

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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  
5 by changing Sections 2, 3, 15.3, 15.3a, 15.5a, 15.6a, 20, 30,  
6 and 99 as follows:

7 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

9 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the  
10 context otherwise requires:

11 "9-1-1 network" means the network used for the delivery of  
12 9-1-1 calls and messages over dedicated and redundant  
13 facilities to a primary or backup 9-1-1 PSAP that meets the  
14 appropriate grade of service.

15 "9-1-1 system" means the geographic area that has been  
16 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the  
17 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary  
18 emergency telephone number, including, but not limited to, the  
19 network, software applications, databases, CPE components and  
20 operational and management procedures required to provide  
21 9-1-1 service.

22 "9-1-1 Authority" means an Emergency Telephone System  
23 Board or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board that provides

1 for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system. "9-1-1  
2 Authority" includes the Illinois State Police only to the  
3 extent it provides 9-1-1 services under this Act.

4 "9-1-1 System Manager" means the manager, director,  
5 administrator, or coordinator who at the direction of his or  
6 her Emergency Telephone System Board is responsible for the  
7 implementation and execution of the order of authority issued  
8 by the Commission or the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator through  
9 the programs, policies, procedures, and daily operations of  
10 the 9-1-1 system consistent with the provisions of this Act.

11 "Administrator" means the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.

12 "Advanced service" means any telecommunications service  
13 with or without dynamic bandwidth allocation, including, but  
14 not limited to, ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI), that,  
15 through the use of a DS-1, T-1, or other un-channelized or  
16 multi-channel transmission facility, is capable of  
17 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice  
18 telecommunications services to the public switched network or  
19 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

20 "Aggregator" means an entity that ingresses 9-1-1 calls of  
21 multiple traffic types or 9-1-1 calls from multiple  
22 originating service providers and combines them on a trunk  
23 group or groups (or equivalent egress connection arrangement  
24 to a 9-1-1 system provider's ~~E9-1-1~~/NG9-1-1 network or  
25 system), and that uses the routing information provided in the  
26 received call setup signaling to select the appropriate trunk

1 group and proceeds to signal call setup toward the 9-1-1  
2 system provider. "Aggregator" includes an originating service  
3 provider that provides aggregation functions for its own 9-1-1  
4 calls. "Aggregator" also includes an aggregation network or an  
5 aggregation entity that provides aggregator services for other  
6 types of system providers, such as cloud-based services or  
7 enterprise networks as its client.

8 "ALI" and ~~or~~ "automatic location identification" mean  
9 ~~means~~ the automatic display at the public safety answering  
10 point of the address or location of the caller's telephone and  
11 supplementary emergency services information of the location  
12 from which a call originates.

13 "ANI" and ~~or~~ "automatic number identification" mean ~~means~~  
14 the automatic display of the 10-digit telephone number  
15 associated with the caller's telephone number.

16 "Automatic alarm" and "automatic alerting device" mean any  
17 device that will access the 9-1-1 system for emergency  
18 services upon activation and does not provide for two-way  
19 communication.

20 "Answering point" means a PSAP, SAP, Backup PSAP, Unmanned  
21 Backup Answering Point, or VAP.

22 "Authorized entity" means an answering point or  
23 participating agency other than a decommissioned PSAP.

24 "Backup PSAP" means an answering point that meets the  
25 appropriate standards of service and serves as an alternate to  
26 the PSAP operating independently from the PSAP at a different

1 location that has the capability to direct dispatch for the  
2 PSAP or otherwise transfer emergency calls directly to an  
3 authorized entity. A backup PSAP may accept overflow calls  
4 from the PSAP or be activated if the primary PSAP is disabled.

5 "Board" means an Emergency Telephone System Board or a  
6 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board created pursuant to  
7 Section 15.4.

8 "Call back number" means a number used by a PSAP to  
9 recontact a location from which a 9-1-1 call was placed,  
10 regardless of whether that number is a direct-dial number for  
11 a station used to originate a 9-1-1 call.

12 "Carrier" includes a telecommunications carrier and a  
13 wireless carrier.

14 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

15 "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based  
16 system that aids public safety telecommunicators by automating  
17 selected dispatching and recordkeeping activities.

18 "Direct dispatch" means a 9-1-1 service wherein upon  
19 receipt of an emergency call, a public safety telecommunicator  
20 transmits - without delay, transfer, relay, or referral - all  
21 relevant available information to the appropriate public  
22 safety personnel or emergency responders.

23 "Dispatchable location" means a location delivered to the  
24 PSAP with a 9-1-1 call that consists of the validated street  
25 address of the calling party, plus additional information,  
26 such as a suite or apartment identifier, uncertainty data, or

1 similar information necessary to accurately identify the  
2 location of the calling party. ~~the street address of a 9-1-1~~  
3 ~~caller and additional information, such as room number, floor~~  
4 ~~number, or similar information, necessary to identify the~~  
5 ~~location of the 9-1-1 caller.~~

6 "Decommissioned" means the revocation of a PSAPs authority  
7 to handle 9-1-1 calls as an answering point within the 9-1-1  
8 network.

9 "Diversion" means the obligation or expenditure of a 9-1-1  
10 fee or charge for a purpose or function other than the purposes  
11 and functions designated by the Federal Communications  
12 Commission as acceptable under 47 CFR 9.23. "Diversion"  
13 includes distribution of a 9-1-1 fee or charge to a political  
14 subdivision that obligates or expends such fees or charges for  
15 a purpose or function other than those designated as  
16 acceptable by the Federal Communications Commission under 47  
17 CFR 9.23.

18 "DS-1, T-1, or similar un-channelized or multi-channel  
19 transmission facility" means a facility that can transmit and  
20 receive a bit rate of at least 1.544 megabits per second  
21 (Mbps).

22 "Dynamic bandwidth allocation" means the ability of the  
23 facility or customer to drop and add channels, or adjust  
24 bandwidth, when needed in real time for voice or data  
25 purposes.

26 "Emergency call" means any type of request for emergency

1 assistance through a 9-1-1 network either to the digits 9-1-1  
2 or the emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all  
3 answering points. An emergency call is not limited to a voice  
4 telephone call. It could be a two-way video call, an  
5 interactive text, Teletypewriter (TTY), an SMS, an Instant  
6 Message, or any new mechanism for communications available in  
7 the future. An emergency call occurs when the request for  
8 emergency assistance is received by a public safety  
9 telecommunicator.

10 "Emergency Telephone System Board" and "ETSB" mean a board  
11 appointed by the corporate authorities of a county or  
12 municipality to provide for the management and operation of a  
13 9-1-1 system in accordance with this Act and whose members are  
14 appointed in accordance with and satisfy the requirements of  
15 subsection (a) of Section 15.4.

16 "EMS personnel" has the meaning given to that term in  
17 Section 3.5 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems  
18 Act.

