



Sen. Jil Tracy

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1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 985

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 985 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
5 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections
6 2605-52 and 2605-475 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-52)

8 Sec. 2605-52. Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.

9 (a) There shall be established an Office of the Statewide
10 9-1-1 Administrator within the Department. Beginning January
11 1, 2016, the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator shall
12 be responsible for developing, implementing, and overseeing a
13 uniform statewide 9-1-1 system for all areas of the State
14 outside of municipalities having a population over 500,000.

15 (b) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent
16 of the Senate, a Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator. The

1 Administrator shall serve for a term of 2 years, and until a
2 successor is appointed and qualified; except that the term of
3 the first 9-1-1 Administrator appointed under this Act shall
4 expire on the third Monday in January, 2017. The Administrator
5 shall not hold any other remunerative public office. The
6 Administrator shall receive an annual salary as set by the
7 Governor.

8 (c) The Department, from appropriations made to it for that
9 purpose, shall make grants to 9-1-1 Authorities for the purpose
10 of defraying costs associated with 9-1-1 system consolidations
11 awarded by the Administrator under Section 15.4b of the
12 Emergency Telephone System Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)

14 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-475) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

15 Sec. 2605-475. ~~Wireless~~ Emergency Telephone System ~~Safety~~
16 Act. The Department and Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator shall ~~To~~
17 exercise the powers and perform the duties specifically
18 assigned to each ~~the Department~~ under the ~~Wireless~~ Emergency
19 Telephone System ~~Safety~~ Act ~~with respect to the development and~~
20 ~~improvement of emergency communications procedures and~~
21 ~~facilities in such a manner as to facilitate a quick response~~
22 ~~to any person calling the number "9-1-1" seeking police, fire,~~
23 ~~medical, or other emergency services through a wireless carrier~~
24 ~~as defined in Section 10 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone~~
25 ~~Safety Act.~~ Nothing in the ~~Wireless~~ Emergency Telephone System

1 ~~Safety~~ Act shall require the Department of ~~Illinois~~ State
2 Police to provide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services.

3 (Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

4 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
5 Section 8.37 as follows:

6 (30 ILCS 105/8.37)

7 Sec. 8.37. State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.

8 (a) The State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund is
9 created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

10 (b) Grants or surcharge funds allocated to the Department
11 of State Police from the Statewide 9-1-1 ~~Wireless Service~~
12 ~~Emergency~~ Fund shall be deposited into the State Police
13 Wireless Service Emergency Fund and shall be used in accordance
14 with Section 30 ~~20~~ of the ~~Wireless~~ Emergency Telephone System
15 ~~Safety~~ Act.

16 (c) On July 1, 1999, the State Comptroller and State
17 Treasurer shall transfer \$1,300,000 from the General Revenue
18 Fund to the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund. On
19 June 30, 2003 the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall
20 transfer \$1,300,000 from the State Police Wireless Service
21 Emergency Fund to the General Revenue Fund.

22 (Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

23 Section 15. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended

1 by changing Sections 2, 8, 10, 10.3, 12, 14, 15.2a, 15.4,
2 15.4a, 15.4b, 15.6a, 19, 20, 30, 35, 40, and 99 and by adding
3 Section 17.5 as follows:

4 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)

5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

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

8 "9-1-1 network" means the network used for the delivery of
9 9-1-1 calls and messages over dedicated and redundant
10 facilities to a primary or back up 9-1-1 PSAP that meets P.01
11 grade of service standards for basic 9-1-1 and enhanced 9-1-1
12 services or meets national I3 industry call delivery standards
13 for Next Generation 9-1-1 services.

14 "9-1-1 system" means the geographic area that has been
15 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the
16 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary
17 emergency telephone number.

18 "9-1-1 Authority" includes an Emergency Telephone System
19 Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, and a qualified
20 governmental entity. "9-1-1 Authority" includes the Department
21 of State Police only to the extent it provides 9-1-1 services
22 under this Act.

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

24 "Advanced service" means any telecommunications service
25 with dynamic bandwidth allocation, including, but not limited

1 to, ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI), that, through the use of
2 a DS-1, T-1, or similar un-channelized or multi-channel
3 transmission facility, is capable of transporting either the
4 subscriber's inter-premises voice telecommunications services
5 to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls
6 to the public agency.

7 "ALI" or "automatic location identification" means, in an
8 E9-1-1 system, the automatic display at the public safety
9 answering point of the caller's telephone number, the address
10 or location of the telephone, and supplementary emergency
11 services information.

12 "ANI" or "automatic number identification" means the
13 automatic display of the 9-1-1 calling party's number on the
14 PSAP monitor.

15 "Automatic alarm" and "automatic alerting device" mean any
16 device that will access the 9-1-1 system for emergency services
17 upon activation.

18 "Backup PSAP" means a public safety answering point that
19 serves as an alternate to the PSAP for enhanced systems and is
20 at a different location and operates independently from the
21 PSAP. A backup PSAP may accept overflow calls from the PSAP or
22 be activated if the primary PSAP is disabled.

23 "Board" means an Emergency Telephone System Board or a
24 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board created pursuant to
25 Section 15.4.

26 "Carrier" includes a telecommunications carrier and a

1 wireless carrier.

2 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

3 "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based
4 system that aids PSAP telecommunicators by automating selected
5 dispatching and record keeping activities ~~database maintained~~
6 ~~by the public safety agency or public safety answering point~~
7 ~~used in conjunction with 9-1-1 caller data.~~

8 "Direct dispatch method" means a 9-1-1 service that
9 provides for the direct dispatch by a PSAP telecommunicator of
10 the appropriate unit upon receipt of an emergency call and the
11 decision as to the proper action to be taken.

12 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

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

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

20 "Enhanced 9-1-1" or "E9-1-1" means a ~~an emergency~~ telephone
21 system that includes ~~dedicated~~ network switching, database and
22 PSAP premise elements capable of providing automatic location
23 identification data, selective routing, ~~database, ALI, ANI,~~
24 selective transfer, fixed transfer, and a call back number, l
25 including any enhanced 9-1-1 service so designated by the
26 Federal Communications Commission in its report and order in WC

1 Dockets Nos. 04-36 and 05-196, or any successor proceeding.

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

5 "Hearing-impaired individual" means a person with a
6 permanent hearing loss who can regularly and routinely
7 communicate by telephone only through the aid of devices which
8 can send and receive written messages over the telephone
9 network.

10 "Hosted supplemental 9-1-1 service" means a database
11 service that:

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

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

16 (3) collects a variety of formatted data relevant to
17 9-1-1 and first responder needs, which may include, but is
18 not limited to, photographs of the telephone subscribers,
19 physical descriptions, medical information, household
20 data, and emergency contacts;

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

24 (5) automatically displays data provided by telephone
25 subscribers to 9-1-1 call takers for all types of
26 telephones when a call is placed to 9-1-1 from a registered

1 and confirmed phone number;

2 (6) supports the delivery of telephone subscriber
3 information through a secure internet connection to all
4 emergency telephone system boards;

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

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

11 "Interconnected voice over Internet protocol provider" or
12 "Interconnected VoIP provider" has the meaning given to that
13 term under Section 13-235 of the Public Utilities Act.

