapors in accordance with Sections 2703.10.4 and 2703.10.5, and NFPA 13.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

UL 9540—2020: Standard for Energy Storage Systems and Equipment

D107.1 One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of Section D106.3.

Exceptions:

1. *Developments having up to 60 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access roads when all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of this Code.*
2. *The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development as determined by the fire code official.*

D107.2 Projects Having More Than 60 Dwelling Units. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 60 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The access roads shall meet the requirements of Section D106.3.

(Ord. 07-187, passed 12-11-2007; Am. Ord. 10-025, passed 4-13-2010; Am. Ord. 12-016, passed 2-14-2012; Am. Ord. 14-040, passed 4-8-2014; Am. Ord. 16-007, passed 1-26-2016; Am. Ord. 16-078, passed 8-23-2016; Am. Ord. 16-097, passed 10-11-2016; Am. Ord. 18-011, passed 1-23-2018; Am. Ord. 19-006, passed 1-22-2019; Am. Ord. 19-024, passed 3-26-2019; Am. Ord. 21-053, passed 4-27-2021; Am. Ord. 22-084, passed 10-25-2022)

§ 157.99 FINES AND PENALTIES.

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or other fire regulations of the village may be fined as specified in § 10.99 (General Penalty) of this Code.

(Ord. 18-011, passed 1-23-2018)

PUBLICATION OF:

ORDINANCE NO. 26-XXX

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 3, SECTION 157 WITH REGARD TO THE REGULATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS AND LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

ADOPTED: JANUARY 13, 2026

PUBLISHED IN PAMPHLET FORM PURSUANT TO AUTHORIZATION AND DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG ON JANUARY 14, 2026

ORDINANCE NO. 26-

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 15, CHAPTER 3, SECTION 157 WITH REGARD TO THE REGULATION OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING STATIONS AND LITHIUM-ION BATTERIES

WHEREAS, the Village of Schaumburg, as a home rule unit of local government as provided by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, has the authority to exercise any power and perform any function pertaining to its government and affairs except as limited by Article VII, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970; and

WHEREAS, the Village desires to amend its Code to regulate electronic vehicle charging stations and lithium-ion batteries; and

WHEREAS, the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Schaumburg have determined that granting of said amendments to the Village Code is in the best interest of the Village.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE PRESIDENT AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG:

SECTION ONE: The recitals above shall be and are hereby incorporated in this Section 1 as if restated herein.

SECTION TWO: Title 15, Chapter 157, Section 2 of the Schaumburg Village Code is hereby amended to read in its entirety as follows:

§ 157.02 LOCAL AMENDMENTS TO THE 2021 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE.

The 2021 International Fire Code is hereby amended and changed as follows:

101.1 Title. These regulations shall be known as the Fire Code of the Village of Schaumburg, hereinafter referred to as "this code."

109.3 Recordkeeping. A record of periodic inspections, tests, servicing and other operations and maintenance shall be maintained on the premises or other approved location for not less than 3 years, or a different period of time where specified in this code or referenced standards. Records shall be made available for inspection by the fire code official, and a copy of the records shall be provided to the fire code official upon request. All inspection and maintenance reports shall be submitted via the IROL system (Inspection Reports Online). Any company or agent performing inspections and/or maintenance to fire protection systems shall be required to register with IROL.

Section 111 Means of Appeal is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the Appeal Process provisions contained in Section 153.03.1 of the Village Code.

112.3 Violation, penalties is hereby repealed in its entirety and replaced with the provisions contained in Section 157.99 Fines and Penalties.

Section 202, Definitions, shall be read to include the following:

BONFIRE. A large, open air fire, utilized for a planned ceremonial or recreational event purposes.

FIRE PIT, PERMANENT. A custom designed structure, either above and below grade, or wholly below grade, made of stone, masonry, metal or other similar noncombustible material.

FIRE PIT, PORTABLE. A prefabricated portable self-contained burning device having legs, a bottom container, screen, and a lid.

FIRE PIT TABLE. A fuel-fired table that has a small put at the center of a tabletop. Fire pit tables usually have a base and top design.

OUTDOOR FIREPLACE. Similar to an indoor fireplace consisting of a noncombustible base, firebox, chimney and screen; to burn wood, propane and similar gases.

POWERED MICROMOBILITY DEVICES. Motorized bicycles, motorized scooters and other personal mobility devices powered by a lithium-ion or lithium metal battery. The term does not include motor vehicles that are required to be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles for the state or jurisdiction.

PROHIBITED FIRE. The open burning of paper, garbage, refuse, waste, leaves, clippings, wood or other offensive materials.

307.1. General. A person shall not kindle or maintain or authorize to be kindled or maintained any open burning unless conducted and approved in accordance with Section 307.

Exceptions:

1) Fires set by a public official in performance of an official duty or recreational purposes, subject to a permit being issued as specified in Section 307.2.

2) Outdoor fireplaces constructed in accordance with the International Building Code.

307.2. Permit required. A permit shall be obtained from the fire code official in accordance with Section 105.5 prior to kindling a fire for recognized cultivation and management of trees (silvicultural), horticultural burns, range or wildlife management practices, prevention or control of disease or pests, or a bonfire. Application for such approval shall only be presented by and permits issued to the owner of the land upon which the fire is to be kindled.

307.2.1. Additional authorization. Where required by state or local law or regulations, open burning shall only be permitted with prior approval from the state or local air and water quality management authority, provided that all conditions specified in the authorization are followed.

307.3 Extinguishment authority. When open burning creates or adds to a hazardous situation, creates a nuisance by the emission of smoke or gasses, or a required permit for open burning has not been obtained, the fire code official or village employee is authorized to order the extinguishment of the open burning operation.

307.4 Location. The location for open burning and recreational fires shall not be less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from any structure or combustible. In addition, conditions which could cause a fire to spread within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of a structure shall be eliminated prior to ignition.

Exception:

Fires in approved containers in accordance with this section.

307.4.2 Permanent fire pits. Each fire put shall be dug into the ground in a manner that will prevent the burn materials from falling out of the fire pit. The above grade portion of the fire pit shall be constructed of stone, masonry, metal, or other similar noncombustible materials. The bottom of the fire pit shall be below grade and shall be comprised of gravel, stone, or dirt. The total open area of the fire pit shall be no more than thirty-six inches (36") in diameter and no more than twenty-four (24") in depth. The fire pit shall be surrounded by a noncombustible barrier that is at least six inches (6") above the coals or ash within the fire pit. A ring of sand, dirt, or other noncombustible material at least thirty-six (36") wide shall be provided around the fire pit to provide separation for combustibles, including plant materials.

Exception: For permanent fire pits that burn only propane, natural gas or other similar approved gases, the total open area and depth of the pit shall be measured for the burning area, not the entire unit.

307.4.4. Clearance: A minimum clearance of fifteen feet (15') from all structures and combustibles, and fifteen feet (15') from a property line shall be maintained for permanent and portable fire pits. Structures and combustibles include, but are not limited to, homes, buildings, garages, sheds, playhouses, wood decks, trellises and other items that are combustible.

Exception: For permanent fire pits that burn only propane, natural gas or other similar approved gases, the total open area and depth of the pit shall be measured for the burning area, not the entire unit.

307.5 Attendance. Open burning, bonfires, and the use fire pits or outdoor fireplaces shall be constantly attended until the fire is extinguished. Not fewer than one portable fire extinguisher complying with Section 906 with a minimum 4-A rating or other approved on-site fire-extinguishing equipment, such as dirt, sand, water barrel, garden hose or water truck, shall be available for immediate utilization.