19 ~~"Enhanced 9 1 1" or "E9 1 1" means a telephone system that~~  
20 ~~includes network switching, database and PSAP premise elements~~  
21 ~~capable of providing automatic location identification data,~~  
22 ~~selective routing, selective transfer, fixed transfer, and a~~  
23 ~~call back number, including any enhanced 9 1 1 service so~~  
24 ~~designated by the Federal Communications Commission in its~~  
25 ~~report and order in WC Dockets Nos. 04-36 and 05-196, or any~~  
26 ~~successor proceeding.~~

1       ~~"ETSB" means an emergency telephone system board appointed~~  
2       ~~by the corporate authorities of any county or municipality~~  
3       ~~that provides for the management and operation of a 9-1-1~~  
4       ~~system.~~

5       "First responder" means someone designated by a public  
6       safety agency who is charged with responding to emergency  
7       service requests, including emergency communications  
8       professionals, public safety telecommunicators, public safety  
9       telecommunicator supervisors, and police, fire, and EMS  
10      personnel who operate in the field.

11      "Grade of service" means the ~~P.01 for E9-1-1 services or~~  
12      ~~the equivalent for~~ NENA Baseline NG9-1-1 as set forth in the  
13      NENA i3 Solution adopted standard.

14      "Hearing-impaired individual" means a person with a  
15      permanent hearing loss who can regularly and routinely  
16      communicate by telephone only through the aid of devices which  
17      can send and receive written messages over the telephone  
18      network.

19      "Hosted supplemental 9-1-1 service" means a database  
20      service that:

21           (1) electronically provides information to 9-1-1 call  
22      takers when a call is placed to 9-1-1;

23           (2) allows telephone subscribers to provide  
24      information to 9-1-1 to be used in emergency scenarios;

25           (3) collects a variety of formatted data relevant to  
26      9-1-1 and first responder needs, which may include, but is

1 not limited to, photographs of the telephone subscribers,  
2 physical descriptions, medical information, household  
3 data, and emergency contacts;

4 (4) allows for information to be entered by telephone  
5 subscribers through a secure website where they can elect  
6 to provide as little or as much information as they  
7 choose;

8 (5) automatically displays data provided by telephone  
9 subscribers to 9-1-1 call takers for all types of  
10 telephones when a call is placed to 9-1-1 from a  
11 registered and confirmed phone number;

12 (6) supports the delivery of telephone subscriber  
13 information through a secure internet connection to all  
14 emergency telephone system boards;

15 (7) works across all 9-1-1 call taking equipment and  
16 allows for the easy transfer of information into a  
17 computer aided dispatch system; and

18 (8) may be used to collect information pursuant to an  
19 Illinois Premise Alert Program as defined in the Illinois  
20 Premise Alert Program (PAP) Act.

21 "Interconnected voice over Internet protocol provider" and  
22 ~~or~~ "Interconnected VoIP provider" have ~~has~~ the meaning given  
23 ~~to that term~~ under Section 13-235 of the Public Utilities Act.

24 "Joint Emergency Telephone System Board" and "Joint ETSB"  
25 mean ~~means~~ a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board  
26 established by intergovernmental agreement of two or more

1 municipalities or counties, or a combination thereof, to  
2 provide for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system.

3 "Key telephone system" means a type of MLTS designed to  
4 provide shared access to several outside lines through buttons  
5 or keys typically offering identified access lines with direct  
6 line appearance or termination on a given telephone set.

7 "Local public agency" means any unit of local government  
8 or special purpose district located in whole or in part within  
9 this State that provides or has authority to provide  
10 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency  
11 services.

12 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that accesses the  
13 9-1-1 system without human intervention and does not provide  
14 for two-way communication.

15 "Master Street Address Guide" and ~~or~~ "MSAG" mean ~~is~~ a  
16 database of street names and house ranges within their  
17 associated communities defining emergency service zones (ESZs)  
18 and their associated emergency service numbers (ESNs) to  
19 enable proper routing of 9-1-1 calls.

20 "Mobile telephone number" and ~~or~~ "MTN" mean ~~means~~ the  
21 telephone number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time  
22 of initial activation.

23 "Multi-line telephone system" and ~~or~~ "MLTS" mean ~~means~~ a  
24 system that is comprised of a common control unit or units,  
25 telephone sets, control hardware and software, and adjunct  
26 systems and that enables users to make and receive telephone

1 calls using shared resources, such as telephone network trunks  
2 or data link bandwidth. The terms "multi-line telephone  
3 system" and "MLTS" include, but are not limited to:  
4 network-based and premises-based systems, such as Centrex  
5 service; premises-based, hosted, and cloud-based VoIP systems;  
6 PBX, hybrid, and key telephone systems (as classified by the  
7 Federal Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 or any  
8 successor rules); and systems owned or leased by governmental  
9 agencies, nonprofit entities, and for-profit businesses.

10 "Network connections" means the number of voice grade  
11 communications channels directly between a subscriber and a  
12 telecommunications carrier's public switched network, without  
13 the intervention of any other telecommunications carrier's  
14 switched network, which would be required to carry the  
15 subscriber's inter-premises traffic and which connection  
16 either (1) is capable of providing access through the public  
17 switched network to a 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System, if one  
18 exists, or (2) if no system exists at the time a surcharge is  
19 imposed under Section 15.3, that would be capable of providing  
20 access through the public switched network to the local 9-1-1  
21 Emergency Telephone System if one existed. Where multiple  
22 voice grade communications channels are connected to a  
23 telecommunications carrier's public switched network through a  
24 private branch exchange (PBX) service, there shall be  
25 determined to be one network connection for each trunk line  
26 capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises

1 traffic to the public switched network or the subscriber's  
2 9-1-1 calls to the public agency. Where multiple voice grade  
3 communications channels are connected to an OSP's public  
4 switched network through Centrex type service, the number of  
5 network connections shall be equal to the number of PBX trunk  
6 equivalents for the subscriber's service or other multiple  
7 voice grade communication channels facility, as determined by  
8 reference to any generally applicable exchange access service  
9 tariff filed by the subscriber's telecommunications carrier  
10 with the Commission.

11 "Network costs" means those recurring costs that directly  
12 relate to the operation of the 9-1-1 network as determined by  
13 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the  
14 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, which may include, but need  
15 not be limited to, some or all of the following: costs for  
16 interoffice trunks, selective routing charges, transfer lines  
17 and toll charges for 9-1-1 services, Automatic Location  
18 Information (ALI) database charges, independent local exchange  
19 carrier charges and non-system provider charges, carrier  
20 charges for third party database for on-site customer premises  
21 equipment, back-up PSAP trunks for non-system providers,  
22 periodic database updates as provided by carrier (also known  
23 as "ALI data dump"), regional ALI storage charges, circuits  
24 for call delivery (fiber or circuit connection), NG9-1-1  
25 costs, and all associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each  
26 invoice. "Network costs" shall not include radio circuits or

1 toll charges that are other than for 9-1-1 services.