14 "Joint ETSB" means a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board
15 established by intergovernmental agreement of two or more
16 municipalities or counties, or a combination thereof, to
17 provide for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system.

18 "Local public agency" means any unit of local government or
19 special purpose district located in whole or in part within
20 this State that provides or has authority to provide
21 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency
22 services.

23 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that either manually
24 or remotely triggers a dialing device to access the 9-1-1
25 system.

26 "Master Street Address Guide" or "MSAG" is a database of

1 street names and house ranges within their associated
2 communities defining emergency service zones (ESZs) and their
3 associated emergency service numbers (ESNs) to enable proper
4 routing of 9-1-1 calls ~~means the computerized geographical~~
5 ~~database that consists of all street and address data within a~~
6 ~~9-1-1 system.~~

7 "Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" means the telephone
8 number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial
9 activation.

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 voice
22 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 a telecommunications
4 carrier's public switched network through centrex type
5 service, the number of network connections shall be equal to
6 the number of PBX trunk equivalents for the subscriber's
7 service, as determined by reference to any generally applicable
8 exchange access service tariff filed by the subscriber's
9 telecommunications carrier with the Commission.

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

1 not include radio circuits or toll charges that are other than
2 for 9-1-1 services.

3 "Next generation 9-1-1" or "NG9-1-1" means an Internet
4 Protocol-based (IP-based) system comprised of managed ESInets,
5 functional elements and applications, and databases that
6 replicate traditional E9-1-1 features and functions and
7 provide additional capabilities. "NG9-1-1" systems are
8 designed to provide access to emergency services from all
9 connected communications sources, and provide multimedia data
10 capabilities for PSAPs and other emergency services
11 organizations.

12 "NG9-1-1 costs" means those recurring costs that directly
13 relate to the Next Generation 9-1-1 service as determined by
14 the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, including, but not limited
15 to, costs for Emergency System Routing Proxy (ESRP), Emergency
16 Call Routing Function/Location Validation Function (ECRF/LVF),
17 Spatial Information Function (SIF), the Border Control
18 Function (BCF), and the Emergency Services Internet Protocol
19 networks (ESInets), legacy network gateways, and all
20 associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each invoice.

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

25 ~~"Private business switch service" means a~~
26 ~~telecommunications service including centrex type service and~~

1 ~~PBX service, even though key telephone systems or equivalent~~
2 ~~telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications~~
3 ~~Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 are directly connected to~~
4 ~~centrex type and PBX systems providing 9-1-1 services equipped~~
5 ~~for switched local network connections or 9-1-1 system access~~
6 ~~to business end users through a private telephone switch.~~

7 "Private business switch service" means network and
8 premises based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,
9 or PBX service, even though ~~does not include~~ key telephone
10 systems or equivalent telephone systems registered with the
11 Federal Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 are
12 directly connected to Centrex ~~when not used in conjunction with~~
13 ~~centrex~~ type and PBX systems. "Private business switch service"
14 does not include key telephone systems or equivalent telephone
15 systems registered with the Federal Communications Commission
16 under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 when not used in conjunction with a
17 VoIP, Centrex type, or PBX systems. "Private business switch
18 service" typically includes, but is not limited to, private
19 businesses, corporations, and industries where the
20 telecommunications service is primarily for conducting
21 business.

22 "Private residential switch service" means network and
23 premise based systems ~~a telecommunications service~~ including a
24 VoIP, Centrex ~~centrex~~ type service, or ~~and~~ PBX service or, ~~even~~
25 ~~though~~ key telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems
26 registered with the Federal Communications Commission under 47

1 C.F.R. Part 68 that are directly connected to a VoIP, Centrex
2 ~~centrex~~ type service, or ~~and~~ PBX systems ~~providing 9-1-1~~
3 ~~services~~ equipped for switched local network connections or
4 9-1-1 system access to residential end users through a private
5 telephone switch. "Private residential switch service" does
6 not include key telephone systems or equivalent telephone
7 systems registered with the Federal Communications Commission
8 under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 when not used in conjunction with a
9 VoIP, Centrex ~~centrex~~ type, or ~~and~~ PBX systems. "Private
10 residential switch service" typically includes, but is not
11 limited to, apartment complexes, condominiums, and campus or
12 university environments where shared tenant service is
13 provided and where the usage of the telecommunications service
14 is primarily residential.

15 "Public agency" means the State, and any unit of local
16 government or special purpose district located in whole or in
17 part within this State, that provides or has authority to
18 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other
19 emergency services.

20 "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a
21 public agency that provides firefighting, police, medical, or
22 other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency
23 incidents. For the purpose of providing wireless service to
24 users of 9-1-1 emergency services, as expressly provided for in
25 this Act, the Department of State Police may be considered a
26 public safety agency.

1 "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" is a set of
2 call-takers authorized by a governing body and operating under
3 common management that receive 9-1-1 calls and asynchronous
4 event notifications for a defined geographic area and processes
5 those calls and events according to a specified operational
6 policy ~~means the initial answering location of an emergency~~
7 ~~call.~~

8 "Qualified governmental entity" means a unit of local
9 government authorized to provide 9-1-1 services pursuant to
10 this Act where no emergency telephone system board exists.

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

15 "Regular service" means any telecommunications service,
16 other than advanced service, that is capable of transporting
17 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 "Relay method" means a 9-1-1 service in which the PSAP
21 telecommunicator takes the pertinent information from a caller
22 and relays that information to the appropriate public safety
23 agency or other provider of emergency services.

24 "Remit period" means the billing period, one month in
25 duration, for which a wireless carrier remits a surcharge and
26 provides subscriber information by zip code to the Department,

1 in accordance with Section 20 of this Act.

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

8 "Statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system" means all
9 areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board
10 or, in the absence of an emergency telephone system board, a
11 qualified governmental entity, has not declared its intention
12 for one or more of its public safety answering points to serve
13 as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for
14 its jurisdiction. The operator of the statewide wireless
15 emergency 9-1-1 system shall be the Department of State Police.

16 "System" means the communications equipment and related
17 software applications required to produce a response by the
18 appropriate emergency public safety agency or other provider of
19 emergency services as a result of an emergency call being
20 placed to 9-1-1.

21 "System provider" means the contracted entity providing
22 9-1-1 network and database services.

23 "Telecommunications carrier" means those entities included
24 within the definition specified in Section 13-202 of the Public
25 Utilities Act, and includes those carriers acting as resellers
26 of telecommunications services. "Telecommunications carrier"

1 includes telephone systems operating as mutual concerns.
2 "Telecommunications carrier" does not include a wireless
3 carrier.

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

6 "Transfer method" means a 9-1-1 service in which the PSAP
7 telecommunicator receiving a call transfers that call to the
8 appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency
9 services.