307.6 Approved fuel. Fuel used in bonfires, outdoor fireplaces, or fire pits shall be limited to unpainted, untreated, clean, seasoned dry wood or manufactured fire logs. Propane, natural gas, or other similar approved gases may also be used.

307.7. Hours and duration. Open burning, bonfires, and the use of fire pits or outdoor fireplaces are prohibited between the hours of two o'clock (2:00) A.M. and six o'clock (6:00) A.M. All fires must be extinguished in such a manner that all air to the fire is cut off or the burning material is wet down with water or other fire extinguishing material as listed in Section 307.6, until it is cool to the touch. In addition, the recreational fire shall not burn for more than a total of six (6) hours in any twenty-four (24) hour period of time.

307.8. Inspections. Inspections may be conducted, relative to recreational fires or the equipment used to contain them by the village's fire, police and/or community development department at such times as deemed necessary by the Village, to ensure compliance with this section.

308.1.4 Open-flame cooking devices. Charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within ten feet (3,048 mm) of combustible construction.

Exceptions:

1. Group R Occupancies.
2. Cooking devices protected by commercial cooking hoods in accordance with Section 607.

Section 322 – Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

322.1 General. When electric vehicle charging stations are installed or replaced within parking garages, they shall comply with Section 322, NFPA 70, and Chapter 154 of the Village of Schaumburg Code of Ordinances.

322.2 Location. Where external parking spaces are provided, electric vehicle charging stations shall be installed externally to the parking garage.

322.2.1 Level 3 charging stations. Level 3 (DC Fast) charging stations shall not be installed within parking garages.

322.2.2 Distance from combustible materials. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be located 50 feet from combustible storage, fuel tanks, fuel dispensers, and transformers.

322.2.3 Distance from buildings. Electric vehicle charging stations located externally of a building shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from buildings and structures.

322.2.4 Internal. Electric vehicle charging stations located internally of a parking garage shall comply with Section 322.2.4.

322.2.4.1 Location. Electric vehicle charging stations shall only be permitted in the following locations:

1. On the ground level, around the exterior, open perimeter of the garage.

2. On the top outdoor level of the garage.

3. Where approved by the fire chief when sufficient safeguards are provided.

322.2.4.2 Distance from exits and equipment. Electric vehicle charging stations shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from exits, fire pump and sprinkler rooms, generator rooms, transformers, and fire alarm control equipment.

322.3 De-energization of charging stations. Electric vehicle charging stations shall automatically deenergize upon activation of the fire alarm or sprinkler system.

Section 323 – Lithium-Ion and Lithium Metal Batteries

323.1 General. The manufacturing, storage, recycling, and disposal of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries shall comply with Section 323.

Exceptions:

1. Batteries packed with or installed in the equipment, devices, or vehicles they are designed to power.

2. Batteries in original retail packaging that are rated at not more than 1,000 watt-hours for lithium-ion batteries or contain not more than 25 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries, and the aggregate quantities do not exceed 20 kilowatt-hours for lithium-ion batteries and 500 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries.

3. Temporary storage of batteries during the vehicle manufacturing or repair process.

4. Batteries designated for personal use by its owner.

323.2 Permits. An operational permit shall be required for the manufacturing, storage, recycling, or disposal of lithium-ion and lithium metal batteries where required by this section except where storage complies with Section 323.3.

323.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Analysis (HMA). A hazardous mitigation analysis shall be prepared to evaluate the hazards associated with the battery manufacturing, storage, recycling, or disposal facility or operation. The HMA shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval prior to the issuance of a permit.

323.2.2 Fire protection requirements. The HMA shall identify fire and explosion protection requirements.

323.3 Collection of batteries. The collection of used or damaged batteries within a building shall comply with the following;

1. Containers shall be open top and constructed of noncombustible materials or shall be approved for battery collection.

2. Individual collection containers shall not exceed 7.5 cubic feet in capacity.

3. The aggregate capacity of all containers at a single collection location shall not exceed 15 cubic feet.

4. Collection locations shall be separated by a minimum of 10 feet.

5. Containers shall be located a minimum of 5 feet from exits or exit access doors.

Section 324 – Powered Micromobility Device

324.1 General. Lithium-ion and lithium metal battery *powered micromobility devices* shall be operated and maintained in accordance with this section.

Exception: Storage, repair and charging of devices for personal use by its owner.

324.1.1 Prohibited locations. Repair, maintenance, or charging of *powered micromobility devices* for commercial use shall be prohibited in residential occupancies.

324.2 Battery chargers and equipment. *Powered micromobility devices* shall be charged in accordance with their listing and the manufacturer's instructions using only the original equipment manufacturer-supplied charging equipment or charging equipment in accordance with the listing and manufacturer's instructions.

322.3 Listing. *Powered micromobility devices* shall be *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 2272 or UL 2849, as applicable.

322.4 Battery charging areas. *Powered micromobility devices* shall be charged in a room or area that complies with all of the following:

1. Rooms or areas that are provided with sufficient electrical receptacles to allow the charging equipment for each device to be directly connected to a receptacle. Extension cords and relocatable power taps shall not be used.

2. Storage of combustible materials or hazardous materials shall not be permitted within 10 feet of the devices or charging equipment unless a one-hour fire barrier is provided.

3. The charging operation shall not be conducted in or obstruct any means of egress.

4. Removable storage batteries shall not stacked or charged in an enclosed cabinet unless the cabinet is *listed* and *labeled* in accordance with UL 4900.

5. Batteries during charging operations, whether removed or located on the *powered micromobility device*, shall be separated by one of the following:

A. 3 feet

B. An *approved* fire-resistant material

6. The room or area shall be protected by an *approved* fire alarm system.

7. Indoor battery charging areas that exceed an aggregate total of 20 kilowatt-hours for lithium-ion batteries and 500 grams of lithium metal for lithium metal batteries shall comply with the following:

A. An operational permit is required.

B. A hazardous mitigation analysis shall be prepared to evaluate the hazards associated with the charging area. The HMA shall be submitted to the fire code official for approval.

605.5.2.1 Location. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances and fire pit tables shall be used and located in accordance with Sections 605.5.2.1.1 through 605.5.2.1.4.

605.5.2.2.1 Listing and approval. Only listed and approved portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances or fire pit tables utilizing a fuel gas container that is integral to the appliance shall be used. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances shall be listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI Z83.26/CAS 2.37. Fire pit tables shall be listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI Z21.97/CSA 2.41 (2017).

Exception: Fire pit tables that have a fuel gas line installed in accordance with the International Fuel Gas Code that are listed and labeled in accordance with ANSI Z21.97/CSA 2.41 (2017).

605.5.2.2.2 Use and maintenance. Portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances and fire pit tables shall be used and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

605.5.2.2.4 Guard against contact. The heating element or combustion chamber of portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances or fire pit tables shall be permanently guarded so as to prevent accidental contact by persons or material.

Exception: Fire pit tables that do not have guards provided by the manufacturer.

605.5.2.3 Gas containers. Fuel gas containers for portable outdoor gas-fired heating appliances and fire pit tables shall comply with Section 605.5.2.3.1 through 605.5.2.3.4.

809.1 Structures. Indoor horticultural grow structures installed and operated inside all occupancies that exceed 5 feet in height and 32 square feet in floor area shall comply with the International Building Code and this section.