2 "Next generation 9-1-1" and ~~or~~ "NG9-1-1" mean ~~means~~ a  
3 secure Internet Protocol-based (IP-based) open-standards  
4 system comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational  
5 policies and procedures that:

6 (A) provides standardized interfaces from  
7 emergency call and message services to support  
8 emergency communications;

9 (B) processes all types of emergency calls,  
10 including voice, text, data, and multimedia  
11 information;

12 (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency  
13 call data useful to call routing and handling;

14 (D) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and  
15 data to the appropriate public safety answering point  
16 and other appropriate emergency entities based on the  
17 location of the caller;

18 (E) supports data, video, and other communications  
19 needs for coordinated incident response and  
20 management; and

21 (F) interoperates with services and networks used  
22 by first responders to facilitate emergency response.

23 "Next Generation 9-1-1 costs" and "NG9-1-1 costs" mean  
24 ~~means~~ those recurring costs that directly relate to the Next  
25 Generation 9-1-1 service as determined by the Statewide 9-1-1  
26 Administrator with the advice of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory

1 Board, which may include, but need not be limited to, costs for  
2 NENA i3 Core Components (Border Control Function (BCF),  
3 Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF), Location Validation  
4 Function (LVF), Emergency Services Routing Proxy (ESRP),  
5 Policy Store/Policy Routing Functions (PSPRF), and Location  
6 Information Servers (LIS)), Statewide ESInet, software  
7 external to the PSAP (data collection, identity management,  
8 aggregation, and GIS functionality), and gateways (legacy  
9 9-1-1 tandems or gateways or both).

10 "Next Generation 9-1-1 Core Services" and "NGCS" mean a  
11 set of services needed to process a 9-1-1 call on an ESInet.  
12 "Next Generation 9-1-1 Core Services" and "NGCS" include, but  
13 are not limited to, the ESRP, ECRF, LVF, BCF, Bridge, Policy  
14 Store, Logging Services, and typical IP services, such as DNS  
15 and DHCP. "Next Generation 9-1-1 Core Services" and "NGCS" do  
16 not include the network on which the services operate.

17 "Originating service provider" or "OSP" means the entity  
18 that provides services to end users that may be used to  
19 originate voice or nonvoice 9-1-1 requests for assistance and  
20 who would interconnect, in any of various fashions, to the  
21 9-1-1 system provider for purposes of delivering 9-1-1 traffic  
22 to the public safety answering points.

23 "Private branch exchange" or "PBX" means a private  
24 telephone system and associated equipment located on the  
25 user's property that provides communications between internal  
26 stations and external networks.

1 "Private business switch service" means network and  
2 premises based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,  
3 or PBX service, even though key telephone systems or  
4 equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal  
5 Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 are directly  
6 connected to Centrex type and PBX systems. "Private business  
7 switch service" does not include key telephone systems or  
8 equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal  
9 Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 when not used  
10 in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type, or PBX systems.  
11 "Private business switch service" typically includes, but is  
12 not limited to, private businesses, corporations, and  
13 industries where the telecommunications service is primarily  
14 for conducting business.

15 "Private residential switch service" means network and  
16 premise based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,  
17 or PBX service or key telephone systems or equivalent  
18 telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications  
19 Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 that are directly connected to  
20 a VoIP, Centrex type service, or PBX systems equipped for  
21 switched local network connections or 9-1-1 system access to  
22 residential end users through a private telephone switch.  
23 "Private residential switch service" does not include key  
24 telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems registered  
25 with the Federal Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part  
26 68 when not used in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type, or

1 PBX systems. "Private residential switch service" typically  
2 includes, but is not limited to, apartment complexes,  
3 condominiums, and campus or university environments where  
4 shared tenant service is provided and where the usage of the  
5 telecommunications service is primarily residential.

6 "Public agency" means the State, and any unit of local  
7 government or special purpose district located in whole or in  
8 part within this State, that provides or has authority to  
9 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other  
10 emergency services.

11 "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a  
12 public agency that provides firefighting, police, medical, or  
13 other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency  
14 incidents. For the purpose of providing wireless service to  
15 users of 9-1-1 emergency services, as expressly provided for  
16 in this Act, the Illinois State Police may be considered a  
17 public safety agency.

18 "Public safety answering point" and ~~or~~ "PSAP" mean ~~means~~  
19 the primary answering location of an emergency call that meets  
20 the appropriate standards of service and is responsible for  
21 receiving and processing those calls and events according to a  
22 specified operational policy.

23 "PSAP representative" means the manager or supervisor of a  
24 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) who oversees the daily  
25 operational functions and is responsible for the overall  
26 management and administration of the PSAP.

1 "Public safety telecommunicator" means any person employed  
2 in a full-time or part-time capacity at an answering point  
3 whose duties or responsibilities include answering, receiving,  
4 or transferring an emergency call for dispatch to the  
5 appropriate emergency responder.

6 "Public safety telecommunicator supervisor" means any  
7 person employed in a full-time or part-time capacity at an  
8 answering point or by a 9-1-1 Authority, whose primary duties  
9 or responsibilities are to direct, administer, or manage any  
10 public safety telecommunicator and whose responsibilities  
11 include answering, receiving, or transferring an emergency  
12 call for dispatch to the appropriate emergency responders.

13 "Referral" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public  
14 safety telecommunicator provides the calling party with the  
15 telephone number of the appropriate public safety agency or  
16 other provider of emergency services.

17 "Regular service" means any telecommunications service,  
18 other than advanced service, that is capable of transporting  
19 either the subscriber's inter-premises voice  
20 telecommunications services to the public switched network or  
21 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

22 "Relay" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public safety  
23 telecommunicator takes the pertinent information from a caller  
24 and relays that information to the appropriate public safety  
25 agency or other provider of emergency services.

26 "Remit period" means the billing period, one month in

1 duration, for which a wireless carrier remits a surcharge and  
2 provides subscriber information by zip code to the Illinois  
3 State Police, in accordance with Section 20 of this Act.

4 "Secondary Answering Point" or "SAP" means a location,  
5 other than a PSAP, that is able to receive the voice, data, and  
6 call back number of ~~E9-1-1~~ or NG9-1-1 emergency calls  
7 transferred from a PSAP and completes the call taking process  
8 by dispatching police, medical, fire, or other emergency  
9 responders.

10 "Shared residential MLTS service" means the use of one or  
11 more MLTS or MLTS services to provide telephone service to  
12 residential facilities, including, but not limited to,  
13 single-family dwellings and multi-family dwellings, such as  
14 apartments, even if the service is not individually billed.

15 "Shared telecommunications services" means the provision  
16 of telecommunications and information management services and  
17 equipment within a user group located in discrete private  
18 premises in building complexes, campuses, or high-rise  
19 buildings by a commercial shared services provider or by a  
20 user association, through privately owned customer premises  
21 equipment and associated data processing and information  
22 management services. The term "shared telecommunications  
23 services" includes the provisioning of connections to the  
24 facilities of a local exchange carrier or an interexchange  
25 carrier.