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

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

1 considered a single trunk line, even if it contains multiple
2 voice grade communications channels or otherwise supports 2 or
3 more voice grade calls at a time; provided, however, that each
4 additional 1.544 Mbps of transmission capacity that is capable
5 of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
6 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
7 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be
8 considered an additional trunk line.

9 "Unmanned backup PSAP" means a public safety answering
10 point that serves as an alternate to the PSAP at an alternate
11 location and is typically unmanned but can be activated if the
12 primary PSAP is disabled.

13 "Virtual answering point" or "VAP" means a temporary or
14 nonpermanent location that is capable of receiving an emergency
15 call, contains a fully functional worksite that is not bound to
16 a specific location, but rather is portable and scalable,
17 connecting emergency call takers or dispatchers to the work
18 process, and is capable of completing the call dispatching
19 process.

20 "Voice-impaired individual" means a person with a
21 permanent speech disability which precludes oral
22 communication, who can regularly and routinely communicate by
23 telephone only through the aid of devices which can send and
24 receive written messages over the telephone network.

25 "Wireless carrier" means a provider of two-way cellular,
26 broadband PCS, geographic area 800 MHZ and 900 MHZ Commercial

1 Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), Wireless Communications Service
2 (WCS), or other Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), as
3 defined by the Federal Communications Commission, offering
4 radio communications that may provide fixed, mobile, radio
5 location, or satellite communication services to individuals
6 or businesses within its assigned spectrum block and
7 geographical area or that offers real-time, two-way voice
8 service that is interconnected with the public switched
9 network, including a reseller of such service.

10 "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the
11 telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and location
12 information from any mobile handset or text telephone device
13 accessing the wireless system to the designated wireless public
14 safety answering point as set forth in the order of the Federal
15 Communications Commission, FCC Docket No. 94-102, adopted June
16 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1, 1996, and any
17 subsequent amendment thereto.

18 "Wireless public safety answering point" means the
19 functional division of a 9-1-1 authority accepting wireless
20 9-1-1 calls.

21 "Wireless subscriber" means an individual or entity to whom
22 a wireless service account or number has been assigned by a
23 wireless carrier, other than an account or number associated
24 with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/8) (from Ch. 134, par. 38)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

3 Sec. 8. The Administrator, with the advice and
4 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall
5 coordinate the implementation of systems established under
6 this Act. To assist with this coordination, all systems
7 authorized to operate under this Act shall register with the
8 Administrator information regarding its composition and
9 organization, including, but not limited to, identification of
10 all PSAPs, SAPs, VAPs, Back-up PSAPs, and Unmanned Back-up
11 PSAPs. The Administrator may adopt rules for the administration
12 of this Section.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/10) (from Ch. 134, par. 40)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

16 Sec. 10.

17 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation
18 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall establish uniform
19 technical and operational standards for all 9-1-1 systems in
20 Illinois. All findings, orders, decisions, rules, and
21 regulations issued or promulgated by the Commission under this
22 Act or any other Act establishing or conferring power on the
23 Commission with respect to emergency telecommunications
24 services, shall continue in force. Notwithstanding the
25 provisions of this Section, where applicable, the

1 Administrator shall, with the advice and recommendation of the
2 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, amend the Commission's
3 findings, orders, decisions, rules, and regulations to conform
4 to the specific provisions of this Act as soon as practicable
5 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th
6 General Assembly.

7 (b) The Department may adopt emergency rules necessary to
8 implement the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 99th
9 General Assembly under subsection (t) of Section 5-45 of the
10 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

11 (c) Nothing in this Act shall deprive the Commission of any
12 authority to regulate the provision by telecommunication
13 carriers or 9-1-1 system service providers of
14 telecommunication or other services under the Public Utilities
15 Act.

16 (d) For rules that implicate both the regulation of 9-1-1
17 authorities under this Act and the regulation of
18 telecommunication carriers and 9-1-1 system service providers
19 under the Public Utilities Act, the Department, and the
20 Commission may adopt joint rules necessary for implementation.

21 (e) Any findings, orders, or decisions of the Administrator
22 under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative
23 decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the
24 Administrative Review Law.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/10.3)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

3 Sec. 10.3. Notice of address change. The Emergency
4 Telephone System Board or qualified governmental entity in any
5 county implementing a 9-1-1 system that changes any person's
6 address (when the person whose address has changed has not
7 moved to a new residence) shall notify the person (i) of the
8 person's new address and (ii) that the person should contact
9 the local election authority to determine if the person should
10 re-register to vote.

11 (Source: P.A. 90-664, eff. 7-30-98.)

12 (50 ILCS 750/12) (from Ch. 134, par. 42)

13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

14 Sec. 12. The Attorney General may, on ~~in~~ behalf of the
15 Department or on his own initiative, commence judicial
16 proceedings to enforce compliance by any public agency or
17 public utility providing telephone service with this Act.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

19 (50 ILCS 750/14) (from Ch. 134, par. 44)

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

21 Sec. 14. The General Assembly declares that a major purpose
22 of in-enacting this Act is to ensure that 9-1-1 systems have
23 redundant methods of dispatch for each public safety agency
24 within its jurisdiction, herein known as participating

1 agencies. In addition, that 9-1-1 systems have redundant
2 methods of dispatch for 9-1-1 systems whose jurisdictional
3 boundaries are contiguous, herein known as adjacent 9-1-1
4 systems, when an emergency request for service is received for
5 a public safety agency that needs to be dispatched by the
6 adjacent 9-1-1 system. Another purpose of this Section is to
7 eliminate instances in which a public safety agency ~~responding~~
8 ~~emergency service~~ refuses, once dispatched, to render aid ~~to~~
9 ~~the requester because the requester is~~ outside of the
10 jurisdictional boundaries of the public safety agency
11 ~~emergency service~~. Therefore, in implementing a 9-1-1 system
12 ~~systems~~ under this Act, all 9-1-1 authorities ~~public agencies~~
13 ~~in a single system~~ shall enter into call handling and aid
14 outside jurisdictional boundaries agreements with each
15 participating agency and adjacent 9-1-1 system ~~a joint powers~~
16 ~~agreement or any other form of written cooperative agreement~~
17 ~~which is applicable when need arises on a day to day basis.~~
18 ~~Certified notification of the continuation of such agreements~~
19 ~~shall be made among the involved parties on an annual basis. In~~
20 ~~addition, such agreements shall be entered into between public~~
21 ~~agencies and public safety agencies which are part of different~~
22 ~~systems but whose jurisdictional boundaries are contiguous.~~
23 The agreements shall provide a primary and secondary means of
24 dispatch. It must also provide that, once an emergency unit is
25 dispatched in response to a request through the system, such
26 unit shall render its services to the requesting party without

1 regard to whether the unit is operating outside its normal
2 jurisdictional boundaries. Certified notification of the
3 continuation of call handling and aid outside jurisdictional
4 boundaries agreements shall be made among the involved parties
5 on an annual basis.

6 (Source: P.A. 86-101.)