809.1.1 Materials. Horticultural grow structures shall be constructed of noncombustible materials or of combustible materials that comply with the following:

1. Textiles and films complying with Test Method 2 of NFPA 701.
2. Plastic materials having a maximum heat-release rate not greater than 100 kW when tested in accordance with UL 1975, Fire Tests for Foamed Plastics Used for Decorative Purposes, or when tested in accordance with NFPA 289, using the 20 kW ignition source.
3. Exterior fire-retardant-treated wood complying with NFPA 703.
4. Light-transmitting plastics complying with Section 2606 of the International Building Code.
5. Aluminum composite material (ACM) meeting the requirements of Class A interior finish in accordance with Section 803 of the International Building Code when tested as an assembly in the maximum thickness intended for use.

901.4.7.1 Access. Automatic sprinkler system risers, fire pumps and controllers shall be provided with ready access. Access shall be provided via an exterior access door directly to the sprinkler system riser or fire pump room or an alternative means approved by the fire code official. The door shall be permitted to be locked provided a key is available within a key box in accordance with Section 506.

903.2.1.1 Group A-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-1 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-1 occupancies.

903.2.1.2 Group A-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-2 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-2 occupancies.

903.2.1.3 Group A-3. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-3 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-3 occupancies.

903.2.1.4 Group A-4. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group A-4 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group A-4 occupancies.

903.2.2 Group B. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing Group B occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing Group B occupancies other than ambulatory care facilities.

903.2.2.1 Ambulatory Care Facilities. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor area containing an ambulatory care facility where either of the following conditions exist at any time:

1. Four or more care recipients are incapable of self-preservation, whether rendered incapable by staff or staff has accepted responsibility for care recipients already incapable.
2. One or more care recipients that are incapable of self-preservation are located at other than the level of exit discharge serving such a facility.

In buildings where ambulatory care is provided on levels other than the level of exit discharge, an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout the entire floor where such care is provided and all floors between the level of ambulatory care and the nearest level of exit discharge, the level of exit discharge, and all floors below the level of exit discharge.

903.2.3 Group E. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group E occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group E occupancies.

903.2.4 Group F. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group F occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group F occupancies.

903.2.6 Group I is hereby amended by deleting exceptions 2 and 3 in their entirety without replacement.

903.2.7 Group M. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group M occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group M occupancies.

903.2.9 Group S-1. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all buildings containing group S-1 occupancies.

Exception: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group S-1 occupancies.

903.2.10 Group S-2. An automatic sprinkler system shall be provided throughout all Buildings containing group S-2 occupancies.

Exceptions: Buildings 1,000 square feet or less housing group S-2 occupancies.

903.2.10.1 Commercial parking garages. An *automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings used for storage of commercial motor vehicles where the *fire area* exceeds 5,000 square feet.

903.2.10.2 Mechanical-access parking garages. An *approved automatic sprinkler system* shall be provided throughout buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles in a mechanical-access parking garage. The portion of the building that contains the mechanical-access parking garage shall be protected with a specially engineered *automatic sprinkler system*.

903.2.10.3 Parking garage design. Vehicle parking areas within parking garages shall be provided with automatic sprinkler protection installed in accordance with a NFPA 13 Extra Hazard Group 1 design.

903.3.1.3.1 Waterflow alarms. Local waterflow alarms shall be provided. The local waterflow alarm shall provide an interior audible warning and an exterior audio/visual notification.

903.4.3 Floor control valves assemblies. Approved supervising indicating control valves, check valves, main drain valves, and flow switches shall be provided at the point of connection to the riser on each floor in all buildings. Control valves, check valves, main drain valves, and flow switches shall also be provided for each individual unit (commercial or business) where the units share a common water supply and have individual entrances.

Exception: The floor control valve, check valve, main drain valve, and flow switch shall not be required where sprinklers on the top level of a multistory building are supplied by piping on the floor below.

903.6.1 High-rise buildings. Buildings having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest level equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1.

903.6.2 Condominium conversions. Buildings being converted into condominiums shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or Section 903.3.1.2.

903.6.3 Level 3 alterations. Automatic sprinkler systems shall be provided throughout Group A, B, E, F, H, I, M and S structures that exceed 2,000 square feet where a level 3 alteration occurs as classified in the International Existing Building Code. All work requiring a permit done within any three-year period contributes to the fifty percent (50%) threshold required for a level 3 alteration.

Exceptions:

1. *Open parking garages.*
2. *If the building does not have sufficient municipal water supply available within 200 feet of the property line for design of a fire sprinkler system without the installation of a new fire pump.*

906.3.1.1 Group F and S. In Group F and S occupancies, the minimum accepted extinguisher rating for use, unless a more restrictive provision is noted elsewhere, shall be 4A:60BC (10 lb typical). Extinguisher spacing shall be based on 3,500 square feet or 75 feet maximum travel unless a more restrictive provision is noted elsewhere.

907.2.8.3 Smoke alarms. Smoke alarms shall be installed in accordance with Section 907.2.11. The smoke alarms shall be connected to an emergency electrical system and shall be

annunciated by guestroom at an approved, constantly attended location. Staff monitoring the panel shall be capable of manually activating the fire alarm system.

907.5.2.1.4 Audible alarm notification devices shall be provided on the building exterior where required by the fire code official.

907.5.2.3.4 Visible alarm notification devices shall be provided on the building exterior where required by the fire code official.

907.6.3 Initiating device identification. The fire alarm system shall identify the specific initiating device address, location, device type, floor level where applicable and status including indication of normal, alarm, trouble and supervisory status, as appropriate.

907.6.3.2 Annunciation maps. Fire alarm annunciation maps shall be provided at all fire alarm control panels, annunciator panels, fire command center, and any other location as determined by the fire official. The annunciation maps shall provide the locations of all fire alarm initiating devices on a floor plan.

907.6.6 Monitoring. All fire alarm and suppression systems shall be monitored in accordance with this section.

Exception: Monitoring by a supervising station is not required for:

1. *Single- and multiple-station smoke alarms required by Section 907.2.11.*
2. *Smoke detectors in Group 1-3 Occupancies.*
3. *Automatic sprinkler systems in one- and two-family dwellings.*

907.6.6.4 Fire alarm and fire suppression systems. All fire alarm and fire suppression systems shall transmit fire, supervisory, and trouble signals to the village's designated remote supervising station via a wireless transmitter in accordance with NFPA 72.

907.11 Level 2 or 3 alterations. An approved fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with Section 907 and NFPA 72 in buildings where either level 2 or level 3 alterations and/or a change of occupancy classification occurs as classified in the International Existing Building Code.

912.4.4 Concrete path and pad. Any fire department connection located behind or within landscaping or vegetation shall have a concrete path from the sidewalk or closest public way to the connection. A concrete pad of not less than 36 inches by 36 inches shall also be provided at the fire department connection.

915.1 General. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in new buildings in accordance with Sections 915.1.1 through 915.7. Carbon monoxide detection shall be installed in existing buildings in accordance with Section 1103.9.

915.7 Smoking lounges. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in smoking lounges that utilize charcoal or similar fuels. The detectors shall automatically activate the building's mechanical ventilation system and a local alarm. Mechanical ventilation systems shall comply with the International Mechanical Code. Carbon monoxide detectors shall be installed in accordance with their manufacturer's recommendations and be listed in accordance with UL 2075.

1008.3.2 Buildings. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Interior exit access stairways and ramps.
2. Interior and exterior exit stairways and ramps.
3. Exit passageways.
4. Vestibules and areas on the level of discharge used for exit discharge in accordance with Section 1028.2.
5. Exterior landings as required by Section 1010.1.5 for exit doorways that lead directly to the exit discharge.