26 ~~"Statewide wireless emergency 9 1 1 system" means all~~

1 ~~areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board~~  
2 ~~has not declared its intention for one or more of its public~~  
3 ~~safety answering points to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1~~  
4 ~~public safety answering point for its jurisdiction. The~~  
5 ~~operator of the statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system~~  
6 ~~shall be the Illinois State Police.~~

7 "Subscriber" means an individual or entity to whom a  
8 wireless carrier has assigned a wireless service account or  
9 number.

10 "System" means the communications equipment, ~~and~~ related  
11 software applications, and databases required to produce a  
12 response by the appropriate emergency public safety agency or  
13 other provider of emergency services as a result of an  
14 emergency call being placed to 9-1-1.

15 "System provider" means the contracted entity providing  
16 9-1-1 network and database services.

17 "Telecommunications carrier" means those entities included  
18 within the definition specified in Section 13-202 of the  
19 Public Utilities Act, and includes those carriers acting as  
20 resellers of telecommunications services. "Telecommunications  
21 carrier" includes telephone systems operating as mutual  
22 concerns. "Telecommunications carrier" does not include a  
23 wireless carrier.

24 "Telecommunications technology" means equipment that can  
25 send and receive written messages over the telephone network.

26 "Temporary residence MLTS" means the use of a MLTS or MLTS

1 service to provide telephone service to occupants of temporary  
2 or transient dwellings, including, but not limited to,  
3 dormitories, hotels, motels, health care facilities, and  
4 nursing homes, or other similar facilities.

5 "Transfer" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public  
6 safety telecommunicator, who receives an emergency call,  
7 transmits, redirects, or conferences that call to the  
8 appropriate public safety agency or other provider of  
9 emergency services. "Transfer" includes calls transferred  
10 within the 9-1-1 system. "Transfer" does ~~shall~~ not include (1)  
11 a relay or referral of the information without transferring  
12 the caller or (2) calls transferred to a 10-digit number.

13 "Transmitting messages" shall have the meaning given to  
14 that term under Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

15 "Trunk line" means a transmission path, or group of  
16 transmission paths, connecting a subscriber's PBX to a  
17 telecommunications carrier's public switched network. In the  
18 case of regular service, each voice grade communications  
19 channel or equivalent amount of bandwidth capable of  
20 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice  
21 telecommunications services to the public switched network or  
22 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be  
23 considered a trunk line, even if it is bundled with other  
24 channels or additional bandwidth. In the case of advanced  
25 service, each DS-1, T-1, or other un-channelized or  
26 multi-channel transmission facility that is capable of

1 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice  
2 telecommunications services to the public switched network or  
3 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be  
4 considered a single trunk line, even if it contains multiple  
5 voice grade communications channels or otherwise supports 2 or  
6 more voice grade calls at a time; provided, however, that each  
7 additional increment of up to 24 voice grade channels of  
8 transmission capacity that is capable of transporting either  
9 the subscriber's inter-premises voice telecommunications  
10 services to the public switched network or the subscriber's  
11 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be considered an  
12 additional trunk line.

13 "Unmanned backup answering point" means an answering point  
14 that serves as an alternate to the PSAP at an alternate  
15 location and is typically unmanned but can be activated if the  
16 primary PSAP is disabled.

17 "Virtual answering point" or "VAP" means a temporary or  
18 nonpermanent location that is capable of receiving an  
19 emergency call, contains a fully functional worksite that is  
20 not bound to a specific location, but rather is portable and  
21 scalable, connecting public safety telecommunicators to the  
22 work process, and is capable of completing the call  
23 dispatching process.

24 "Voice-impaired individual" means a person with a  
25 permanent speech disability which precludes oral  
26 communication, who can regularly and routinely communicate by

1 telephone only through the aid of devices which can send and  
2 receive written messages over the telephone network.

3 "Wireless" means the delivery of a wireless 9-1-1 call  
4 with a callback number and identification of the cell tower  
5 from which the call originated with call routing usually  
6 determined by the cell sector and as set forth in the order of  
7 the Federal Communication Commission, FCC Docket No. 94-102,  
8 adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1,  
9 1996, and any subsequent amendment thereto.

10 "Wireless carrier" means a provider of two-way cellular,  
11 broadband PCS, geographic area 800 MHZ and 900 MHZ Commercial  
12 Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), Wireless Communications Service  
13 (WCS), or other Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), as  
14 defined by the Federal Communications Commission, offering  
15 radio communications that may provide fixed, mobile, radio  
16 location, or satellite communication services to individuals  
17 or businesses within its assigned spectrum block and  
18 geographical area or that offers real-time, two-way voice  
19 service that is interconnected with the public switched  
20 network, including a reseller of such service.

21 ~~"Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the~~  
22 ~~telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and~~  
23 ~~location information from any mobile handset or text telephone~~  
24 ~~device accessing the wireless system to the designated~~  
25 ~~wireless public safety answering point as set forth in the~~  
26 ~~order of the Federal Communications Commission, FCC Docket No.~~

1 ~~94-102, adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of~~  
2 ~~October 1, 1996, and any subsequent amendment thereto.~~

3 ~~"Wireless public safety answering point" means the~~  
4 ~~functional division of a 9-1-1 authority accepting wireless~~  
5 ~~9-1-1 calls.~~

6 "Wireless subscriber" means an individual or entity to  
7 whom a wireless service account or number has been assigned by  
8 a wireless carrier, other than an account or number associated  
9 with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

10 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;  
11 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-983, eff. 5-27-22; 103-366, eff.  
12 1-1-24.)

13 (50 ILCS 750/3) (from Ch. 134, par. 33)

14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

15 Sec. 3. (a) By July 1, 2017, every local public agency  
16 shall be within the jurisdiction of a 9-1-1 system.

17 (b) Within 36 months of the awarding of a contract to a  
18 vendor certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities  
19 Act to provide Next Generation 9-1-1 service, every 9-1-1  
20 system in Illinois, except in a municipality with a population  
21 over 500,000, shall provide Next Generation 9-1-1 service. A  
22 municipality with a population over 500,000 shall provide Next  
23 Generation 9-1-1 service by January 1, 2027 ~~2026~~.

24 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or  
25 discourage in any way the formation of multijurisdictional or

1 regional systems, and any system established pursuant to this  
2 Act may include the territory of more than one public agency or  
3 may include a segment of the territory of a public agency.