7 (50 ILCS 750/15.2a) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

9 Sec. 15.2a. The installation of or connection to a
10 telephone company's network of any automatic alarm, automatic
11 alerting device, or mechanical dialer that causes the number
12 9-1-1 to be dialed in order to directly access emergency
13 services is prohibited in a 9-1-1 system.

14 This Section does not apply to a person who connects to a
15 9-1-1 network using automatic crash notification technology
16 subject to an established protocol.

17 This Section does not apply to devices used to enable
18 access to the 9-1-1 system for cognitively-impaired or special
19 needs persons or for persons with disabilities in an emergency
20 situation reported by a caregiver after initiating a missing
21 person's report. The device must have the capability to be
22 activated and controlled remotely by trained personnel at a
23 service center to prevent falsely activated or repeated calls
24 to the 9-1-1 system in a single incident. The device must have
25 the technical capability to generate location information to

1 the 9-1-1 system. Under no circumstances shall a device be sold
2 for use in a geographical jurisdiction where the 9-1-1 system
3 has not deployed wireless phase II location technology. The
4 alerting device shall also provide for either 2-way
5 communication or send a pre-recorded message to a 9-1-1
6 provider explaining the nature of the emergency so that the
7 9-1-1 provider will be able to dispatch the appropriate
8 emergency responder.

9 Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A
10 second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 4
11 felony.

12 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

13 (50 ILCS 750/15.4) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.4)

14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

15 Sec. 15.4. Emergency Telephone System Board; powers.

16 (a) An Emergency Telephone System Board established by
17 ~~Except as provided in subsection (c) of this Section,~~ the
18 corporate authorities of any county or municipality prior to
19 January 1, 2016 may continue to operate as provided in this Act
20 ~~may establish an Emergency Telephone System Board.~~

21 (a-5) An Emergency Telephone System Board established by
22 the corporate authorities of any municipality or county on or
23 after January 1, 2016 is abolished, unless the board is a Joint
24 Emergency Telephone System Board or is in the process of
25 joining or becoming a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.

1 On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
2 100th General Assembly, any 9-1-1 Authority operating without
3 an Emergency Telephone System Board or Joint Emergency
4 Telephone System Board shall establish a Joint Emergency
5 Telephone System Board.

6 (a-10) The corporate authorities of any county or
7 municipality entering into an intergovernmental agreement to
8 create or join a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall
9 rescind any ordinance creating the original Emergency
10 Telephone System Board and shall eliminate the Emergency
11 Telephone System Board, if one exists, effective upon the
12 creation, with regulatory approval by the Administrator, or
13 joining of the Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.

14 (a-15) On or after the effective date of this amendatory
15 Act of the 100th General Assembly, any new intergovernmental
16 agreements entered regarding the oversight of a 9-1-1 Authority
17 by a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall provide for
18 the appointment of a PSAP representative to provide operational
19 oversight.

20 (a-20) The corporate authorities establishing the
21 Emergency Telephone System Board or Joint Emergency Telephone
22 System Board shall provide for the manner of appointment and
23 the number of members of the Board, provided that the board
24 shall consist of not fewer than 5 members, one of whom must be
25 a public member who is a resident of the local exchange service
26 territory included in the 9-1-1 coverage area, one of whom (in

1 counties with a population less than 100,000) may be a member
2 of the county board, and at least 3 of whom shall be
3 representative of the 9-1-1 public safety agencies, including
4 but not limited to police departments, fire departments,
5 emergency medical services providers, and emergency services
6 and disaster agencies, and appointed on the basis of their
7 ability or experience. In counties with a population of more
8 than 100,000 but less than 2,000,000, a member of the county
9 board may serve on the Emergency Telephone System Board.
10 Elected officials, including members of a county board, are
11 also eligible to serve on the board. Members of the board shall
12 serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their
13 actual and necessary expenses. ~~Any 2 or more municipalities,
14 counties, or combination thereof, may, instead of establishing
15 individual boards, establish by intergovernmental agreement a
16 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board pursuant to this
17 Section. The manner of appointment of such a joint board shall
18 be prescribed in the agreement.~~

19 (a-25) Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of
20 the 98th General Assembly, appointed members of the Emergency
21 Telephone System Board shall serve staggered 3-year terms if:
22 (1) the Board serves a county with a population of 100,000 or
23 less; and (2) appointments, on the effective date of this
24 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, are not for a
25 stated term. The corporate authorities of the county or
26 municipality shall assign terms to the board members serving on

1 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General
2 Assembly in the following manner: (1) one-third of board
3 members' terms shall expire on January 1, 2015; (2) one-third
4 of board members' terms shall expire on January 1, 2016; and
5 (3) remaining board members' terms shall expire on January 1,
6 2017. Board members may be re-appointed upon the expiration of
7 their terms by the corporate authorities of the county or
8 municipality.

9 (a-30) The corporate authorities of a county or
10 municipality may, by a vote of the majority of the members
11 elected, remove an Emergency Telephone System Board member for
12 misconduct, official misconduct, or neglect of office.

13 (b) The powers and duties of the board shall be defined by
14 ordinance of the municipality or county, or by
15 intergovernmental agreement in the case of a joint board. The
16 powers and duties shall include, but need not be limited to the
17 following:

18 (1) Planning a 9-1-1 system.

19 (2) Coordinating and supervising the implementation,
20 upgrading, or maintenance of the system, including the
21 establishment of equipment specifications and coding
22 systems.

23 (3) Receiving moneys from the surcharge imposed under
24 Section 15.3, or disbursed to it under Section 30, and from
25 any other source, for deposit into the Emergency Telephone
26 System Fund.

1 (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

2 (5) Hiring any staff necessary for the implementation
3 or upgrade of the system.

4 (6) (Blank).

5 (c) All moneys received by a board pursuant to a surcharge
6 imposed under Section 15.3, or disbursed to it under Section
7 30, shall be deposited into a separate interest-bearing
8 Emergency Telephone System Fund account. The treasurer of the
9 municipality or county that has established the board or, in
10 the case of a joint board, any municipal or county treasurer
11 designated in the intergovernmental agreement, shall be
12 custodian of the fund. All interest accruing on the fund shall
13 remain in the fund. No expenditures may be made from such fund
14 except upon the direction of the board by resolution passed by
15 a majority of all members of the board.

16 (d) The board shall complete a Master Street Address Guide
17 database before implementation of the 9-1-1 system. The error
18 ratio of the database shall not at any time exceed 1% of the
19 total database.

20 (e) (Blank). ~~On and after January 1, 2016, no municipality~~
21 ~~or county may create an Emergency Telephone System Board unless~~
22 ~~the board is a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. The~~
23 ~~corporate authorities of any county or municipality entering~~
24 ~~into an intergovernmental agreement to create or join a Joint~~
25 ~~Emergency Telephone System Board shall rescind the ordinance or~~
26 ~~ordinances creating the original Emergency Telephone System~~

1 ~~Board and shall eliminate the Emergency Telephone System Board,~~
2 ~~effective upon the creation, with regulatory approval by the~~
3 ~~Administrator, or joining of the Joint Emergency Telephone~~
4 ~~System Board.~~

5 (Source: P.A. 98-481, eff. 8-16-13; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

8 Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.

