

May 29, 2025

The Honorable Don Harmon President of the Senate Illinois Senate 309 G Capitol Building Springfield, IL

The Honorable Michael W. Halpin
Chair of the Appropriations-Education Committee
Illinois Senate
401 S. Spring; Section C, Office J
Springfield, IL

The Honorable Adriane Johnson Illinois Senate 401 S. Spring Section F, Office E Springfield, IL

Re: Illinois' Clean Air for Healthy Equitable Schools bill SB 2193

Dear Speaker Harmon, Chair Halpin, and Senator Johnson,

On behalf of the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA), I am writing in support of SB 2193 that would promote healthy and clean air in schools in Illinois. AAFA is the leading patient organization for nearly 100 million Americans with asthma and allergies. AAFA is also the oldest asthma and allergy patient organization in the world, committed to saving lives and reducing the burden of disease for people with asthma and allergies through support, advocacy, education and research.

Approximately 900,000 adults and 160,000 children in Illinois have asthma. In 2021 alone, Illinois suffered 124 asthma-related deaths. Because there is no cure for asthma, effective prevention and long-term maintenance is key. Primary among these prevention measures is managing indoor air quality and reducing exposure to harmful pollutants in outdoor environments.



At AAFA, we believe that our children should be focused on learning at school, not struggling to breathe. For the children in Illinois classrooms with asthma, that struggle can feel like trying to breathe through a narrow straw. When indoor air quality is poor, common asthma triggers like dust, mold, and poor ventilation can worsen symptoms, making it harder for students to focus, participate, and stay at school. In fact, roughly one in six school absences is the result of asthma.

Improving indoor air quality in our schools is an accessible step that can prevent severe outcomes for children suffering with asthma, improve school attendance, boost academic achievement, and support teacher health. States across the country have taken this step, including California, Nevada, Oregon, and Connecticut. In Illinois, implementing these air quality measures would help implement best practices.

When we spend nearly 90% of our time indoors, good air quality is a necessity for health. Students and teachers spend approximately 7 hours of their day in school, and it is essential that this time is spent in a healthy environment.

When indoor air quality is improved, students with asthma have one less barrier to fully participating in their education. We urge passage of SB 2193 bill into law.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Mendez

Kenneth Mendez

President and Chief Executive Officer

Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America