4 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24;  
5 103-563, eff. 11-17-23.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

8 Sec. 15.3. Local non-wireless surcharge.

9 (a) Except as provided in subsection (l) of this Section,  
10 the corporate authorities of any municipality or any county  
11 may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and  
12 (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the  
13 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a  
14 monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection  
15 provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business  
16 of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating  
17 within the corporate limits of the municipality or county  
18 imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection  
19 determined in accordance with subsection (c), however the  
20 monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection  
21 provided for use with pay telephone services. Provided,  
22 however, that where multiple voice grade communications  
23 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a  
24 public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX)  
25 or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge

1 at a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance  
2 with this Act, shall impose:

3 (i) in a municipality with a population of 500,000 or  
4 less or in any county, 5 such surcharges per network  
5 connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for  
6 both regular service and advanced service provisioned  
7 trunk lines;

8 (ii) in a municipality with a population, prior to  
9 March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per  
10 network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this  
11 Act, for both regular service and advanced service  
12 provisioned trunk lines;

13 (iii) in a municipality with a population, as of March  
14 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network  
15 connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for  
16 regular service provisioned trunk lines, and 12 surcharges  
17 per network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this  
18 Act, for advanced service provisioned trunk lines, except  
19 where an advanced service provisioned trunk line supports  
20 at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous voice grade  
21 calls ("VGC's"), a telecommunication carrier may elect to  
22 impose fewer than 12 surcharges per trunk line as provided  
23 in subsection (iv) of this Section; or

24 (iv) for an advanced service provisioned trunk line  
25 connected between the subscriber's premises and the public  
26 switched network through a P.B.X., where the advanced

1 service provisioned trunk line is capable of transporting  
2 at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per trunk  
3 line, the telecommunications carrier collecting the  
4 surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance  
5 with the table provided in this Section, without limiting  
6 any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise  
7 keep and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier  
8 electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an  
9 advanced service provisioned trunk line shall keep and  
10 maintain records adequately to demonstrate the VGC  
11 capability of each advanced service provisioned trunk line  
12 with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided that 12  
13 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service  
14 provisioned trunk line regardless of the VGC capability  
15 where a telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the  
16 VGC capability of the advanced service provisioned trunk  
17 line.

18	Facility	VGC's	911 Surcharges
19	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	18-23	12
20	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	12-17	10
21	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	2-11	8

22 Subsections (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) are not intended to  
23 make any change in the meaning of this Section, but are  
24 intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby confirming the

1 intent of paragraph (a) as it existed prior to and following  
2 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General  
3 Assembly.

4 For mobile telecommunications services, if a surcharge is  
5 imposed it shall be imposed based upon the municipality or  
6 county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as  
7 defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity  
8 Act. A municipality may enter into an intergovernmental  
9 agreement with any county in which it is partially located,  
10 when the county has adopted an ordinance to impose a surcharge  
11 as provided in subsection (c), to include that portion of the  
12 municipality lying outside the county in that county's  
13 surcharge referendum. If the county's surcharge referendum is  
14 approved, the portion of the municipality identified in the  
15 intergovernmental agreement shall automatically be  
16 disconnected from the county in which it lies and connected to  
17 the county which approved the referendum for purposes of a  
18 surcharge on telecommunications carriers.

19 (b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by  
20 subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge  
21 shall apply shall be those in-service network connections,  
22 other than those network connections assigned to the  
23 municipality or county, where the service address for each  
24 such network connection or connections is located within the  
25 corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the  
26 surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the

1 "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use  
 2 of the network connection or connections. For mobile  
 3 telecommunication services, "service address" means the  
 4 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile  
 5 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

6 (c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a surcharge  
 7 under this Section the clerk of the municipality or county  
 8 shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may be  
 9 imposed to the proper election authority who shall submit the  
 10 public question to the electors of the municipality or county  
 11 in accordance with the general election law; provided that  
 12 such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary  
 13 election. The public question shall be in substantially the  
 14 following form:

15 -----

16	Shall the county (or city, village	
17	or incorporated town) of ..... impose	YES
18	a surcharge of up to ...¢ per month per	
19	network connection, which surcharge will	
20	be added to the monthly bill you receive	-----
21	for telephone or telecommunications	
22	charges, for the purpose of installing	
23	(or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency	NO
24	Telephone System?	

25 -----

26 If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question

1 are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.

2 However, if a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board is to  
3 be created pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement under  
4 Section 15.4, the ordinance to impose the surcharge shall be  
5 subject to the approval of a majority of the total number of  
6 votes cast upon the public question by the electors of all of  
7 the municipalities or counties, or combination thereof, that  
8 are parties to the intergovernmental agreement.

9 The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall  
10 not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000  
11 or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a  
12 sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be  
13 installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified  
14 monthly amount per network connection, has previously been  
15 approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on  
16 the proposition at an election conducted before the effective  
17 date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

18 (d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless requested  
19 by a municipality, in any incorporated area which has  
20 previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection (c)  
21 or in any incorporated area where the corporate authorities of  
22 the municipality have previously entered into a binding  
23 contract or letter of intent with a telecommunications carrier  
24 to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 service through municipal  
25 funds.

26 (e) A municipality or county may at any time by ordinance

1 change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this Section if  
2 the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the  
3 referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

4 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be  
5 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications  
6 carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a  
7 separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

8 (g) The amount of surcharge collected by the  
9 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular  
10 municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System  
11 Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected,  
12 net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1  
13 system charges then due the particular telecommunications  
14 carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications  
15 carrier collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to  
16 deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to  
17 reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of  
18 accounting and collecting the surcharge.

19 (h) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a) of this  
20 Section, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
21 of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2017, a  
22 municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall not  
23 impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in excess of  
24 the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by  
25 any county or municipality under subsection (c) of this  
26 Section. Beginning January 1, 2018 and until December 31, 2028

1 ~~2025~~, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not  
2 impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$5.00 per network  
3 connection. On or after January 1, 2029 ~~2026~~, a municipality  
4 with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly  
5 surcharge in excess of \$2.50 per network connection.

6 (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency  
7 telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant  
8 to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory  
9 Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance  
10 with subsection (b) of this Section.

11 (j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or  
12 county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds,  
13 notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the  
14 proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The State  
15 of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter  
16 the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by  
17 this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms  
18 of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other  
19 obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of  
20 the surcharge described in this Section. The pledge and  
21 agreement set forth in this Section survive the termination of  
22 the surcharge under subsection (l) by virtue of the  
23 replacement of the surcharge monies guaranteed under Section  
24 20; the State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not  
25 limit or alter the rights vested in municipalities and  
26 counties to the surcharge replacement funds guaranteed under

1 Section 20 so as to impair the terms of or affect the security  
2 for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in  
3 part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this  
4 Section.

5 (k) Any surcharge collected by or imposed on a  
6 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be  
7 held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county  
8 or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the surcharge.  
9 Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above,  
10 the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of  
11 creditors of the telecommunication carrier.

12 (l) Any surcharge imposed pursuant to this Section by a  
13 county or municipality, other than a municipality with a  
14 population in excess of 500,000, shall cease to be imposed on  
15 January 1, 2016.

16 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24.)