9 (a) By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in
10 this Section, Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint
11 Emergency Telephone System Boards, qualified governmental
12 entities, and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject
13 to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section:

14 (1) In any county with a population of at least 250,000
15 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board, or
16 qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, shall
17 reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs,
18 whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall
19 preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.

20 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph (2),
21 in ~~in~~ any county with a population of at least 250,000 that
22 has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint
23 Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified
24 governmental entity, any 9-1-1 Authority serving a
25 population of less than 25,000 shall be consolidated such

1 that no 9-1-1 Authority in the county serves a population
2 of less than 25,000. A 9-1-1 Authority shall not be subject
3 to the consolidation requirements of this paragraph (2) if
4 the 9-1-1 Authority: (1) serves a municipality that employs
5 more than 50 full-time emergency responders; (2) the
6 municipality operates a convention center and a sports
7 arena; and (3) the municipality is within 1/2 mile of an
8 airport with more than 800,000 aircraft departures and
9 landings in 2016 under the Federal Aviation
10 Administration's Air Traffic Activity Data System.

11 (3) In any county with a population of at least 250,000
12 but less than 1,000,000 that has more than one Emergency
13 Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System
14 Board, or qualified governmental entity, each 9-1-1
15 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50%
16 or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this
17 paragraph shall preclude consolidation of a 9-1-1
18 Authority into a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board,
19 and nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation
20 resulting in one PSAP in the county.

21 (4) In any county with a population of less than
22 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board
23 or qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, the
24 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at
25 least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in
26 this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in

1 one PSAP in the county.

2 (5) In any county with a population of less than
3 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System
4 Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or
5 qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPS, the
6 9-1-1 Authorities shall be consolidated into a single joint
7 board, and the number of PSAPs shall be reduced by at least
8 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this
9 paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one
10 PSAP in the county.

11 (6) Any 9-1-1 Authority that does not have a PSAP
12 within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through an
13 intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9-1-1
14 Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency
15 Telephone Board.

16 (7) The corporate authorities of each county that has
17 no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 shall provide
18 enhanced 9-1-1 wireline and wireless enhanced 9-1-1
19 service for that county by either (i) entering into an
20 intergovernmental agreement with an existing Emergency
21 Telephone System Board to create a new Joint Emergency
22 Telephone System Board, or (ii) entering into an
23 intergovernmental agreement with the corporate authorities
24 that have created an existing Joint Emergency Telephone
25 System Board.

26 (b) By July 1, 2016, each county required to consolidate

1 pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section and
2 each 9-1-1 Authority required to consolidate pursuant to
3 paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) of this Section
4 shall file a plan for consolidation or a request for a waiver
5 pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section with the Office
6 Division of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.

7 (1) No county or 9-1-1 Authority may avoid the
8 requirements of this Section by converting primary PSAPs to
9 secondary or virtual answering points. Any county or 9-1-1
10 Authority not in compliance with this Section shall be
11 ineligible to receive consolidation grant funds issued
12 under Section 15.4b of this Act or monthly disbursements
13 otherwise due under Section 30 of this Act, until the
14 county or 9-1-1 Authority is in compliance.

15 (2) Within 60 calendar days of receiving a
16 consolidation plan, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board
17 shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan and
18 provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice of
19 the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity to
20 which the plan applies.

21 (3) Within 90 calendar days of receiving a
22 consolidation plan, the Administrator shall approve the
23 plan, approve the plan as modified, or grant a waiver
24 pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section. In making his
25 or her decision, the Administrator shall consider any
26 recommendation from the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board

1 regarding the plan. If the Administrator does not follow
2 the recommendation of the Board, the Administrator shall
3 provide a written explanation for the deviation in his or
4 her decision.

5 (4) The deadlines provided in this subsection may be
6 extended upon agreement between the Administrator and
7 entity which submitted the plan.

8 (c) A waiver from a consolidation required under subsection
9 (a) of this Section may be granted if the Administrator finds
10 that the consolidation will result in a substantial threat to
11 public safety, is economically unreasonable, or is technically
12 infeasible.

13 (d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section
14 shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be
15 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.
16 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

17 (50 ILCS 750/15.4b)

18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

19 Sec. 15.4b. Consolidation grants.

20 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation
21 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall administer a 9-1-1
22 System Consolidation Grant Program to defray costs associated
23 with 9-1-1 system consolidation of systems outside of a
24 municipality with a population in excess of 500,000. The
25 awarded grants will be used to offset non-recurring costs

1 associated with the consolidation of 9-1-1 systems and shall
2 not be used for ongoing operating costs associated with the
3 consolidated system. The Department, in consultation with the
4 Administrator and the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall
5 adopt rules defining the grant process and criteria for issuing
6 the grants. The grants should be awarded based on criteria that
7 include, but are not limited to:

8 (1) reducing the number of transfers of a 9-1-1 call;

9 (2) reducing the infrastructure required to adequately
10 provide 9-1-1 network services;

11 (3) promoting cost savings from resource sharing among
12 9-1-1 systems;

13 (4) facilitating interoperability and resiliency for
14 the receipt of 9-1-1 calls;

15 (5) reducing the number of 9-1-1 systems or reducing
16 the number of PSAPs within a 9-1-1 system;

17 (6) cost saving resulting from 9-1-1 system
18 consolidation; and

19 (7) expanding E9-1-1 service coverage as a result of
20 9-1-1 system consolidation including to areas without
21 E9-1-1 service.

22 Priority shall be given first to counties not providing
23 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016, second ~~and next~~ to other
24 entities consolidating as required under Section 15.4a of this
25 Act, third for NG9-1-1 expenses, and finally for reimbursement
26 costs related to consolidation incurred between January 1, 2010

1 and January 1, 2016.

2 (b) The 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant application, as
3 defined by Department rules, shall be submitted electronically
4 to the Administrator starting January 2, 2016, and every
5 January 2 thereafter. The application shall include a modified
6 9-1-1 system plan as required by this Act in support of the
7 consolidation plan. The Administrator shall have until June 30,
8 2016 and every June 30 thereafter to approve 9-1-1 System
9 Consolidation grants and modified 9-1-1 system plans. Payment
10 under the approved 9-1-1 System Consolidation grants shall be
11 contingent upon the final approval of a modified 9-1-1 system
12 plan.

13 (c) Existing and previously completed consolidation
14 projects shall be eligible to apply for reimbursement of costs
15 related to the consolidation incurred between 2010 and the
16 State fiscal year of the application.

17 (d) The 9-1-1 systems that receive grants under this
18 Section shall provide a report detailing grant fund usage to
19 the Administrator pursuant to Section 40 of this Act.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

21 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a)

22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

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

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

1 (b) The Department may set non-discriminatory and uniform
2 technical and operational standards consistent with the rules
3 of the Federal Communications Commission for directing calls to
4 authorized public safety answering points. These standards
5 shall not in any way prescribe the technology or manner a
6 wireless carrier shall use to deliver wireless 9-1-1 or
7 wireless E9-1-1 calls, and these standards shall not exceed the
8 requirements set by the Federal Communications Commission;
9 however, standards for directing calls to the authorized public
10 safety answering point shall be included. The authority given
11 to the Department in this Section is limited to setting
12 standards as set forth herein and does not constitute authority
13 to regulate wireless carriers.

