



SR0609

LRB104 20459 RMO 33925 r

1 SENATE RESOLUTION

2 WHEREAS, Home fires are the biggest element of the U.S.
3 fire problem for civilians and responders; and

4 WHEREAS, According to the National Fire Protection
5 Association (NFPA), 86% of all civilian structure fire deaths
6 are in homes, and home fires cause \$9.4 billion in direct
7 property damage each year; and

8 WHEREAS, Residential structure fires account for 66% of
9 firefighter injuries, with over three times as many
10 firefighter injuries occurring in residential rather than
11 nonresidential structures, per the U.S. Fire Administration
12 (USFA); and

13 WHEREAS, According to Underwriters Laboratories and the
14 National Institute of Standards and Technology, home fires are
15 deadlier today due to unprotected, lightweight construction
16 material, open floor plans, abundant synthetic furnishings,
17 and emerging technology such as lithium-ion batteries, which
18 make homes burn faster, becoming deadly in two minutes or
19 less; and

20 WHEREAS, The USFA estimates that home fire sprinklers
21 could save thousands of lives each year if more were installed

1 in homes; and

2 WHEREAS, Fire sprinklers are a proven and cost-effective
3 means of protecting lives and property from the threat of
4 fire; and

5 WHEREAS, Fire sprinklers offer the highest degree of fire
6 protection and are critical in saving lives and property; and

7 WHEREAS, Fire sprinklers can control a fire, and thereby
8 the smoke, while it is still small and prevent a room from
9 being engulfed in flames, which can happen in under two
10 minutes, thereby saving the lives of occupants and first
11 responders; and

12 WHEREAS, The National Fire Sprinkler Association (NFSA)
13 reported that in the 18 years between January 1, 2007 and
14 December 31, 2024, Illinois has seen 1,131 fatalities and
15 4,171 injuries as a result of fires in one- and two-family
16 homes without fire sprinkler systems; and

17 WHEREAS, During that same 18-year period, there were zero
18 fatalities and only seven injuries in one- and two-family
19 Illinois homes with fire sprinkler systems; and

20 WHEREAS, Including fire sprinklers in local building codes

1 and community risk reduction supports fire service resources,
2 staffing, and budgets due to the increased safety of homes
3 with fire sprinklers, which improves communities and allows
4 fire service resources to be directed to those at highest
5 risk; and

6 WHEREAS, Stronger state and federal support of home fire
7 sprinkler education will help address confusion and anti-code
8 negativity while encouraging fire service advocacy for the
9 installation of home fire sprinklers; and

10 WHEREAS, Increased installation of fire sprinklers in new
11 homes will directly and indefinitely protect and improve
12 communities of every size; therefore, be it

13 RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE ONE HUNDRED FOURTH GENERAL
14 ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we declare May 10
15 through May 16, 2026 as Home Fire Sprinkler Week in the State
16 of Illinois; and be it further

17 RESOLVED, That suitable copies of this resolution be
18 presented to Alan Jacobs, chair of the Illinois Chapter of the
19 National Fire Sprinkler Association, and Janean Dyson,
20 Illinois member and chapter relations coordinator of the
21 National Fire Sprinkler Association.