17 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a)

18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

19 Sec. 15.3a. Local wireless surcharge.

20 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a  
21 unit of local government or emergency telephone system board  
22 providing wireless 9-1-1 service and imposing and collecting a  
23 wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998 may continue  
24 its practices of imposing and collecting its wireless carrier  
25 surcharge, but, except as provided in subsection (b) of this

1 Section, in no event shall that monthly surcharge exceed \$2.50  
2 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or  
3 in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis. For  
4 mobile telecommunications services provided on and after  
5 August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed shall be imposed based  
6 upon the municipality or county that encompasses the  
7 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile  
8 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

9 (b) Until December 31, 2017, the corporate authorities of  
10 a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 on the  
11 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General  
12 Assembly may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a  
13 monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS)  
14 connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly  
15 basis that does not exceed the highest monthly surcharge  
16 imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality  
17 under subsection (c) of Section 15.3 of this Act. Beginning  
18 January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2028 ~~2025~~, a  
19 municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 may by  
20 ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge  
21 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or  
22 in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that  
23 does not exceed \$5.00. On or after January 1, 2029 ~~2026~~, the  
24 municipality may continue imposing and collecting its wireless  
25 carrier surcharge as provided in and subject to the  
26 limitations of subsection (a) of this Section.

1 (c) In addition to any other lawful purpose, a  
2 municipality with a population over 500,000 may use the moneys  
3 collected under this Section for any anti-terrorism or  
4 emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited  
5 to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for  
6 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized  
7 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal  
8 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or  
9 events.

10 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/15.5a)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

13 Sec. 15.5a. Grandfathered private business switch or MLTS  
14 9-1-1 service.

15 (a) After June 30, 2000, or within 18 months after  
16 ~~enhanced 9-1-1 or~~ NG9-1-1 service becomes available, whichever  
17 is later, any entity that manages or operates a private  
18 business switch or a telecommunication facility or MLTS  
19 service for businesses that was installed on or before  
20 February 16, 2020 shall ensure that the system is connected to  
21 the public switched network so that calls to 9-1-1 route to the  
22 appropriate 9-1-1 jurisdiction with the proper ANI and ALI.  
23 For buildings having their own street address and containing  
24 workspace of 40,000 square feet or less, location  
25 identification shall include the building's street address.

1 For buildings having their own street address and containing  
2 workspace of more than 40,000 square feet, location  
3 identification shall include the building's street address and  
4 one distinct location identification per 40,000 square feet of  
5 workspace. Separate buildings containing workspace of 40,000  
6 square feet or less having a common public street address  
7 shall have a distinct location identification for each  
8 building in addition to the street address.

9 (b) The following buildings are exempt from subsection (a)  
10 to the extent described below:

11 (1) Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000  
12 square feet are exempt from the multiple location  
13 identification requirements in subsection (a) if the  
14 building maintains, at all times, alternative and adequate  
15 means of signaling and responding to emergencies. Those  
16 means shall include, but not be limited to, a telephone  
17 system that provides the dispatchable location of 9-1-1  
18 calls coming from within the building. Health care  
19 facilities are presumed to meet the requirements of this  
20 paragraph if the facilities are staffed with medical or  
21 nursing personnel 24 hours per day and if an alternative  
22 means of providing information about the source of an  
23 emergency call exists. Buildings that are exempt under  
24 this paragraph must provide 9-1-1 service that identifies  
25 the building's street address.

26 (2) Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000

1 square feet are exempt from subsection (a) if the building  
2 maintains, at all times, alternative and adequate means of  
3 signaling and responding to emergencies, including a  
4 telephone system that provides the location of a 9-1-1  
5 call coming from within the building, and the building is  
6 serviced by its own medical, fire, and security personnel.  
7 Buildings that are exempt under this paragraph are subject  
8 to emergency phone system certification by the  
9 Administrator.

10 (3) Buildings in communities not serviced by NG9-1-1  
11 ~~enhanced 9-1-1~~ service are exempt from subsection (a).

12 (c) This Section does not apply to any MLTS telephone  
13 extension that uses radio transmissions to convey electrical  
14 signals directly between the telephone extension and the  
15 serving MLTS.

16 (d) Any entity that installs, manages, or operates an MLTS  
17 service to businesses shall ensure that all systems installed  
18 on or after July 1, 2015 are connected to the public switched  
19 network so that when a user dials "9-1-1", the emergency call  
20 connects to the 9-1-1 system without first dialing any number  
21 or set of numbers.

22 (e) The requirements of this Section do not apply to:

23 (1) any entity certified by the Illinois Commerce  
24 Commission to operate a Private Emergency Answering Point  
25 as defined in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 1326.105; or

26 (2) correctional institutions and facilities as

1 defined in subsection (d) of Section 3-1-2 of the Unified  
2 Code of Corrections.

3 (f) An entity that violates this Section is guilty of a  
4 business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and  
5 not more than \$5,000.

6 (g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to preclude  
7 the Attorney General on behalf of the Illinois State Police or  
8 on his or her own initiative, or any other interested person,  
9 from seeking judicial relief, by mandamus, injunction, or  
10 otherwise, to compel compliance with this Section.

11 (h) The Illinois State Police may adopt rules for the  
12 administration of this Section.

13 (Source: P.A. 102-983, eff. 5-27-22.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

16 Sec. 15.6a. Wireless emergency 9-1-1 service.

17 (a) The digits "9-1-1" shall be the designated emergency  
18 telephone number within the wireless system.

19 (b) The Illinois State Police may set non-discriminatory  
20 and uniform technical and operational standards consistent  
21 with the rules of the Federal Communications Commission for  
22 directing calls to authorized public safety answering points.  
23 These standards shall not in any way prescribe the technology  
24 or manner a wireless carrier shall use to deliver wireless  
25 9-1-1 or wireless NG9-1-1 ~~E9-1-1~~ calls, and these standards

1 shall not exceed the requirements set by the Federal  
2 Communications Commission; however, standards for directing  
3 calls to the authorized public safety answering point shall be  
4 included. The authority given to the Illinois State Police in  
5 this Section is limited to setting standards as set forth  
6 herein and does not constitute authority to regulate wireless  
7 carriers.

8 (c) For the purpose of providing wireless 9-1-1 emergency  
9 services, an emergency telephone system board may declare its  
10 intention for one or more of its public safety answering  
11 points to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety  
12 answering point for its jurisdiction by notifying the  
13 Administrator in writing within 6 months after receiving its  
14 authority to operate a 9-1-1 system under this Act. In  
15 addition, 2 or more emergency telephone system boards may, by  
16 virtue of an intergovernmental agreement, provide wireless  
17 9-1-1 service. Until the jurisdiction comes into compliance  
18 with Section 15.4a of this Act, the Illinois State Police  
19 shall be the primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering  
20 point for any jurisdiction that did not provide notice to the  
21 Illinois Commerce Commission and the Illinois State Police  
22 prior to January 1, 2016.