1008.3.3. Rooms and spaces. In the event of power supply failure, an emergency electrical system shall automatically illuminate all of the following areas:

1. Public and private washrooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
2. Locker and dressing rooms.
3. Lunch or break rooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
4. Conference or assembly rooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
5. Exercise rooms with an area greater than 300 square feet.
6. Examination rooms.
7. Electrical equipment and emergency generator rooms.
8. Fire pump and sprinkler rooms.
9. Fire command centers.

1010.2.16 Elevator lobby exit access door locking system. In existing Group B occupancies, door assemblies separating the elevator lobby form the exit access shall be permitted to be electrically locked where installed and operated in accordance with all of the following:

1. The electrical locking hardware is listed in accordance with ANSI/UL 294, Standard for Access Control System Units.

2. The building is protected throughout by a fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.

3. The building is protected throughout by an approved, supervised automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Section 903.

4. The elevator lobby is protected by an approved, supervised smoke detection system in accordance with Section 907.

5. Initiation of the building fire alarm system by other than manual fire alarm boxes unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assembly.

6. Loss of power to the elevator lobby electrical lock system unlocks the electrical locks on the elevator lobby door assemblies.

7. Once unlocked, the elevator lobby door assemblies remain electrically unlocked until the building fire alarm system has been manually reset.

8. Where the elevator lobby door assemblies remain mechanically latched after being electrically unlocked, latch-releasing hardware in accordance with 1010.2 is affixed to the door leaves.

9. A two-way communication system is provided for communication between the elevator lobby and a central control point that is constantly staffed with personnel capable, trained, and authorized to provide emergency assistance.

10. The provisions of 10.10.2.13 for delayed-egress locking systems are not applied to the elevator lobby door assemblies.

1011.12 Stairway to roof. In buildings four or more stories above grade plane, one stairway shall extend to the roof surface, unless the roof has a slope steeper than 4 units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33-percent slope).

Exception: Other than where required by Section 1011.12.1 or 1011.12.3, in buildings without an occupied roof, access to the roof from the top story shall be permitted to be by a ships ladder from within an interior exit stairwell in accordance with Section 1023 of the International Building Code. A safety post shall be provided for extension above the roof level.

1011.12.3 High-rise buildings. In high-rise buildings, one stairway shall provide access to the roof through a penthouse complying with Section 1511.12 of the International Building Code.

1103.5.1 Group A-2 is hereby repealed in its entirety.

1103.11 Electric vehicle charging stations. Where new electric vehicle charging stations are installed in existing parking garages and not located on the top outdoor level of the garage, an *automatic sprinkler system* shall be installed throughout the structure in accordance with Section 903.2.10.3.

1103.9.1 Smoking lounges. Existing smoking lounges shall comply with Section 915.7.

3106.5.1 Separation from tents or structures. Cooking appliances or devices that produce sparks or grease-laden vapors or flying embers (firebrands) shall not be used within 20 feet of a tent or temporary structure.

Exceptions:

1. Designated cooking tents not occupied by the public when approved by the fire code official.
2. Tents or structures where cooking appliances are protected with an automatic fire-extinguishing system in accordance with Section 904.13.
3. Where an approved portable fire extinguisher is provided for the protection of cooking appliances when approved by the fire code official.

3903.3 Location. For other than carbon dioxide and nonhazardous extraction processes, the extraction equipment and extraction processes shall be located in a room of noncombustible construction, and the room shall not be used for any other purpose.

3903.3.1 Means of egress. For extraction rooms using hazardous materials, each room shall be provided with at least one exit access door complying with the following:

1. The door shall swing in the direction of egress travel.
2. The door shall be provided with a self-closing or automatic closing device.
3. The door shall be equipped with panic or fire exit hardware.

3903.3.2 Staffing. For other than approved, unattended processes, the extraction process shall be continuously staffed. Staff monitoring the extraction process shall be trained in the following:

1. The extraction process.
2. The transfer of solvents, where applicable.
3. Safe operation of all equipment.
4. All emergency procedures.

3903.6.1 Storage. Liquefied petroleum gas containers not in use shall not be stored within extraction rooms.

3904.2.2.4 Change of extraction medium. Where the medium of extraction or solvent is changed from the material indicated in the technical report, the technical report shall be revised and submitted for review and approval of the fire code official prior to the use of the equipment with the new medium or solvent.

3905.3 Protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided within hoods and ductwork conveying flammable or combustible gases or vapors in accordance with Sections 2703.10.4 and 2703.10.5, and NFPA 13.

REFERENCED STANDARDS

UL 9540—2020: Standard for Energy Storage Systems and Equipment

D107.1 One- or Two-Family Dwelling Residential Developments. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 30 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads and shall meet the requirements of Section D106.3.

Exceptions:

1. *Developments having up to 60 dwelling units may have a single approved fire apparatus access roads when all dwelling units are equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with Sections 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3 of this Code.*
2. *The number of dwelling units on a single fire apparatus access road shall not be increased unless fire apparatus access roads will connect with future development as determined by the fire code official.*

D107.2 Projects Having More Than 60 Dwelling Units. Developments of one- or two-family dwellings where the number of dwelling units exceeds 60 shall be provided with two separate and approved fire apparatus access roads regardless of whether they are equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The access roads shall meet the requirements of Section D106.3.

SECTION FOUR: That this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect after passage, approval and publication as required by law.

AYES:
NAYS:
ABSENT:

PASSED AND APPROVED this _____day of _____, 2026.

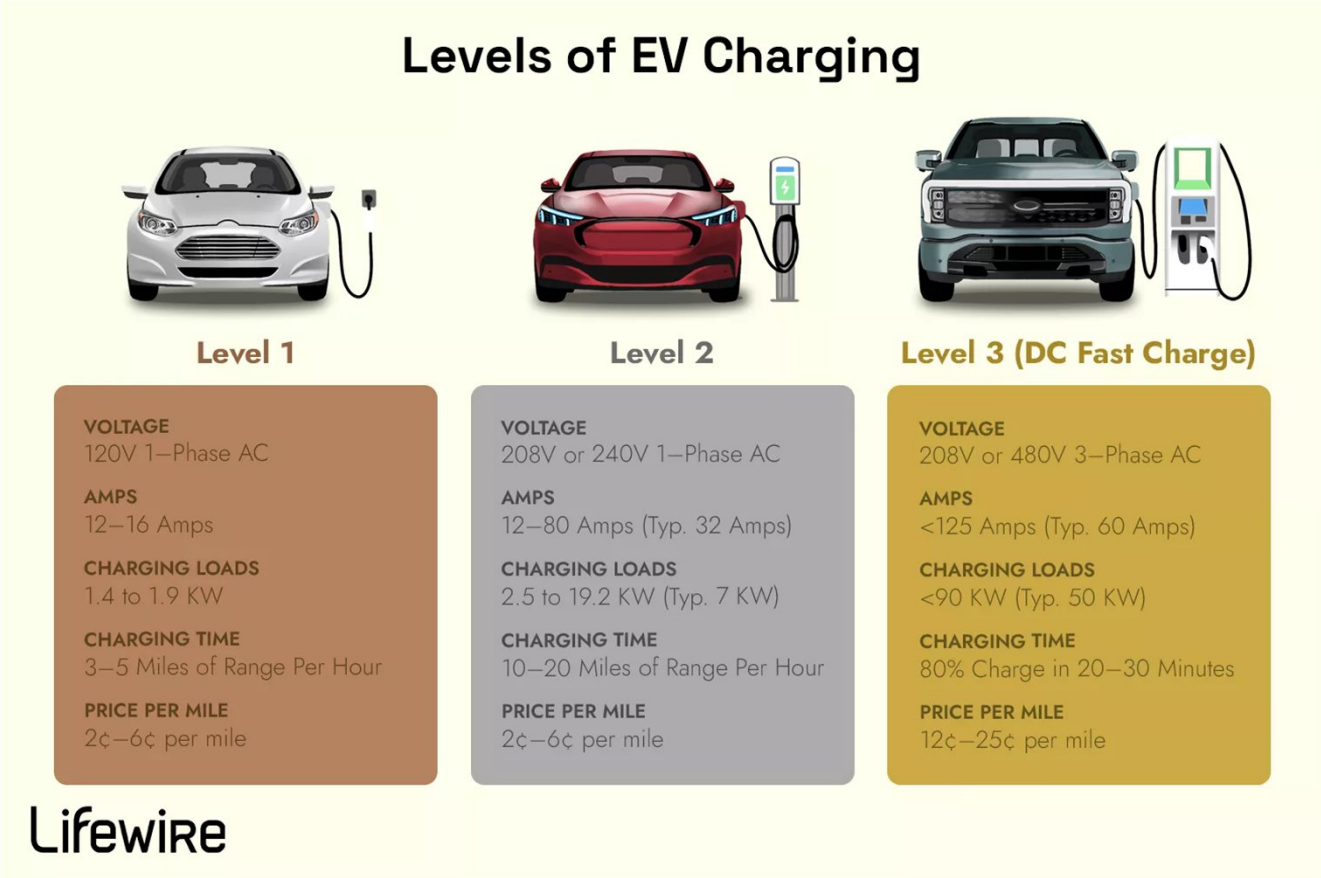
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Tom Dailly, Village President