14 (c) For the purpose of providing wireless 9-1-1 emergency
15 services, an emergency telephone system board or, in the
16 absence of an emergency telephone system board, a qualified
17 governmental entity, may declare its intention for one or more
18 of its public safety answering points to serve as a primary
19 wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for its
20 jurisdiction by notifying the Administrator in writing within 6
21 months after receiving its authority to operate a 9-1-1 system
22 under this Act. In addition, 2 or more emergency telephone
23 system boards or qualified governmental entities may, by virtue
24 of an intergovernmental agreement, provide wireless 9-1-1
25 service. Until the jurisdiction comes into compliance with
26 Section 15.4a of this Act, the ~~The~~ Department of State Police

1 shall be the primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering
2 point for any jurisdiction that did not provide notice to the
3 Illinois Commerce Commission and the Department prior to
4 January 1, 2016.

5 (d) The Administrator, upon a request from a qualified
6 governmental entity or an emergency telephone system board and
7 with the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1
8 Advisory Board, may grant authority to the emergency telephone
9 system board or a qualified governmental entity to provide
10 wireless 9-1-1 service in areas for which the Department has
11 accepted wireless 9-1-1 responsibility. The Administrator
12 shall maintain a current list of all 9-1-1 systems and
13 qualified governmental entities providing wireless 9-1-1
14 service under this Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

16 (50 ILCS 750/17.5 new)

17 Sec. 17.5. 9-1-1 call transfer, forward, or relay.

18 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:

19 (1) Some 9-1-1 systems throughout this State do not
20 have a procedure in place to manually transfer, forward, or
21 relay 9-1-1 calls originating within one 9-1-1 system's
22 jurisdiction, but which should properly be answered and
23 dispatched by another 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate
24 9-1-1 system for answering and dispatch of first
25 responders.

1 (2) On January 1, 2016, the General Assembly gave
2 oversight authority to 9-1-1 systems to the Department of
3 State Police.

4 (3) Since that date, the Department of State Police has
5 authorized individual 9-1-1 systems in counties and
6 municipalities to implement and upgrade enhanced 9-1-1
7 systems throughout the State.

8 (b) The Department shall prepare a directory of all
9 authorized 9-1-1 systems in the State. The directory shall
10 include an emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all
11 primary public safety answering points located in each 9-1-1
12 system to which 9-1-1 calls from another jurisdiction can be
13 transferred. This directory shall be made available to each
14 9-1-1 authority for its use in establishing standard operating
15 procedures regarding calls outside its 9-1-1 jurisdiction.

16 (c) Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the Department with the
17 following information:

18 (1) The name of the PSAP, a list of every participating
19 agency, and the county the PSAP is in, including college
20 and university public safety entities.

21 (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number and
22 email address for the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls
23 originating in another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be
24 transferred or by which the PSAP can be contacted via email
25 to exchange information. Each 9-1-1 system shall provide
26 the Department with any changes to the participating

1 agencies and this number and email address immediately upon
2 the change occurring. Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the
3 PSAP information, the 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone
4 number and email address to the Manager of the Department's
5 9-1-1 Program within 30 days of the effective date of this
6 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

7 (3) The standard operating procedure describing the
8 manner in which the 9-1-1 system will transfer, forward, or
9 relay 9-1-1 calls originating within its jurisdiction, but
10 which should properly be answered and dispatched by another
11 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate 9-1-1 system. Each 9-1-1
12 system shall provide the standard operating procedures to
13 the Manager of the Department's 9-1-1 Program within 180
14 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
15 100th General Assembly.

16 (50 ILCS 750/19)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

18 Sec. 19. Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

19 (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, there is created the Statewide
20 9-1-1 Advisory Board within the Department of State Police. The
21 Board shall consist of the following 11 voting members:

22 (1) The Director of the State Police, or his or her
23 designee, who shall serve as chairman.

24 (2) The Executive Director of the Commission, or his or
25 her designee.

1 (3) Nine members appointed by the Governor as follows:

2 (A) one member representing the Illinois chapter
3 of the National Emergency Number Association, or his or
4 her designee;

5 (B) one member representing the Illinois chapter
6 of the Association of Public-Safety Communications
7 Officials, or his or her designee;

8 (C) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system
9 from a county with a population of less than 50,000;

10 (D) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system
11 from a county with a population between 50,000 and
12 250,000;

13 (E) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system
14 from a county with a population of more than 250,000;

15 (F) one member representing a municipality with a
16 population of less than 500,000 in a county with a
17 population in excess of 2,000,000;

18 (G) one member representing the Illinois
19 Association of Chiefs of Police;

20 (H) one member representing the Illinois Sheriffs'
21 Association; and

22 (I) one member representing the Illinois Fire
23 Chiefs Association.

24 (4) The Governor shall appoint 4 members from the
25 General Assembly, 2 from the Senate and 2 from the House of
26 Representatives, equally representing the 2 major

1 political parties, to serve temporarily as voting members
2 of the Board for the 12 months prior to the repeal date of
3 this Act as set forth in this Act to discuss legislative
4 initiatives from the Board.

5 The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting
6 members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local
7 exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a
8 non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one
9 member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member
10 representing an incumbent local exchange ~~a small wireless~~
11 carrier; ~~and~~ (v) one member representing the Illinois
12 Telecommunications Association; (vi) one member representing
13 the Cable Television and Communication Association of
14 Illinois; and (vii) one member representing the Illinois State
15 Ambulance Association.

16 (b) The Governor shall make initial appointments to the
17 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board by August 31, 2015. Six of the
18 voting members appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial
19 term of 2 years, and the remaining voting members appointed by
20 the Governor shall serve an initial term of 3 years.
21 Thereafter, each appointment by the Governor shall be for a
22 term of 3 years. Non-voting members shall serve for a term of 3
23 years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the
24 original appointment. Persons appointed to fill a vacancy shall
25 serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

26 Members of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall serve

1 without compensation.

2 (c) The 9-1-1 Services Advisory Board, as constituted on
3 June 1, 2015 without the legislative members, shall serve in
4 the role of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board until all
5 appointments of voting members have been made by the Governor
6 under subsection (a) of this Section.

7 (d) The Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall:

8 (1) advise the Department of State Police and the
9 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1
10 systems and the development and implementation of a uniform
11 statewide 9-1-1 system;

12 (2) make recommendations to the Governor and the
13 General Assembly regarding improvements to 9-1-1 services
14 throughout the State; and

15 (3) exercise all other powers and duties provided in
16 this Act.

17 (e) The Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall submit to the
18 General Assembly a report by March 1 of each year providing an
19 update on the transition to a statewide 9-1-1 system and
20 recommending any legislative action.