23 (d) The Administrator, upon a request from an emergency  
24 telephone system board and with the advice and recommendation  
25 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, may grant authority to  
26 the emergency telephone system board to provide wireless 9-1-1

1 service in areas for which the Illinois State Police has  
2 accepted wireless 9-1-1 responsibility. The Administrator  
3 shall maintain a current list of all 9-1-1 systems providing  
4 wireless 9-1-1 service under this Act.

5 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;  
6 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

7 (50 ILCS 750/20)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

9 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

10 (a) On and after January 1, 2016, and except with respect  
11 to those customers who are subject to surcharges as provided  
12 in Sections 15.3 and 15.3a of this Act, a monthly surcharge  
13 shall be imposed on all customers of telecommunications  
14 carriers and wireless carriers as follows:

15 (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a  
16 monthly surcharge per network connection; provided,  
17 however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a  
18 network connection provided for use with pay telephone  
19 services. Where multiple voice grade communications  
20 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises  
21 and a public switched network through private branch  
22 exchange (PBX), Centrex type service, or other multiple  
23 voice grade communication channels facility, there shall  
24 be imposed 5 such surcharges per network connection for  
25 both regular service and advanced service provisioned

1 trunk lines. Until December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall  
2 be \$0.87 per network connection and on and after January  
3 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per network  
4 connection.

5 (2) Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a  
6 monthly surcharge per CMRS connection that either has a  
7 telephone number within an area code assigned to Illinois  
8 by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or has  
9 a billing address in this State. Until December 31, 2017,  
10 the surcharge shall be \$0.87 per connection and on and  
11 after January 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per  
12 connection.

13 (b) State and local taxes shall not apply to the  
14 surcharges imposed under this Section.

15 (c) The surcharges imposed by this Section shall be stated  
16 as a separately stated item on subscriber bills.

17 (d) The telecommunications carrier collecting the  
18 surcharge may deduct and retain 1.74% of the gross amount of  
19 surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications  
20 carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the  
21 surcharge. On and after July 1, 2022, the wireless carrier  
22 collecting a surcharge under this Section may deduct and  
23 retain 1.74% of the gross amount of the surcharge collected to  
24 reimburse the wireless carrier for the expense of accounting  
25 and collecting the surcharge.

26 (d-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of

1 this Section, an amount not greater than 2.5% may be deducted  
2 and retained if the telecommunications or wireless carrier can  
3 support, through documentation, expenses that exceed the 1.74%  
4 allowed. The documentation shall be submitted to the Illinois  
5 State Police and input obtained from the Statewide 9-1-1  
6 Advisory Board prior to approval of the deduction.

7 (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be  
8 collected by the carriers and shall be remitted to the  
9 Illinois State Police, either by check or electronic funds  
10 transfer, by the end of the next calendar month after the  
11 calendar month in which it was collected for deposit into the  
12 Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. Carriers are not required to remit  
13 surcharge moneys that are billed to subscribers but not yet  
14 collected.

15 The first remittance by wireless carriers shall include  
16 the number of subscribers by zip code, and the 9-digit zip code  
17 if currently being used or later implemented by the carrier,  
18 that shall be the means by which the Illinois State Police  
19 shall determine distributions from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.  
20 This information shall be updated at least once each year. Any  
21 carrier that fails to provide the zip code information  
22 required under this subsection (e) shall be subject to the  
23 penalty set forth in subsection (g) of this Section.

24 (f) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due under  
25 subsection (e) of this Section, a carrier does not remit the  
26 surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section,

1 then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed  
2 delinquent until paid in full, and the Illinois State Police  
3 may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to  
4 the greater of:

5 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the  
6 time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid  
7 in full; or

8 (2) an amount equal to the product of 1% and the sum of  
9 all delinquent amounts for each month or portion of a  
10 month that the delinquent amounts remain unpaid.

11 A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (f)  
12 for a portion of a month during which the carrier pays the  
13 delinquent amount in full shall be prorated for each day of  
14 that month that the delinquent amount was paid in full. Any  
15 penalty imposed under this subsection (f) is in addition to  
16 the amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other  
17 penalty imposed under this Section.

18 (g) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due, a wireless  
19 carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code  
20 as required under subsection (e) of this Section, then the  
21 report is deemed delinquent and the Illinois State Police may  
22 impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the  
23 greater of:

24 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the  
25 report is delinquent; or

26 (2) an amount equal to the product of \$0.01 and the

1 number of subscribers served by the carrier for each month  
2 or portion of a month that the delinquent report is not  
3 provided.

4 A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (g)  
5 for a portion of a month during which the carrier provides the  
6 number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection  
7 (e) of this Section shall be prorated for each day of that  
8 month during which the carrier had not provided the number of  
9 subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (e) of  
10 this Section. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (g) is  
11 in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

12 (h) A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with  
13 subsection (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deposited into  
14 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution according to Section  
15 30 of this Act.

16 (i) The Illinois State Police may enforce the collection  
17 of any delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under  
18 this Section by legal action or in any other manner by which  
19 the collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be  
20 enforced under the laws of this State. The Illinois State  
21 Police may excuse the payment of any penalty imposed under  
22 this Section if the Administrator determines that the  
23 enforcement of this penalty is unjust.

24 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
25 nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover  
26 unreimbursed compliance costs for all emergency communications

1 services directly from their wireless subscribers by line-item  
2 charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those compliance  
3 costs include all costs incurred by wireless carriers in  
4 complying with local, State, and federal regulatory or  
5 legislative mandates that require the transmission and receipt  
6 of emergency communications to and from the general public,  
7 including, but not limited to, NG9-1-1 ~~E9-1-1~~.

8 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;  
9 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24.)

10 (50 ILCS 750/30)

11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

12 Sec. 30. Statewide 9-1-1 Fund; surcharge disbursement.

13 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the  
14 Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed the Statewide  
15 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the Wireless Service  
16 Emergency Fund shall be payable from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.  
17 The Fund shall consist of the following:

18 (1) (Blank).

19 (2) 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under Section 20 of this  
20 Act.

21 (3) Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under  
22 Section 15 of the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act.

23 (4) Any appropriations, grants, or gifts made to the  
24 Fund.

25 (5) Any income from interest, premiums, gains, or

1 other earnings on moneys in the Fund.

2 (6) Money from any other source that is deposited in  
3 or transferred to the Fund.

4 (b) Subject to appropriation and availability of funds,  
5 the Illinois State Police shall distribute the 9-1-1  
6 surcharges monthly as follows:

7 (1) From each surcharge collected and remitted under  
8 Section 20 of this Act:

9 (A) \$0.013 shall be distributed monthly in equal  
10 amounts to each County Emergency Telephone System  
11 Board in counties with a population under 100,000  
12 according to the most recent census data which is  
13 authorized to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public  
14 safety answering point for the county and to provide  
15 wireless 9-1-1 service as prescribed by subsection (b)  
16 of Section 15.6a of this Act, and which does provide  
17 such service.