ATTEST:

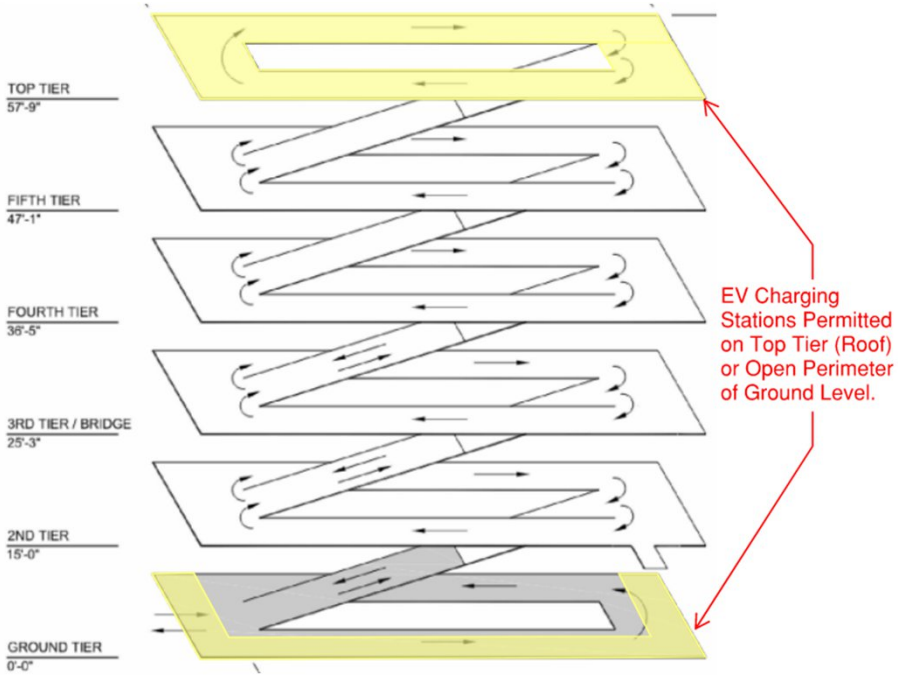
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Jane Lentino, Village Clerk

Regulation of Electronic Vehicle Charging Stations and Lithium-Ion Batteries

Different Levels of EV Charging Stations

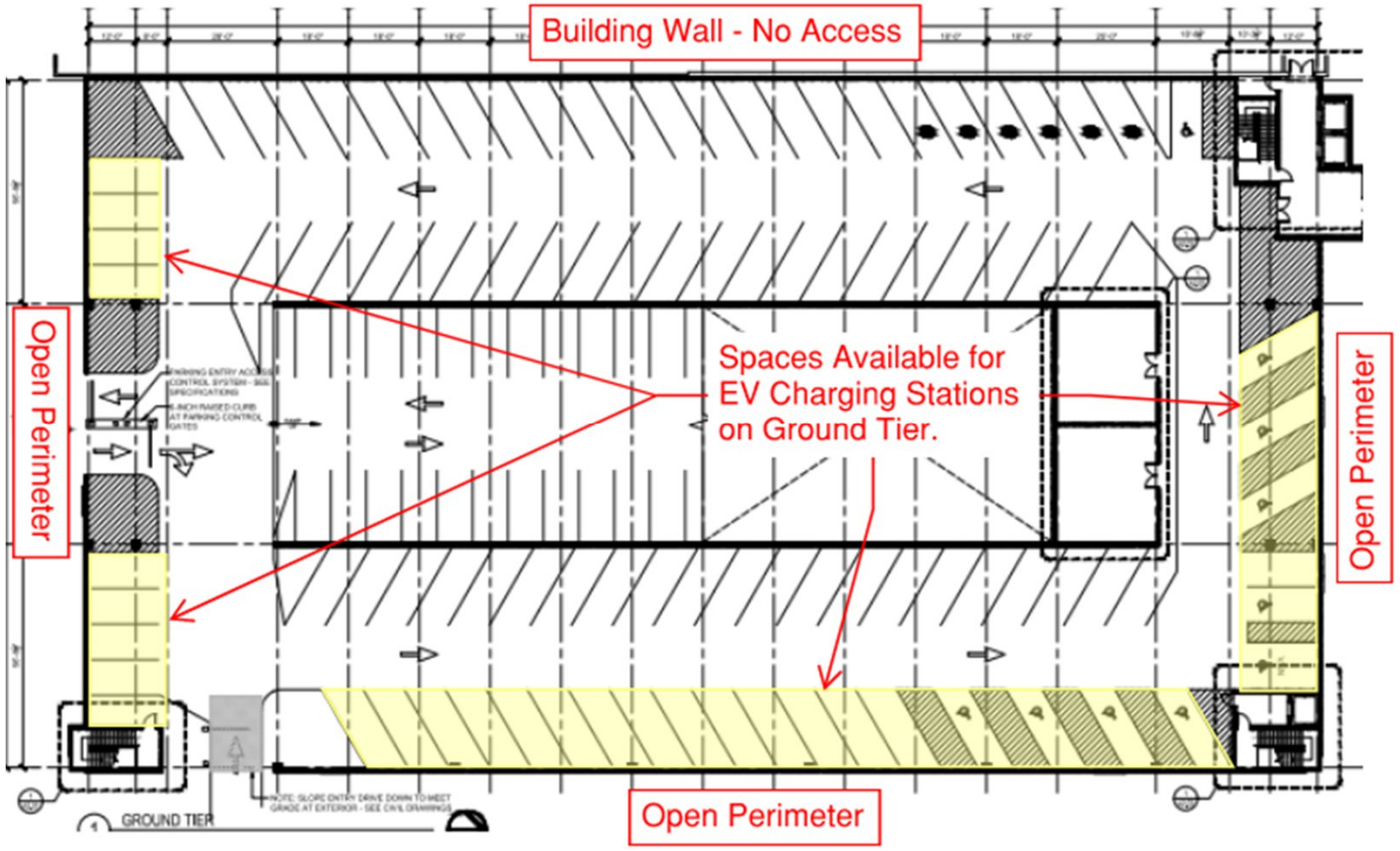


EV Charging Station Locations



- Level 3 Charging Stations prohibited in parking garages
- Level 1 and 2 Charging Station locations restricted in parking garages.
  - Top Tier (Roof)
  - Gound Level around the perimeter

Parking Garage Ground Level Permitted Locations



Lithium Battery Manufacturing, Storage, and Disposal

- Special engineering controls must be provided for facilities with over 20 kWh of lithium-ion batteries.
- Typical Energy Capacity
  - EVs: 60 – 100 kWh
  - E-Scooter: 0.5 – 0.7 kWh
  - E-Bikes: 0.4 – 0.7 kWh
  - Power Tools: < 0.4 kWh
- Exceptions for personal use, vehicle maintenance, and batteries installed in equipment.