21 (f) The Department of State Police shall provide
22 administrative support to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

23 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)

24 (50 ILCS 750/20)

25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

1 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

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

7 (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a
8 monthly surcharge of \$0.87 per network connection;
9 provided, however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to
10 a network connection provided for use with pay telephone
11 services. Where multiple voice grade communications
12 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises
13 and a public switched network through private branch
14 exchange (PBX) or centrex type service there shall be
15 imposed 5 such surcharges per network connection for both
16 regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk
17 lines.

18 (2) Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a
19 monthly surcharge of \$0.87 per CMRS connection that either
20 has a telephone number within an area code assigned to
21 Illinois by the North American Numbering Plan
22 Administrator or has a billing address in this State.

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

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

1 (d) The telecommunications carrier collecting the
2 surcharge may deduct and retain an amount not to exceed ~~shall~~
3 ~~also be entitled to deduct~~ 3% of the gross amount of surcharge
4 collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the
5 expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge. On and
6 after July 1, 2022, the wireless carrier collecting a surcharge
7 under this Section may deduct and retain an amount not to
8 exceed ~~shall be entitled to deduct up to~~ 3% of the gross amount
9 of the surcharge collected to reimburse the wireless carrier
10 for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge.

11 (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be
12 collected by the carriers and, shall be remitted to the
13 Department, within 30 days of collection, remitted, either by
14 check or electronic funds transfer, by the end of the next
15 calendar month after the calendar month in which it was
16 collected ~~to the Department~~ for deposit into the Statewide
17 9-1-1 Fund. Carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys
18 that are billed to subscribers but not yet collected.

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

1 subsection (g) of this Section.

2 (f) If, within 8 calendar ~~5-business~~ days after it is due
3 under subsection (e) of this Section, a carrier does not remit
4 the surcharge or any portion thereof required under this
5 Section, then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed
6 delinquent until paid in full, and the Department may impose a
7 penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater
8 of:

9 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the
10 time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid
11 in full; or

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

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

22 (g) If, within 5 business days after it is due, a wireless
23 carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code
24 as required under subsection (e) of this Section, then the
25 report is deemed delinquent and the Department may impose a
26 penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater

1 of:

2 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the
3 report is delinquent; or

4 (2) an amount equal to the product of \$0.01 and the
5 number of subscribers served by the carrier for each month
6 or portion of a month that the delinquent report is not
7 provided.

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

16 (h) A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with
17 subsection (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deposited into
18 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution according to Section
19 30 of this Act.

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

1 is unjust.

2 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
3 nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover
4 compliance costs for all emergency communications services
5 that are not reimbursed out of the Wireless Carrier
6 Reimbursement Fund directly from their wireless subscribers by
7 line-item charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those
8 compliance costs include all costs incurred by wireless
9 carriers in complying with local, State, and federal regulatory
10 or legislative mandates that require the transmission and
11 receipt of emergency communications to and from the general
12 public, including, but not limited to, E9-1-1.
13 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/30)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

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

17 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the
18 Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed the Statewide
19 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the Wireless Service
20 Emergency Fund shall be payable from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.
21 The Fund shall consist of the following:

22 (1) 9-1-1 wireless surcharges assessed under the
23 Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

24 (2) 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under Section 20 of this
25 Act.

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

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

5 (5) Any income from interest, premiums, gains, or other
6 earnings on moneys in the Fund.

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

9 (b) Subject to appropriation, the Department shall
10 distribute the 9-1-1 surcharges monthly as follows:

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

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

22 (B) \$0.033 shall be transferred by the Comptroller
23 at the direction of the Department to the Wireless
24 Carrier Reimbursement Fund until June 30, 2017; from
25 July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, \$0.026 shall be
26 transferred; from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019,

1 \$0.020 shall be transferred; from July 1, 2019, through
2 June 30, 2020, \$0.013 shall be transferred; from July
3 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, \$0.007 will be
4 transferred; and after June 30, 2021, no transfer shall
5 be made to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.

6 (C) \$0.007 shall be used to cover the Department's
7 administrative costs.

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

11 (A) The Fund will pay monthly to:

12 (i) the 9-1-1 Authorities that imposed
13 surcharges under Section 15.3 of this Act and were
14 required to report to the Illinois Commerce
15 Commission under Section 27 of the Wireless
16 Emergency Telephone Safety Act on October 1, 2014,
17 except a 9-1-1 Authority in a municipality with a
18 population in excess of 500,000, an amount equal to
19 the average monthly wireline and VoIP surcharge
20 revenue attributable to the most recent 12-month
21 period reported to the Department under that
22 Section for the October 1, 2014 filing, subject to
23 the power of the Department to investigate the
24 amount reported and adjust the number by order
25 under Article X of the Public Utilities Act, so
26 that the monthly amount paid under this item

1 accurately reflects one-twelfth of the aggregate
2 wireline and VoIP surcharge revenue properly
3 attributable to the most recent 12-month period
4 reported to the Commission; or

5 (ii) county qualified governmental entities
6 that did not impose a surcharge under Section 15.3
7 as of December 31, 2015, and counties that did not
8 impose a surcharge as of June 30, 2015, an amount
9 equivalent to their population multiplied by .37
10 multiplied by the rate of \$0.69; counties that are
11 not county qualified governmental entities and
12 that did not impose a surcharge as of December 31,
13 2015, shall not begin to receive the payment
14 provided for in this subsection until E9-1-1 and
15 wireless E9-1-1 services are provided within their
16 counties; or

17 (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had
18 a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an
19 amount equivalent to their population multiplied
20 by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as
21 established by the referendum.

22 (B) All 9-1-1 network costs for systems outside of
23 municipalities with a population of at least 500,000
24 shall be paid by the Department directly to the
25 vendors.

26 (C) All expenses incurred by the Administrator and

1 the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and costs
2 associated with procurement under Section 15.6b
3 including requests for information and requests for
4 proposals.

5 (D) Funds may be held in reserve by the Statewide
6 9-1-1 Advisory Board and disbursed by the Department
7 for grants under Sections 15.4a, 15.4b, and for NG9-1-1
8 expenses up to \$12.5 million per year in State fiscal
9 years 2016 and 2017; up to \$13.5 million in State
10 fiscal year 2018; up to \$14.4 million in State fiscal
11 year 2019; up to \$15.3 million in State fiscal year
12 2020; up to \$16.2 million in State fiscal year 2021; up
13 to \$23.1 million in State fiscal year 2022; and up to
14 \$17.0 million per year for State fiscal year 2023 and
15 each year thereafter. No funds shall be required to be
16 disbursed by the Department for grants under Sections
17 15.4a and 15.4b of this Act and for NG9-1-1 expenses in
18 any fiscal year in which funds are redistributed or
19 redirected away from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for
20 purposes other than those specified in this Act.

21 (E) All remaining funds per remit month shall be
22 used to make monthly proportional grants to the
23 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless
24 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of
25 the billing addresses of subscribers of wireless
26 carriers.