18 (B) (Blank).

19 (C) Until December 31, 2017, \$0.007 and on and  
20 after January 1, 2018, \$0.017 shall be used to cover  
21 the Illinois State Police's administrative costs.

22 (D) Beginning January 1, 2018, until June 30,  
23 2020, \$0.12, and on and after July 1, 2020, \$0.04 shall  
24 be used to make monthly disbursements to the  
25 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless  
26 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of

1 the billing addresses of subscribers wireless  
2 carriers.

3 (E) Until June 30, 2025, \$0.05 shall be used by the  
4 Illinois State Police for grants for NG9-1-1 expenses,  
5 with priority given to 9-1-1 Authorities that provide  
6 9-1-1 service within the territory of a Large Electing  
7 Provider as defined in Section 13-406.1 of the Public  
8 Utilities Act.

9 (F) On and after July 1, 2020, \$0.13 shall be used  
10 for the implementation of and continuing expenses for  
11 the Statewide NG9-1-1 system.

12 (1.5) Beginning on the effective date of this  
13 amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, to assist  
14 with the implementation of the statewide Next Generation  
15 9-1-1 network, the Illinois State Police's administrative  
16 costs include the one-time capital cost of upgrading the  
17 Illinois State Police's call-handling equipment to meet  
18 the standards necessary to access and increase  
19 interoperability with the statewide Next Generation 9-1-1  
20 network.

21 (A) Upon completion of the Illinois State Police's  
22 call-handling equipment upgrades, but no later than  
23 June 30, 2024, surplus moneys in excess of \$1,000,000  
24 from subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) not utilized by  
25 the Illinois State Police for administrative costs  
26 shall be distributed to the 9-1-1 Authorities in

1           accordance with subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) on  
2           an annual basis at the end of the State fiscal year.  
3           Any remaining surplus money may also be distributed  
4           consistent with this paragraph (1.5) at the discretion  
5           of the Illinois State Police.

6           (B) Upon implementation of the Statewide NG9-1-1  
7           system, but no later than June 30, 2024, surplus  
8           moneys in excess of \$5,000,000 from subparagraph (F)  
9           of paragraph (1) not utilized by the Illinois State  
10          Police for the implementation of and continuing  
11          expenses for the Statewide NG9-1-1 system shall be  
12          distributed to the 9-1-1 Authorities in accordance  
13          with subparagraph (E) of subsection (2) on an annual  
14          basis at the end of the State fiscal year. Any  
15          remaining surplus money may also be distributed  
16          consistent with this paragraph (1.5) at the discretion  
17          of the Illinois State Police.

18          (2) After disbursements under paragraph (1) of this  
19          subsection (b), all remaining funds in the Statewide 9-1-1  
20          Fund shall be disbursed in the following priority order:

21                (A) The Fund shall pay monthly to:

22                   (i) the 9-1-1 Authorities that imposed  
23                    surcharges under Section 15.3 of this Act and were  
24                    required to report to the Illinois Commerce  
25                    Commission under Section 27 of the Wireless  
26                    Emergency Telephone Safety Act on October 1, 2014,

1           except a 9-1-1 Authority in a municipality with a  
2           population in excess of 500,000, an amount equal  
3           to the average monthly wireline and VoIP surcharge  
4           revenue attributable to the most recent 12-month  
5           period reported to the Illinois State Police under  
6           that Section for the October 1, 2014 filing,  
7           subject to the power of the Illinois State Police  
8           to investigate the amount reported and adjust the  
9           number by order under Article X of the Public  
10          Utilities Act, so that the monthly amount paid  
11          under this item accurately reflects one-twelfth of  
12          the aggregate wireline and VoIP surcharge revenue  
13          properly attributable to the most recent 12-month  
14          period reported to the Commission; or

15                 (ii) county qualified governmental entities  
16                 that did not impose a surcharge under Section 15.3  
17                 as of December 31, 2015, and counties that did not  
18                 impose a surcharge as of June 30, 2015, an amount  
19                 equivalent to their population multiplied by .37  
20                 multiplied by the rate of \$0.69; counties that are  
21                 not county qualified governmental entities and  
22                 that did not impose a surcharge as of December 31,  
23                 2015, shall not begin to receive the payment  
24                 provided for in this subsection until NG9-1-1  
25                 ~~E9-1-1~~ and wireless NG9-1-1 ~~E9-1-1~~ services are  
26                 provided within their counties; or

1 (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had  
2 a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an  
3 amount equivalent to their population multiplied  
4 by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as  
5 established by the referendum.

6 (B) All 9-1-1 network costs for systems outside of  
7 municipalities with a population of at least 500,000  
8 shall be paid by the Illinois State Police directly to  
9 the vendors.

10 (C) All expenses incurred by the Administrator and  
11 the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and costs  
12 associated with procurement under Section 15.6b  
13 including requests for information and requests for  
14 proposals.

15 (D) Funds may be held in reserve by the Statewide  
16 9-1-1 Advisory Board and disbursed by the Illinois  
17 State Police for grants under Section 15.4b of this  
18 Act and for NG9-1-1 expenses up to \$12.5 million per  
19 year in State fiscal years 2016 and 2017; up to \$20  
20 million in State fiscal year 2018; up to \$20.9 million  
21 in State fiscal year 2019; up to \$15.3 million in State  
22 fiscal year 2020; up to \$16.2 million in State fiscal  
23 year 2021; up to \$23.1 million in State fiscal year  
24 2022; and up to \$17.0 million per year for State fiscal  
25 year 2023 and each year thereafter. The amount held in  
26 reserve in State fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023

1 shall not be less than \$6.5 million. Disbursements  
2 under this subparagraph (D) shall be prioritized as  
3 follows: (i) consolidation grants prioritized under  
4 subsection (a) of Section 15.4b of this Act; (ii)  
5 NG9-1-1 expenses; and (iii) consolidation grants under  
6 Section 15.4b of this Act for consolidation expenses  
7 incurred between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2016.

8 (E) All remaining funds per remit month shall be  
9 used to make monthly disbursements to the appropriate  
10 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless 9-1-1 based  
11 upon the United States Postal Zip Code of the billing  
12 addresses of subscribers of wireless carriers.

13 (c) The moneys deposited into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund  
14 under this Section shall not be subject to administrative  
15 charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this  
16 Act.

17 (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate,  
18 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be  
19 entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been  
20 made to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held  
21 by any consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to  
22 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. Whenever  
23 a county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 enters  
24 into an agreement to consolidate to create or join a Joint  
25 Emergency Telephone System Board, the Joint Emergency  
26 Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly

1 payments that would have otherwise been paid to the county if  
2 it had provided 9-1-1 service.

3 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;  
4 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24; 103-564, eff.  
5 11-17-23.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/99)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

8 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,  
9 2028 ~~2025~~.

10 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-366, eff. 7-28-23.)

11 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January  
12 1, 2026.