



93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/04/04, by Marlow H. Colvin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 750/15.2

from Ch. 134, par. 45.2

720 ILCS 5/26-2

from Ch. 38, par. 26-2

Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act and the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that it is a Class A misdemeanor to knowingly and without lawful justification interrupt, verbally or physically obstruct, prevent, disrupt, impede, or otherwise interfere with another person in making or completing an emergency communication. Includes in the definition of emergency communication 9-1-1 calls and emergency calls over a radio frequency (rather than communications over a citizens band radio channel). Provides that a violation is a Class A misdemeanor (rather than a Class B misdemeanor if there is no serious bodily injury and no loss of property in excess of \$1,000).

LRB093 18131 RLC 43823 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning emergency communications.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by
5 changing Section 15.2 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.2) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2)

7 Sec. 15.2. Criminal penalties.

8 (a) Any person calling the number "911" for the purpose of
9 making a false alarm or complaint and reporting false
10 information is subject to the provisions of Section 26-1 of the
11 Criminal Code of 1961.

12 (b) Any person who knowingly and without lawful
13 justification interrupts, verbally or physically obstructs,
14 prevents, disrupts, impedes, or otherwise interferes with
15 another person in making or completing a 9-1-1 call is subject
16 to the provisions of Section 26-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

17 (Source: P.A. 92-502, eff. 12-19-01.)

18 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
19 changing Section 26-2 as follows:

20 (720 ILCS 5/26-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 26-2)

21 Sec. 26-2. Interference with emergency communication.

22 (a) A person commits the offense of interference with
23 emergency communication when he or she knowingly,
24 ~~intentionally~~ and without lawful justification interrupts,
25 verbally or physically obstructs, prevents, disrupts, impedes,
26 or otherwise interferes with the transmission of an emergency ~~a~~
27 communication ~~over a citizens band radio channel,~~ the purpose
28 of which communication is to inform or inquire about an
29 emergency.

30 (b) For the purpose of this Section, "emergency" means: (1)

1 a condition or circumstance in which an individual is or is
2 reasonably believed by the person transmitting the
3 communication to be in imminent danger of serious bodily injury
4 or in which property is or is reasonably believed by the person
5 transmitting the communication to be in imminent danger of
6 damage or destruction or (2) the report of a crime to a law
7 enforcement agency; and "emergency communication" means a
8 9-1-1 emergency telephone call, an emergency telephone call to
9 another emergency number established by a public agency for
10 making emergency calls, or an emergency communicated over a
11 radio frequency.

12 (c) Sentence.

13 ~~(1) Interference with emergency communication is a~~
14 ~~Class B misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in~~
15 ~~paragraph (2).~~

16 ~~(2) Interference with emergency communication, where~~
17 ~~serious bodily injury or property loss in excess of \$1,000~~
18 ~~results, is a Class A misdemeanor.~~

19 (Source: P.A. 82-418.)