Lithium Battery Collection

- Collection of used or damaged battery restrictions.
  - Limit type and size of collection containers
  - Limit proximity to location of other lithium battery collection containers
  - Separate collection containers from exits



Powered Micromobility Devices

- Powered Micromobility Devices include E-Bikes, E-Scooters, and similar devices.
- Restrictions are provided for commercial charging equipment and locations.
- Personal use by an owner of a device is exempt.
- Special engineering controls must be provided for facilities with over 20 kWh of lithium-ion batteries.



VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Northwest Central Joint Emergency Management System (JEMS) Annual Report 2024-2025 - Informational
01/08/26
Public Safety Committee

Presenter: Fabio Puccini, Fire Chief
Lead Department: Fire Department

Executive Summary:

The Village of Schaumburg has been a founding member of the Joint Management System (JEMS) since 2016. It remains a valuable collaboration between the 13-member group of municipalities.

Highlights:

This past year includes a revised Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) that was developed, making JEMS a more independent entity and aligning membership with the Northwest Central Dispatch System (NWCDS). They are no longer working under the umbrella of working as an entity for Northwest Central Dispatch System (NWCDS)

With the new IGA, the City of Prospect Heights joined JEMS, marking full alignment with NWCDS communities. This is the first time JEMS and NWCDS municipal memberships fully align.

Additionally, all municipal Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) were thoroughly updated through a collaborative process with key local stakeholders. This approach not only ensured the plans are easier to follow and aligned with current standards but also strengthened their clarity and effectiveness, especially when it comes to decision-making during emergencies.

Lastly, JEMS formed the Northwest Central JEMS Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT). The IMAT is a new regional team created to support our communities during major emergencies or large planned events. It brings together trained experts from different fields to help local leaders manage complex situations more effectively. The team doesn't take over local control, instead, it works alongside our local responders to improve coordination, provide extra support, and ensure everything runs smoothly and according to national emergency standards.

Training:

Over 2,300 hours of training delivered, including ICS-300/400, EOC/ICS Interface, and special events management.

Several communities, including Schaumburg, participated in a two-part emergency exercise that tested how well they could keep essential services running during a major crisis. First, they faced a scenario with severe staff shortages due to a public health emergency. Then, they had to respond to a total loss

of their Village or City Hall from a tornado. The exercise helped each community practice relocating operations, identifying backup leadership, and continuing to govern effectively—even under extreme conditions.

Equipment and Tools:

Through a successful grant proposal last year, JEMS was able to acquire and put in service traffic barriers and beam gate systems as well as 2 deployment trailers. These barriers serve as an additional level of safety for residents and visitors gathering at outdoor events. Some of these assets were utilized at Septemberfest.

Future Goals:

- Revision of the Pre-Disaster Recovery Plans
- Developing a new set of EOC Job Aides
- Re-development of the regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Continue implementation of the JEMS strategic plan.
- Updating the EOC personnel database.
- Continue to grow the local Incident Management Assistance Team.
- Update and maintain the Incident Resource Inventory System (IRIS).
- Collaborating with a wider range of partners on training opportunities
- Develop and facilitate a multi-operational period functional exercise for our EOCs.
- Explore grant opportunities for member communities.

Recommended Action:

Informational

ATTACHMENTS:

- JEMS 2024-2025 Annual Report v1.2.pdf

Northwest Central Joint Emergency Management System

Annual Report

2024-2025

Message from the Director

We are happy to share another year in review of our agency. We hope that this annual report is insightful. Our year was defined by administrative adjustments and enhancing organization structures that will allow the Joint Emergency Management System (JEMS) to move into the future with a reinforced foundation. While balancing essential work, our focus shifted to long-term sustainability and capability building. The most significant accomplishments revolved around governance reform through a revision of the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) and achieving the deployable status for the Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT). Furthermore, we successfully executed a complete overhaul of the Emergency Operations Plans (EOPs) revision process, leveraging a new stakeholder engagement approach in order to create plans that are both compliant and more practical. We also welcomed the City of Prospect Heights into our framework, marking a major milestone in regional alignment with the communities that make up the Northwest Central Dispatch System. These achievements reflect a year of deep planning, successful team growth, and programmatic maturity, positioning JEMS for robust service delivery in 2026.

Mick Fleming, CEM

Joint Emergency Management System Director



The JEMS Mission:

Collaborating to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from all hazards.

Our Vision:

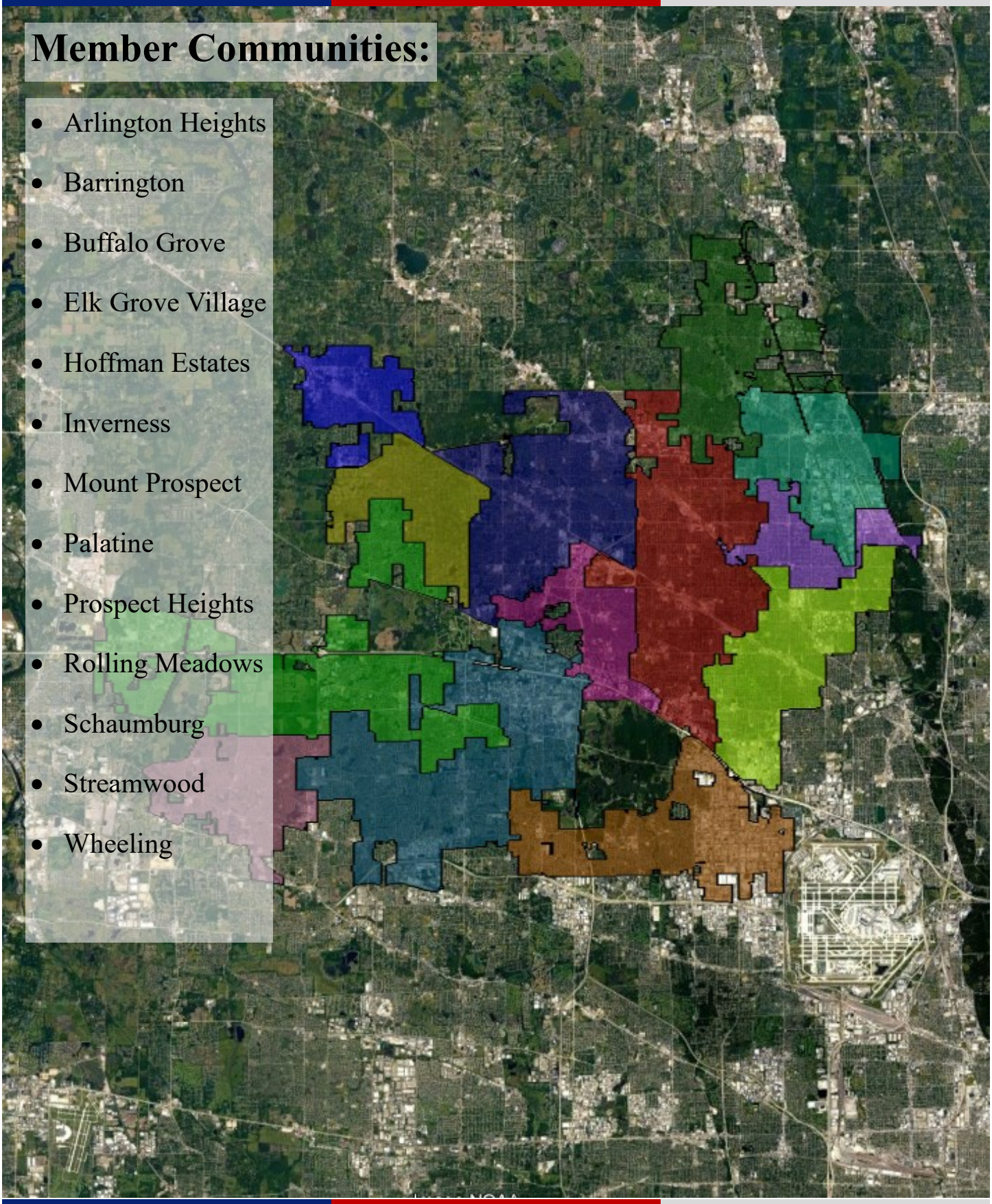
- *Be the trusted source for Emergency Management expertise*
- *Provide efficient Emergency Management oversight and compliance*
- *Be the regional coordination point for Emergency Management*
- *Member communities are resilient and prepared*
- *Be a self-sustaining and resilient organization*