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

4 (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate, the
5 resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be
6 entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been made
7 to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held by any
8 consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to the
9 resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. Whenever a
10 county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 enters
11 into an agreement to consolidate to create or join a Joint
12 Emergency Telephone System Board, the Joint Emergency
13 Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly
14 payments that would have otherwise been paid to the county if
15 it had provided 9-1-1 service.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

17 (50 ILCS 750/35)

18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

19 Sec. 35. 9-1-1 surcharge; allowable expenditures. Except
20 as otherwise provided in this Act, expenditures from surcharge
21 revenues received under this Act may be made by municipalities,
22 counties, and 9-1-1 Authorities only to pay for the costs
23 associated with the following:

24 (1) The design of the Emergency Telephone System.

25 (2) The coding of an initial Master Street Address

1 Guide database, and update and maintenance thereof.

2 (3) The repayment of any moneys advanced for the
3 implementation of the system.

4 (4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification
5 and Automatic Location Identification equipment, a
6 computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains,
7 and integrates information, mobile data transmitters
8 equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance,
9 replacement, and update thereof to increase operational
10 efficiency and improve the provision of emergency
11 services.

12 (5) The non-recurring charges related to installation
13 of the Emergency Telephone System.

14 (6) The initial acquisition and installation, or the
15 reimbursement of costs therefor to other governmental
16 bodies that have incurred those costs, of road or street
17 signs that are essential to the implementation of the
18 Emergency Telephone System and that are not duplicative of
19 signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction
20 charged with maintaining road and street signs. Funds may
21 not be used for ongoing expenses associated with road or
22 street sign maintenance and replacement.

23 (7) Other products and services necessary for the
24 implementation, upgrade, and maintenance of the system and
25 any other purpose related to the operation of the system,
26 including costs attributable directly to the construction,

1 leasing, or maintenance of any buildings or facilities or
2 costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation
3 of the system. Costs attributable directly to the operation
4 of an emergency telephone system do not include the costs
5 of public safety agency personnel who are and equipment
6 that is dispatched in response to an emergency call.

7 (8) The defraying of expenses incurred to implement
8 Next Generation 9-1-1, subject to the conditions set forth
9 in this Act.

10 (9) The implementation of a computer aided dispatch
11 system or hosted supplemental 9-1-1 services.

12 (10) The design, implementation, operation,
13 maintenance, or upgrade of wireless 9-1-1, ~~or~~ E9-1-1, or
14 NG9-1-1 emergency services and public safety answering
15 points.

16 ~~Moneys in the Statewide 9 1 1 Fund may also be transferred~~
17 ~~to a participating fire protection district to reimburse~~
18 ~~volunteer firefighters who man remote telephone switching~~
19 ~~facilities when dedicated 9 1 1 lines are down.~~

20 In the case of a municipality with a population over
21 500,000, moneys may also be used for any anti-terrorism or
22 emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited
23 to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for
24 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized
25 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal
26 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or

1 events.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

3 (50 ILCS 750/40)

4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

5 Sec. 40. Financial reports.

6 (a) The Department shall create uniform accounting
7 procedures, with such modification as may be required to give
8 effect to statutory provisions applicable only to
9 municipalities with a population in excess of 500,000, that any
10 emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental
11 entity, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money
12 pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 of this Act must follow.

13 (b) Beginning January 31, 2018, and every January 31
14 thereafter, each Emergency Telephone System Board, qualified
15 governmental entity, or unit of local government receiving
16 surcharge money under Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 of this Act
17 shall report to the Department audited financial statements
18 showing total revenue and expenditures for the period starting
19 since the last submitted report through the end of the previous
20 calendar year, in a form and manner as prescribed by the
21 Department. ~~By October 1, 2016, and every October 1 thereafter,~~
22 ~~each emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental~~
23 ~~entity, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money~~
24 ~~pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 shall report to the~~
25 ~~Department audited financial statements showing total revenue~~

1 ~~and expenditures for the previous fiscal year in a form and~~
2 ~~manner as prescribed by the Department.~~ Such financial
3 information shall include:

4 (1) a detailed summary of revenue from all sources
5 including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and
6 private revenues, and any other funds received;

7 (2) all expenditures made during the immediately
8 preceding calendar year from distributions under this Act;
9 ~~operating expenses, capital expenditures, and cash~~
10 ~~balances; and~~

11 (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the
12 immediately preceding calendar year, as specified by the
13 Department and collected in accordance with any reporting
14 method established or required ~~such other financial~~
15 ~~information that is relevant to the provision of 9 1 1~~
16 ~~services as determined by the Department;--~~

17 (4) all costs associated with dispatching appropriate
18 public safety agencies to respond to 9-1-1 calls received
19 by the PSAP; and

20 (5) all funding sources and amounts of funding used for
21 costs described in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b).

22 The emergency telephone system board, qualified
23 governmental entity, or unit of local government is responsible
24 for any costs associated with auditing such financial
25 statements. The Department shall post the audited financial
26 statements on the Department's website.

1 (c) Along with its audited financial statement, each
2 emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental
3 entity, or unit of local government receiving a grant under
4 Section 15.4b of this Act shall include a report of the amount
5 of grant moneys received and how the grant moneys were used. In
6 case of a conflict between this requirement and the Grant
7 Accountability and Transparency Act, or with the rules of the
8 Governor's Office of Management and Budget adopted thereunder,
9 that Act and those rules shall control.

10 (d) If an emergency telephone system board or qualified
11 governmental entity that receives funds from the Statewide
12 9-1-1 Fund fails to file the 9-1-1 system financial reports as
13 required under this Section, the Department shall suspend and
14 withhold monthly disbursements otherwise due to the emergency
15 telephone system board or qualified governmental entity under
16 Section 30 of this Act until the report is filed.

17 Any monthly disbursements that have been withheld for 12
18 months or more shall be forfeited by the emergency telephone
19 system board or qualified governmental entity and shall be
20 distributed proportionally by the Department to compliant
21 emergency telephone system boards and qualified governmental
22 entities that receive funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.

23 Any emergency telephone system board or qualified
24 governmental entity not in compliance with this Section shall
25 be ineligible to receive any consolidation grant or
26 infrastructure grant issued under this Act.

1 (e) The Department may adopt emergency rules necessary to
2 implement the provisions of this Section.

3 (f) Any findings or decisions of the Department under this
4 Section shall be deemed a final administrative decision and
5 shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative
6 Review Law.

7 (g) Beginning October 1, 2017, the Department shall provide
8 a quarterly report to the Board of its expenditures from the
9 Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for the prior fiscal quarter.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/99)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

13 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2020
14 ~~2017~~.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)

16 Section 20. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
17 Sections 13-1200 and 21-1601 as follows:

18 (220 ILCS 5/13-1200)

19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

20 Sec. 13-1200. Repealer. This Article is repealed July 1,
21 2020 ~~2017~~.

22 (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)

1 (220 ILCS 5/21-1601)

2 Sec. 21-1601. Repealer. Sections 21-101 through 21-1501 of
3 this Article are repealed July 1, 2020 ~~2017~~.

4 (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
6 becoming law."