Our Values:

- **Proactive:** *Taking the initiatives to provide excellent service ahead of needs.*
- **Integrated:** *Imbedded within the member communities, while unifying standards across all.*
- **Collaborative:** *Providing synergies to member communities, through cooperation.*
- **Flexible:** *A nimble construct, adaptable to the unique characteristics of its communities.*
- **Innovative:** *Pioneering new Emergency Management skillsets for positive change.*

Member Communities:

- Arlington Heights
- Barrington
- Buffalo Grove
- Elk Grove Village
- Hoffman Estates
- Inverness
- Mount Prospect
- Palatine
- Prospect Heights
- Rolling Meadows
- Schaumburg
- Streamwood
- Wheeling



Governing Board

The Governing Board is made up of the Chief Administrative Officer of each member municipality. The Chair and Vice-Chairperson are selected annually by a vote of the Governing Board.

- Randall Recklaus
  Village of Arlington Heights
- Scott Anderson
  Village of Barrington
- Dane Bragg
  Village of Buffalo Grove
- Matthew Roan
  Elk Grove Village
- Eric Palm - Vice Chairperson
  Village of Hoffman Estates
- Sam Trakas
  Village of Inverness
- Michael Cassady
  Village of Mount Prospect
- Reid Ottesen
  Village of Palatine
- Peter Falcone
  City of Prospect Heights
- Rob Sabo
  City of Rolling Meadows
- Brian Townsend
  Village of Schaumburg
- Sharon Caddigan
  Village of Streamwood
- Jon Sfondilis - Chairperson
  Village of Wheeling

Planning

We proactively set out on a path to accomplish a comprehensive revision of all the municipal EOPs, deliberately developing a process that would allow us and our stakeholder to engage each other on the plan beyond prescriptive state compliance elements in order to focus on the practical operational applicability of the documents.

A two-pronged strategic approach was implemented:

- Anticipating coming IEMA-OHS rule changes while maintaining flexibility for future changes. Rewriting elements of the plan to account for regulatory changes in requirements
- Engaging Local Stakeholders via ten facilitated workshop sessions centered on Emergency Support Function (ESF) Annexes. Rewriting core elements of the annexes to bring more reality and usability to the documents.

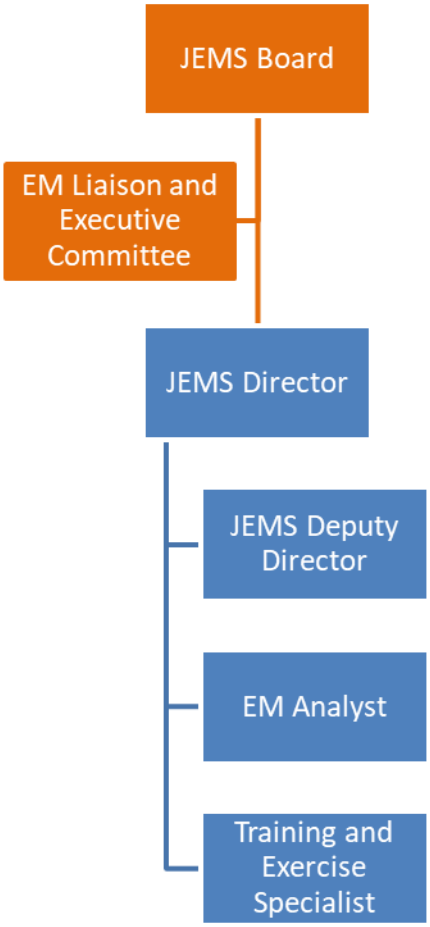
This collaborative model resulted in improved plan content, clarified assumptions, and refined activation criteria across all municipal EOPs.

These sessions underscored the need for sustained, regular cross-jurisdictional coordination venues with some of our critical partners who do not have standing meetings or groups where these topics can regularly be discussed (e.g., Public Works, Mass Care, PIO groups), an opportunity we as JEMS will attempt to address moving forward.



Organizational Restructure

The revision of the JEMS IGA was an organizational priority in 2025, moving JEMS to a more independent intergovernmental entity, and branching off from our prior functional umbrella under the Northwest Central Dispatch System (NWCDS).



Throughout the year we collaborated with legal counsel and a subcommittee of the Board of Directors to map a comprehensive path for the new iteration of JEMS. The process included the development of a new IGA, by-laws, federal tax filings, and a supplemental service agreement with NWCDS for administrative support.

During the revision process the City of Prospect Heights formally requested and was integrated into the draft new IGA structure, marking the first time JEMS and NWCDS municipal membership fully align.

This foundational work directly addresses previous challenges related to direct grant eligibility and external collaboration barriers, paving the way for improved fiscal transparency and sustainability moving into 2026.

Exercises

We conducted a number of exercises in 2025 with each of our municipalities and their EOC staff. In total we facilitated exercises involving three distinct scenarios:

Cyber and Infrastructure Failure (Water Sector): A simulated, multi-day cyberattack against water distribution systems and the core IT network, leading to catastrophic physical damage and subsequent data loss across the organization.

Outcome: Tested ability to manually operate critical infrastructure, manage the impact of physical harm to critical infrastructure, coordinate IT recovery, and implement the Continuity of Operations (COOP) plan under a complete network loss.

Communities: Buffalo Grove, Elk Grove Village, Mount Prospect, Rolling Meadows

Continuity of Operations (COOP) Implementation: A two-module scenario involving a high-contagion public health crisis (severe staffing loss) followed by a catastrophic tornado strike that completely destroys the Village/City Hall.

Outcome: Tested the organization's ability to maintain essential services despite a significant, prolonged loss of personnel, and the ability to relocate, establish a succession plan, and govern operations after the total loss of a primary facility.

Communities: Arlington Heights, Barrington, Inverness, Palatine, Schaumburg, Streamwood

Severe Weather Response and Recovery: A developing severe weather event culminates in a major tornado touchdown with multiple fatalities, widespread structural damage, blocked roads, utility failures, and a critical need for rapid post-disaster accountability.

Outcome: Tested pre-event preparation, the formal activation of the EOC structure (Management, Planning, Logistics, Finance sections), the coordination of mutual aid (MABAS/ILEAS), and the transition to a formal long-term recovery phase focused on debris management, building inspections, and cost tracking required for FEMA reimbursement.

Communities: Hoffman Estates

Training



We spent over 2,300 hours conducting training in 2025. We facilitated or brought in the following courses in 2025:

- ICS-300
- ICS-400
- National Weather Service Weather Spotter
- Meridian Barrier
- IFSI ASIM
- IFSI SSAVEIM
- G191 – EOC/ICS Interface
- G402 – NIMS overview for Senior Officials
- TEEX- MGT404 Special Events & Sports Management

Equipment

Meridian Traffic Barriers

Following our successful grant proposal last year to acquire 11 Meridian Archer traffic barriers, along with 2 Beam Gate systems and 2 deployment trailers, we were able to place those assets in service this year.

JEMS hosted another training session with a trainer from Meridian in April at Arlington Heights Public Works, the host site for storing the equipment. The barriers were subsequently marked, the trailers inventoried, and everything placed in service. Deployments begin in May, 2025, and since that time the equipment has been deployed 13 times to our member communities and once to an external partner as a regional asset.

Using the experiences from scheduling and deploying the barriers, we improved our internal processes to make the request and scheduling process smoother and to maintain better control of the inventory. Given the recent history of numerous vehicle ramming attacks across the country, these barriers are an important resource for our member communities to help keep our residents safe during outdoor gatherings.



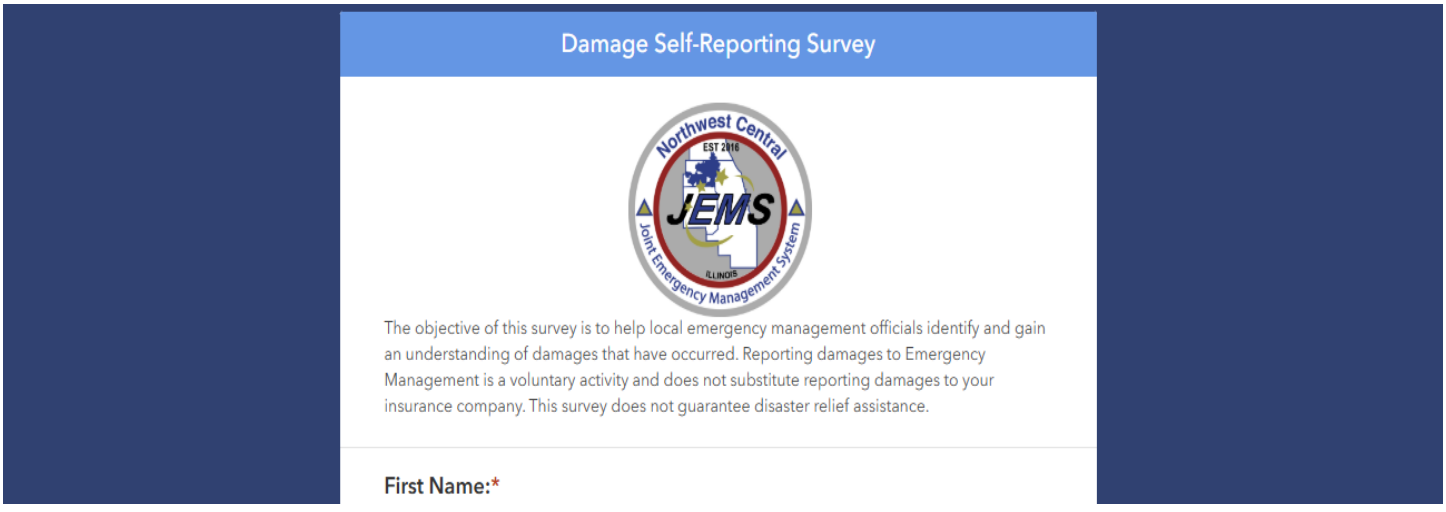
Damage Assessment Tool

Storm Danage Drives Tracking Changes

In early 2024, a storm caused tornadic damage in Hoffman Estates, Inverness, and Palatine. Hoffman Estates utilized the Arc GIS application Survey123 to create a citizen self-reporting tool. The tool collects essential information needed for reporting to Cook County EMRS, Lake County EMA, IEMA-OHS, and FEMA. The data collected can serve as a benchmark for determining whether to seek state or federal assistance.

The original survey, developed in 2023 for Hoffman Estates, was adapted by GIS staff at Northwest Central Dispatch to provide JEMS staff and community leaders with the capacity to view all of the communities across the Joint Emergency Management System region. This information has also been passed to the National Weather Service damage assessment teams who used it to locate and asses damage not easily tracked from weather data alone.

This new form allows for quicker information sharing from JEMS to the counties and other relevant agencies and relief organizations in the days following a severe weather incident. The Emergency Management Liaison group have reviewed the tool and asked that the Managers confirm that it will be the standard tool for future storm events.



Incident Management Assistance Team

Working with member community leaders and with significant input from a broad range of public safety officials, and using models of other Incident Management Assistance Teams, JEMS formed the Northwest Central JEMS Incident Management Assistance Team (IMAT).

The IMAT is a new regional capability for unified emergency response. A multidisciplinary, Type IV incident management team designed to strengthen coordinated emergency response and recovery operations across the member municipalities of the JEMS region.

The mission of the NWC JEMS IMAT is to assist member communities with the operations of unified command during critical incidents and large-scale planned events. The team's goal is to help communities protect against, respond to, and recover from all-hazard incidents that exceed routine local capacity. The IMAT operates as adjunct team members, not replacements for local command authority. Their purpose is to enhance on-scene coordination, provide additional management capacity, and help ensure efficient, NIMS-compliant incident operations.

The NWC JEMS IMAT is a multi-disciplinary team consisting of command and management-level personnel drawn from Fire, Police, Public Works, Emergency Management, and Communications disciplines. Technical specialists (IT/GIS, Finance, Engineering, Public Health, etc.) may also serve as liaisons or subject matter experts depending on incident needs.

Looking Forward

The next year promises to bring additional coordination efforts for all partners. Under the Joint Emergency Management Agreement, partners will be engaged in all five mission areas: prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Some projects slated for the year include:

- Onboarding and integration with the City of Prospect Heights
- Revision of the Pre-Disaster Recovery Plans
- Developing a new set of EOC Job Aides
- Re-development of the regional Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment
- Continue implementation of the JEMS strategic plan.
- Updating the EOC personnel database.
- Continue to grow the local Incident Management Assistance Team.
- Update and maintain the Incident Resource Inventory System (IRIS).
- Emergency Operations Center Section Specific Training.
- Collaborating with a wider range of partners on training opportunities
- Develop and facilitate a multi-operational period functional exercise for our EOCs.
- Explore grant opportunities for member communities.

Staying Prepared

Remember to help all of our emergency management professionals by preparing yourself and your family for an emergency or disaster. You can find information on various programs at:

- http://www.redcross.org/get-help/how-to-prepare-for-emergencies
- www.citizen-alert.org
- www.ready.gov
- www.ready.illinois.gov
- www.weather.gov/safety/
- https://www.weather.gov/wrn/







https://JEMS-IL.gov

Joint Emergency Management System · 1975 E. Davis St., · Arlington Heights, IL 60005 · (847) 590-3459

VILLAGE OF SCHAUMBURG

AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

January 27, 2026
01/08/26
Public Safety Committee

Presenter:
Lead Department: General Government

Executive Summary:

Recommended Action: