

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, 4, 5, 6, 6.1, 7, 8, 10, 10.1, 10.3,
6 14, 15, 15.2, 15.2a, 15.3, 15.3a, 15.4, 15.4a, 15.6, 15.6a,
7 15.6b, 17.5, 19, 20, 30, 40, 45, and 99 and by adding Sections
8 6.2 and 7.1 as follows:

9 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)

10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

13 "9-1-1 network" means the network used for the delivery of
14 9-1-1 calls and messages over dedicated and redundant
15 facilities to a primary or backup 9-1-1 PSAP that meets the
16 appropriate grade of service ~~P.01 grade of service standards~~
17 ~~for basic 9-1-1 and enhanced 9-1-1 services or meets national~~
18 ~~I3 industry call delivery standards for Next Generation 9-1-1~~
19 ~~services.~~

20 "9-1-1 system" means the geographic area that has been
21 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the
22 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary
23 emergency telephone number, including but not limited to the

1 network, software applications, databases, CPE components and
2 operational and management procedures required to provide
3 9-1-1 service.

4 "9-1-1 Authority" means ~~includes~~ an Emergency Telephone
5 System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board that
6 provides for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system,
7 ~~and a qualified governmental entity.~~ "9-1-1 Authority"
8 includes the Department of State Police only to the extent it
9 provides 9-1-1 services under this Act.

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

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

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

26 "ALI" or "automatic location identification" means, ~~in an~~

1 ~~E9-1-1 system,~~ the automatic display at the public safety
2 answering point of the ~~caller's telephone number,~~ the address
3 or location of the caller's telephone, and supplementary
4 emergency services information of the location from which a
5 call originates.

6 "ANI" or "automatic number identification" means the
7 automatic display of the 10 digit telephone number associated
8 with the caller's telephone number ~~9-1-1 calling party's~~
9 ~~number on the PSAP monitor.~~

10 "Automatic alarm" and "automatic alerting device" mean any
11 device that will access the 9-1-1 system for emergency
12 services upon activation and does not provide for two-way
13 communication.

14 "Answering point" means a PSAP, SAP, Backup PSAP, Unmanned
15 Backup Answering Point, or VAP.

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

18 "Backup PSAP" means an ~~a public safety~~ answering point
19 that meets the appropriate standards of service and serves as
20 an alternate to the PSAP operating independently from the PSAP
21 ~~for enhanced systems and is~~ at a different location, which has
22 the capability to direct dispatch for the PSAP or otherwise
23 transfer emergency calls directly to an authorized entity. ~~and~~
24 ~~operates independently from the PSAP.~~ A backup PSAP may accept
25 overflow calls from the PSAP or be activated if the primary
26 PSAP is disabled.

1 "Board" means an Emergency Telephone System Board or a
2 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board created pursuant to
3 Section 15.4.

4 "Carrier" means a business entity that provides a
5 communication function to a customer base, typically for a
6 fee, that accesses the statewide 9-1-1 system. "Carrier"
7 includes, but is not limited to, a telecommunications carrier
8 and a wireless carrier, local exchange carrier, and VoIP
9 service provider carrier.

10 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

11 "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based
12 system that aids public safety telecommunicators ~~PSAP~~
13 ~~telecommunicators~~ by automating selected dispatching and
14 recordkeeping activities.

15 "Direct dispatch ~~dispatch method~~" means a 9-1-1 service
16 wherein upon receipt of an emergency call, that provides for
17 the direct dispatch by a public safety telecommunicator
18 transmits - without delay, transfer, relay, or referral - all
19 relevant available information to PSAP telecommunicator of the
20 appropriate public safety personnel or emergency responders
21 unit upon receipt of an emergency call and the decision as to
22 the proper action to be taken.

23 "Decommissioned" means the revocation of a PSAPs authority
24 to handle 9-1-1 calls as an answering point within the 9-1-1
25 network.

26 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

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

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

9 "Emergency call" means any type of request for emergency
10 assistance through a 9-1-1 network either to the digits 9-1-1
11 or the emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all
12 answering points. An emergency call is not limited to a voice
13 telephone call. It could be a two-way video call, an
14 interactive text, Teletypewriter (TTY), an SMS, an Instant
15 Message, or any new mechanism for communications available in
16 the future. An emergency call occurs when the request for
17 emergency assistance is received by a public safety
18 telecommunicator.

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 "Grade of service" means P.01 for enhanced 9-1-1 services
6 or the NENA i3 Solution adopted standard for NG9-1-1.

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

12 "Hosted supplemental 9-1-1 service" means a database
13 service that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that accesses ~~either~~

1 ~~manually or remotely triggers a dialing device to access the~~
2 9-1-1 system without human intervention and does not provide
3 for two-way communication.

4 "Master Street Address Guide" or "MSAG" is a database of
5 street names and house ranges within their associated
6 communities defining emergency service zones (ESZs) and their
7 associated emergency service numbers (ESNs) to enable proper
8 routing of 9-1-1 calls.

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

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

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

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

1 costs, and all associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each
2 invoice. "Network costs" shall not include radio circuits or
3 toll charges that are other than for 9-1-1 services.

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

15 (A) provides standardized interfaces from
16 emergency call and message services to support
17 emergency communications;

18 (B) processes all types of emergency calls,
19 including voice, text, data, and multimedia
20 information;

21 (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency
22 call data useful to call routing and handling;

23 (D) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and
24 data to the appropriate public safety answering point
25 and other appropriate emergency entities based on the
26 location of the caller;

1 (E) supports data, video, and other communications
2 needs for coordinated incident response and
3 management; and

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

6 "NG9-1-1 costs" means those recurring costs that directly
7 relate to the Next Generation 9-1-1 service as determined by
8 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the
9 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, which may include including,
10 but need not be limited to, costs for NENA i3 Core Components
11 (Border Control Function (BCF), Emergency Call Routing
12 Function (ECRF), Location Validation Function (LVF), Emergency
13 Services Routing Proxy (ESRP), Policy Store/Policy Routing
14 Functions (PSPRF) and Location Information Servers (LIS)),
15 Statewide ESInet, software external to the PSAP (data
16 collection, identity management, aggregation and GIS
17 functionality), and gateways (legacy 911 tandems or gateways
18 or both). ~~Emergency System Routing Proxy (ESRP), Emergency~~
19 ~~Call Routing Function/Location Validation Function (ECRF/LVF),~~
20 ~~Spatial Information Function (SIF), the Border Control~~
21 ~~Function (BCF), and the Emergency Services Internet Protocol~~
22 ~~networks (ESInets), legacy network gateways, and all~~
23 ~~associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each invoice.~~

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

1 stations and external networks.

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

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

1 Part 68 when not used in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type,
2 or PBX systems. "Private residential switch service" typically
3 includes, but is not limited to, apartment complexes,
4 condominiums, and campus or university environments where
5 shared tenant service is provided and where the usage of the
6 telecommunications service is primarily residential.

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

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

19 "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means the
20 primary answering location of an emergency call that meets the
21 appropriate standards of service and is responsible for
22 receiving and processing ~~is a set of call-takers authorized by~~
23 ~~a governing body and operating under common management that~~
24 ~~receive 9-1-1 calls and asynchronous event notifications for a~~
25 ~~defined geographic area and processes~~ those calls and events
26 according to a specified operational policy.

1 "PSAP representative" means the manager or supervisor of a
2 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) who oversees the daily
3 operational functions and is responsible for the overall
4 management and administration of the PSAP.

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

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

17 ~~"Qualified governmental entity" means a unit of local~~
18 ~~government authorized to provide 9 1 1 services pursuant to~~
19 ~~this Act where no emergency telephone system board exists.~~

20 "Referral ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the
21 public safety telecommunicator ~~PSAP telecommunicator~~ provides
22 the calling party with the telephone number of the appropriate
23 public safety agency or other provider of emergency services.

24 "Regular service" means any telecommunications service,
25 other than advanced service, that is capable of transporting
26 either the subscriber's inter-premises voice

1 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
2 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

3 "Relay ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public
4 safety telecommunicator ~~PSAP telecommunicator~~ takes the
5 pertinent information from a caller and relays that
6 information to the appropriate public safety agency or other
7 provider of emergency services.

8 "Remit period" means the billing period, one month in
9 duration, for which a wireless carrier remits a surcharge and
10 provides subscriber information by zip code to the Department,
11 in accordance with Section 20 of this Act.

12 "Secondary Answering Point" or "SAP" means a location,
13 other than a PSAP, that is able to receive the voice, data, and
14 call back number of E9-1-1 or NG9-1-1 emergency calls
15 transferred from a PSAP and completes the call taking process
16 by dispatching police, medical, fire, or other emergency
17 responders.

18 "Statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system" means all
19 areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board
20 ~~or, in the absence of an emergency telephone system board, a~~
21 ~~qualified governmental entity,~~ has not declared its intention
22 for one or more of its public safety answering points to serve
23 as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for
24 its jurisdiction. The operator of the statewide wireless
25 emergency 9-1-1 system shall be the Department of State
26 Police.

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

6 "System provider" means the contracted entity providing
7 9-1-1 network and database services.

8 "Telecommunications carrier" means those entities included
9 within the definition specified in Section 13-202 of the
10 Public Utilities Act, and includes those carriers acting as
11 resellers of telecommunications services. "Telecommunications
12 carrier" includes telephone systems operating as mutual
13 concerns. "Telecommunications carrier" does not include a
14 wireless carrier.

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

17 "Transfer ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the
18 public safety telecommunicator, who receives an emergency PSAP
19 telecommunicator receiving a call, transmits, redirects, or
20 conferences transfers that call to the appropriate public
21 safety agency or other provider of emergency services.
22 Transfer shall not include a relay or referral of the
23 information without transferring the caller.

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

26 "Trunk line" means a transmission path, or group of

1 transmission paths, connecting a subscriber's PBX to a
2 telecommunications carrier's public switched network. In the
3 case of regular service, each voice grade communications
4 channel or equivalent amount of bandwidth capable of
5 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 a trunk line, even if it is bundled with other
9 channels or additional bandwidth. In the case of advanced
10 service, each DS-1, T-1, or other un-channelized or
11 multi-channel transmission facility that is capable of
12 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
13 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
14 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be
15 considered a single trunk line, even if it contains multiple
16 voice grade communications channels or otherwise supports 2 or
17 more voice grade calls at a time; provided, however, that each
18 additional increment of up to 24 voice grade channels of
19 transmission capacity that is capable of transporting either
20 the subscriber's inter-premises voice telecommunications
21 services to the public switched network or the subscriber's
22 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be considered an
23 additional trunk line.

24 "Unmanned backup answering point ~~PSAP~~" means an ~~a public~~
25 ~~safety~~ answering point that serves as an alternate to the PSAP
26 at an alternate location and is typically unmanned but can be

1 activated if the primary PSAP is disabled.

2 "Virtual answering point" or "VAP" means a temporary or
3 nonpermanent location that is capable of receiving an
4 emergency call, contains a fully functional worksite that is
5 not bound to a specific location, but rather is portable and
6 scalable, connecting public safety telecommunicators ~~emergency~~
7 ~~call takers or dispatchers~~ to the work process, and is capable
8 of completing the call dispatching process.

9 "Voice-impaired individual" means a person with a
10 permanent speech disability which precludes oral
11 communication, who can regularly and routinely communicate by
12 telephone only through the aid of devices which can send and
13 receive written messages over the telephone network.

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

25 "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the
26 telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and

1 location information from any mobile handset or text telephone
2 device accessing the wireless system to the designated
3 wireless public safety answering point as set forth in the
4 order of the Federal Communications Commission, FCC Docket No.
5 94-102, adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of
6 October 1, 1996, and any subsequent amendment thereto.

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

10 "Wireless subscriber" means an individual or entity to
11 whom a wireless service account or number has been assigned by
12 a wireless carrier, other than an account or number associated
13 with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/3) (from Ch. 134, par. 33)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

19 (b) Within 18 months of the awarding of a contract to a
20 vendor certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities
21 Act to establish a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network ~~By~~
22 ~~December 31, 2021,~~ every 9-1-1 system in Illinois, except in a
23 municipality with a population over 500,000, shall provide
24 Next Generation 9-1-1 service. A municipality with a
25 population over 500,000 shall establish a statewide Next

1 Generation 9-1-1 network by December 31, 2023.

2 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or
3 discourage in any way the formation of multijurisdictional or
4 regional systems, and any system established pursuant to this
5 Act may include the territory of more than one public agency or
6 may include a segment of the territory of a public agency.

7 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

8 (50 ILCS 750/4) (from Ch. 134, par. 34)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

10 Sec. 4. Every system shall include police, firefighting,
11 and emergency medical and ambulance services, and may include
12 other emergency services. The system may incorporate private
13 ambulance service. In those areas in which a public safety
14 agency of the State provides such emergency services, the
15 system shall include such public safety agencies.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

17 (50 ILCS 750/5) (from Ch. 134, par. 35)

18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

19 Sec. 5. The digits "9-1-1" shall be the primary emergency
20 telephone number within the system, but a public agency or
21 public safety agency shall maintain a separate secondary 10
22 ~~seven~~ digit emergency backup number for at least six months
23 after the "9-1-1" system is established and in operation, and
24 shall maintain a separate number for nonemergency telephone

1 calls.

2 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

3 (50 ILCS 750/6) (from Ch. 134, par. 36)

4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

5 Sec. 6. Capabilities of system; pay telephones. All
6 systems shall be designed to meet the specific requirements of
7 each community and public agency served by the system. Every
8 system shall be designed to have the capability to ~~of~~
9 ~~utilizing the direct dispatch~~ or to ~~method, relay method,~~
10 ~~transfer method, or referral method~~ in response to emergency
11 calls. The General Assembly finds and declares that the most
12 critical aspect of the design of any system is the procedure
13 established for handling a telephone request for emergency
14 services.

15 In addition, to maximize efficiency and utilization of the
16 system, all pay telephones within each system shall enable a
17 caller to dial "9-1-1" for emergency services without the
18 necessity of inserting a coin. This paragraph does not apply
19 to pay telephones located in penal institutions, as defined in
20 Section 2-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012, that have been
21 designated for the exclusive use of committed persons.

22 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

23 (50 ILCS 750/6.1) (from Ch. 134, par. 36.1)

24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

1 Sec. 6.1. Every 9-1-1 system shall be readily accessible
2 to hearing-impaired and voice-impaired individuals through the
3 use of telecommunications technology for hearing-impaired and
4 speech-impaired individuals.

5 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/6.2 new)

7 Sec. 6.2. Every 9-1-1 system shall be able to accept text
8 to 9-1-1 no later than January 1, 2023. The Illinois State
9 Police shall adopt rules for the implementation of this
10 Section.

11 (50 ILCS 750/7) (from Ch. 134, par. 37)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

13 Sec. 7. The General Assembly finds that, because of
14 overlapping jurisdiction of public agencies, public safety
15 agencies and telephone service areas, the Administrator, with
16 the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
17 Board, shall establish a general overview or plan to
18 effectuate the purposes of this Act within the time frame
19 provided in this Act. The General Assembly further finds and
20 declares that direct dispatch should be utilized if possible
21 to shorten the time required for the public to request and
22 receive emergency aid. The Administrator shall minimize the
23 use of transfer, relay, and referral of an emergency call if
24 possible and encourage Backup PSAPs to be able to direct

1 dispatch. Transfer, relay, and referral of an emergency call
2 to an entity other than an answering point or the Illinois
3 State Police shall not be utilized in response to emergency
4 calls unless exigent circumstances exist. In order to insure
5 that proper preparation and implementation of emergency
6 telephone systems are accomplished by all public agencies as
7 required under this Act, the Department, with the advice and
8 assistance of the Attorney General, shall secure compliance by
9 public agencies as provided in this Act.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/7.1 new)

12 Sec. 7.1. Training.

13 (a) Each 9-1-1 Authority, as well as its answering points,
14 shall ensure its public safety telecommunicators and public
15 safety telecommunicator Supervisors comply with the training,
16 testing, and certification requirements established pursuant
17 to Section 2605-53 of the Department of State Police Law.

18 (b) Each 9-1-1 Authority, as well as its answering points,
19 shall maintain a record regarding its public safety
20 telecommunicators and public safety telecommunicator
21 Supervisors compliance with this Section for at least 7 years
22 and shall make the training records available for inspection
23 by the Administrator upon request.

24 (c) Costs incurred for the development of standards,
25 training, testing and certification shall be expenses paid by

1 the Department from the funds available to the Administrator
2 and the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board under Section 30 of
3 this Act. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the use of
4 grants or other non-surcharge funding sources available for
5 this purpose.

6 (50 ILCS 750/8) (from Ch. 134, par. 38)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

8 Sec. 8. The Administrator, with the advice and
9 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall
10 coordinate the implementation of systems established under
11 this Act. To assist with this coordination, all systems
12 authorized to operate under this Act shall register with the
13 Administrator information regarding its composition and
14 organization, including, but not limited to, identification of
15 the 9-1-1 System Manager and all answering points.
16 Decommissioned PSAPs shall not be registered and are not part
17 of the 9-1-1 system in Illinois ~~PSAPs, SAPs, VAPs, Backup~~
18 ~~PSAPs, and Unmanned Backup PSAPs.~~ The Department may adopt
19 rules for the administration of this Section.

20 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

21 (50 ILCS 750/10) (from Ch. 134, par. 40)

22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

23 Sec. 10. (a) The Administrator, with the advice and
24 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall

1 establish uniform technical and operational standards for all
2 9-1-1 systems in Illinois. All findings, orders, decisions,
3 rules, and regulations issued or promulgated by the Commission
4 under this Act or any other Act establishing or conferring
5 power on the Commission with respect to emergency
6 telecommunications services, shall continue in force.
7 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, where
8 applicable, the Administrator shall, with the advice and
9 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, amend
10 the Commission's findings, orders, decisions, rules, and
11 regulations to conform to the specific provisions of this Act
12 as soon as practicable after the effective date of this
13 amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

14 (a-5) All 9-1-1 systems are responsible for complying with
15 the uniform technical and operational standards adopted by the
16 Administrator and the Illinois State Police with the advice
17 and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

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

22 (c) Nothing in this Act shall deprive the Commission of
23 any authority to regulate the provision by telecommunication
24 carriers or 9-1-1 system service providers of
25 telecommunication or other services under the Public Utilities
26 Act.

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

6 (e) Any findings, orders, or decisions of the
7 Administrator under this Section shall be deemed a final
8 administrative decision and shall be subject to judicial
9 review under the Administrative Review Law.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/10.1) (from Ch. 134, par. 40.1)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

13 Sec. 10.1. Confidentiality.

14 (a) 9-1-1 information consisting of names, addresses and
15 telephone numbers of telephone customers whose listings are
16 not published in directories or listed in Directory Assistance
17 Offices is confidential. Except as provided in subsection (b),
18 information shall be provided on a call-by-call basis only for
19 the purpose of responding to emergency calls. For the purposes
20 of this subsection (a), "emergency" means a situation in which
21 property or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt
22 notification of the public safety agency is essential.

23 (b) 9-1-1 information, including information described in
24 subsection (a), may be used by a public safety agency for the
25 purpose of placing out-going emergency calls.

1 (c) Nothing in this Section prohibits a municipality with
2 a population of more than 500,000 from using 9-1-1
3 information, including information described in subsection
4 (a), for the purpose of responding to calls made to a
5 non-emergency telephone system that is under the supervision
6 and control of a public safety agency and that shares all or
7 some facilities with an emergency telephone system.

8 (d) Any public safety agency that uses 9-1-1 information
9 for the purposes of subsection (b) must establish methods and
10 procedures that ensure the confidentiality of information as
11 required by subsection (a).

12 (e) Divulging confidential information in violation of
13 this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/10.3)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

17 Sec. 10.3. Notice of address change. The Emergency
18 Telephone System Board ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ in any
19 county implementing a 9-1-1 system that changes any person's
20 address (when the person whose address has changed has not
21 moved to a new residence) shall notify the person (i) of the
22 person's new address and (ii) that the person should contact
23 the local election authority to determine if the person should
24 re-register to vote.

25 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/14) (from Ch. 134, par. 44)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

3 Sec. 14. The General Assembly declares that a major
4 purpose of this Act is to ensure that 9-1-1 systems have
5 redundant methods of dispatch for: (1) each public safety
6 agency within its jurisdiction, herein known as participating
7 agencies; and (2) 9-1-1 systems whose jurisdictional
8 boundaries are contiguous, herein known as adjacent 9-1-1
9 systems, when an emergency request for service is received for
10 a public safety agency that needs to be dispatched by the
11 adjacent 9-1-1 system. Another primary purpose of this Section
12 is to eliminate instances in which a public safety agency
13 refuses, once dispatched, to render aid outside of the
14 jurisdictional boundaries of the public safety agency.
15 Therefore, in implementing a 9-1-1 system under this Act, all
16 9-1-1 authorities shall enter into call handling and aid
17 outside jurisdictional boundaries agreements with each
18 participating agency and adjacent 9-1-1 system. The agreements
19 shall provide a primary and secondary means of dispatch. It
20 must also provide that, once an emergency unit is dispatched
21 in response to a request through the system, such unit shall
22 render its services to the requesting party without regard to
23 whether the unit is operating outside its normal
24 jurisdictional boundaries. Certified notification of the
25 continuation of call handling and aid outside jurisdictional

1 boundaries agreements shall be made among the involved parties
2 on an annual basis. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules
3 for the administration of this Section.

4 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

5 (50 ILCS 750/15) (from Ch. 134, par. 45)

6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

7 Sec. 15. Copies of the annual certified notification of
8 continuing agreement required by Section 14 shall be filed
9 with the Attorney General and the Administrator. All such
10 agreements shall be so filed prior to the 31st day of January.
11 The Attorney General shall commence judicial proceedings to
12 enforce compliance with this Section and Section 14, where a
13 public agency or public safety agency has failed to timely
14 enter into such agreement or file copies thereof.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

16 (50 ILCS 750/15.2) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

18 Sec. 15.2. Any person placing an "emergency call" to
19 ~~calling~~ the number "911" for the purpose of making a ~~false~~
20 alarm or complaint and reporting false information when, at
21 the time the call or transmission is made, the person knows
22 there is no reasonable ground for making the call or
23 transmission and further knows that the call or transmission
24 could result in the emergency response of any public safety

1 agency, is subject to the provisions of Section 26-1 of the
2 Criminal Code of 2012.

3 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

4 (50 ILCS 750/15.2a) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a)

5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

6 Sec. 15.2a. The installation of or connection to a
7 telephone company's network of any automatic alarm, automatic
8 alerting device, or mechanical dialer that causes the number
9 9-1-1 to be dialed in order to directly access emergency
10 services and does not provide for 2-way communication is
11 prohibited in a 9-1-1 system.

12 This Section does not apply to a person who connects to a
13 9-1-1 network using automatic crash notification technology
14 subject to an established protocol.

15 This Section does not apply to devices used to enable
16 access to the 9-1-1 system for cognitively-impaired or special
17 needs persons or for persons with disabilities in an emergency
18 situation reported by a caregiver after initiating a missing
19 person's report. The device must have the capability to be
20 activated and controlled remotely by trained personnel at a
21 service center to prevent falsely activated or repeated calls
22 to the 9-1-1 system in a single incident. The device must have
23 the technical capability to generate location information to
24 the 9-1-1 system. Under no circumstances shall a device be
25 sold for use in a geographical jurisdiction where the 9-1-1

1 system has not deployed wireless phase II location technology.
2 The alerting device shall also provide for either 2-way
3 communication or send a pre-recorded message to a 9-1-1
4 provider explaining the nature of the emergency so that the
5 9-1-1 provider will be able to dispatch the appropriate
6 emergency responder.

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

10 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

13 Sec. 15.3. Local non-wireless surcharge.

14 (a) Except as provided in subsection (l) of this Section,
15 the corporate authorities of any municipality or any county
16 may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and
17 (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the
18 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a
19 monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection
20 provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business
21 of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating
22 within the corporate limits of the municipality or county
23 imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection
24 determined in accordance with subsection (c), however the
25 monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection

1 provided for use with pay telephone services. Provided,
2 however, that where multiple voice grade communications
3 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a
4 public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX)
5 or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge
6 at a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance
7 with this Act, shall impose:

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

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

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

1 impose fewer than 12 surcharges per trunk line as provided
2 in subsection (iv) of this Section; or

3 (iv) for an advanced service provisioned trunk line
4 connected between the subscriber's premises and the public
5 switched network through a P.B.X., where the advanced
6 service provisioned trunk line is capable of transporting
7 at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per trunk
8 line, the telecommunications carrier collecting the
9 surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance
10 with the table provided in this Section, without limiting
11 any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise
12 keep and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier
13 electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an
14 advanced service provisioned trunk line shall keep and
15 maintain records adequately to demonstrate the VGC
16 capability of each advanced service provisioned trunk line
17 with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided that 12
18 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service
19 provisioned trunk line regardless of the VGC capability
20 where a telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the
21 VGC capability of the advanced service provisioned trunk
22 line.

23	Facility	VGC's	911 Surcharges
24	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	18-23	12
25	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	12-17	10

1 Advanced service provisioned trunk line 2-11

8

2 Subsections (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) are not intended to
3 make any change in the meaning of this Section, but are
4 intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby confirming the
5 intent of paragraph (a) as it existed prior to and following
6 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General
7 Assembly.

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

23 (b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by
24 subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge
25 shall apply shall be those in-service network connections,

1 other than those network connections assigned to the
 2 municipality or county, where the service address for each
 3 such network connection or connections is located within the
 4 corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the
 5 surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the
 6 "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use
 7 of the network connection or connections. For mobile
 8 telecommunication services, "service address" means the
 9 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile
 10 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

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

20 -----

21 Shall the county (or city, village
 22 or incorporated town) of impose YES
 23 a surcharge of up to ...\$ per month per
 24 network connection, which surcharge will
 25 be added to the monthly bill you receive -----
 26 for telephone or telecommunications

1 charges, for the purpose of installing
 2 (or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO
 3 Telephone System?

4 -----

5 If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question
 6 are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.

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

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

23 (d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless requested
 24 by a municipality, in any incorporated area which has
 25 previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection (c)
 26 or in any incorporated area where the corporate authorities of

1 the municipality have previously entered into a binding
2 contract or letter of intent with a telecommunications carrier
3 to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 service through municipal
4 funds.

5 (e) A municipality or county may at any time by ordinance
6 change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this Section if
7 the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the
8 referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).

9 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be
10 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications
11 carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a
12 separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

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

24 (h) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a) of this
25 Section, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
26 of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2017, a

1 municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall not
2 impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in excess of
3 the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by
4 any county or municipality under subsection (c) of this
5 Section. Beginning January 1, 2018 and until December 31, 2023
6 ~~2021~~, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not
7 impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$5.00 per network
8 connection. On or after January 1, 2024 ~~2022~~, a municipality
9 with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly
10 surcharge in excess of \$2.50 per network connection.

11 (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency
12 telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant
13 to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory
14 Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance
15 with subsection (b) of this Section.

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

1 the surcharge under subsection (l) by virtue of the
2 replacement of the surcharge monies guaranteed under Section
3 20; the State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not
4 limit or alter the rights vested in municipalities and
5 counties to the surcharge replacement funds guaranteed under
6 Section 20 so as to impair the terms of or affect the security
7 for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in
8 part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this
9 Section.

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

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

21 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

22 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a)

23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

24 Sec. 15.3a. Local wireless surcharge.

25 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a

1 unit of local government or emergency telephone system board
2 providing wireless 9-1-1 service and imposing and collecting a
3 wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998 may continue
4 its practices of imposing and collecting its wireless carrier
5 surcharge, but, except as provided in subsection (b) of this
6 Section, in no event shall that monthly surcharge exceed \$2.50
7 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or
8 in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis. For
9 mobile telecommunications services provided on and after
10 August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed shall be imposed based
11 upon the municipality or county that encompasses the
12 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile
13 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

14 (b) Until December 31, 2017, the corporate authorities of
15 a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 on the
16 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General
17 Assembly may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a
18 monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS)
19 connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly
20 basis that does not exceed the highest monthly surcharge
21 imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality
22 under subsection (c) of Section 15.3 of this Act. Beginning
23 January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2023 ~~2021~~, a
24 municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 may by
25 ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge
26 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or

1 in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that
2 does not exceed \$5.00. On or after January 1, 2024 ~~2022~~, the
3 municipality may continue imposing and collecting its wireless
4 carrier surcharge as provided in and subject to the
5 limitations of subsection (a) of this Section.

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

15 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

16 (50 ILCS 750/15.4) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.4)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

19 (a) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section,
20 the corporate authorities of any county or municipality may
21 establish an Emergency Telephone System Board.

22 The corporate authorities shall provide for the manner of
23 appointment and the number of members of the Board, provided
24 that the board shall consist of not fewer than 5 members, one
25 of whom must be a public member who is a resident of the local

1 exchange service territory included in the 9-1-1 coverage
2 area, one of whom (in counties with a population less than
3 100,000) may be a member of the county board, and at least 3 of
4 whom shall be representative of the 9-1-1 public safety
5 agencies, including but not limited to police departments,
6 fire departments, emergency medical services providers, and
7 emergency services and disaster agencies, and appointed on the
8 basis of their ability or experience. In counties with a
9 population of more than 100,000 but less than 2,000,000, a
10 member of the county board may serve on the Emergency
11 Telephone System Board. Elected officials, including members
12 of a county board, are also eligible to serve on the board.
13 Members of the board shall serve without compensation but
14 shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses.
15 Any 2 or more municipalities, counties, or combination
16 thereof, may, instead of establishing individual boards,
17 establish by intergovernmental agreement a Joint Emergency
18 Telephone System Board pursuant to this Section. The manner of
19 appointment of such a joint board shall be prescribed in the
20 agreement. On or after the effective date of this amendatory
21 Act of the 100th General Assembly, any new intergovernmental
22 agreement entered into to establish or join a Joint Emergency
23 Telephone System Board shall provide for the appointment of a
24 PSAP representative to the board.

25 Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th
26 General Assembly, appointed members of the Emergency Telephone

1 System Board shall serve staggered 3-year terms if: (1) the
2 Board serves a county with a population of 100,000 or less; and
3 (2) appointments, on the effective date of this amendatory Act
4 of the 98th General Assembly, are not for a stated term. The
5 corporate authorities of the county or municipality shall
6 assign terms to the board members serving on the effective
7 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly in the
8 following manner: (1) one-third of board members' terms shall
9 expire on January 1, 2015; (2) one-third of board members'
10 terms shall expire on January 1, 2016; and (3) remaining board
11 members' terms shall expire on January 1, 2017. Board members
12 may be re-appointed upon the expiration of their terms by the
13 corporate authorities of the county or municipality.

14 The corporate authorities of a county or municipality may,
15 by a vote of the majority of the members elected, remove an
16 Emergency Telephone System Board member for misconduct,
17 official misconduct, or neglect of office.

18 (b) The powers and duties of the board shall be defined by
19 ordinance of the municipality or county, or by
20 intergovernmental agreement in the case of a joint board. The
21 powers and duties shall include, but need not be limited to the
22 following:

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

24 (2) Coordinating and supervising the implementation,
25 upgrading, or maintenance of the system, including the
26 establishment of equipment specifications and coding

1 systems.

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

6 (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

7 (5) Hiring any staff necessary for the implementation
8 or upgrade of the system.

9 (6) (Blank).

10 (7) Designating a 9-1-1 System Manager, whose duties
11 and responsibilities shall be set forth by the Emergency
12 Telephone System Board in writing.

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

24 (d) The board shall complete a Master Street Address Guide
25 database before implementation of the 9-1-1 system. The error
26 ratio of the database shall not at any time exceed 1% of the

1 total database.

2 (e) On and after January 1, 2016, no municipality or
3 county may create an Emergency Telephone System Board unless
4 the board is a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. The
5 corporate authorities of any county or municipality entering
6 into an intergovernmental agreement to create or join a Joint
7 Emergency Telephone System Board shall rescind an ordinance or
8 ordinances creating a single Emergency Telephone System Board
9 and shall eliminate the single Emergency Telephone System
10 Board, effective upon the creation of the Joint Emergency
11 Telephone System Board, with regulatory approval by the
12 Administrator, or joining of the Joint Emergency Telephone
13 System Board. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to
14 require the dissolution of an Emergency Telephone System Board
15 that is not succeeded by a Joint Emergency Telephone System
16 Board or is not required to consolidate under Section 15.4a of
17 this Act.

18 (f) Within one year after the effective date of this
19 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, any corporate
20 authorities of a county or municipality, other than a
21 municipality with a population of more than 500,000, operating
22 a 9-1-1 system without an Emergency Telephone System Board or
23 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall create or join a
24 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

3 Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.

4 (a) By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in
5 this Section, Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint
6 Emergency Telephone System Boards, ~~qualified governmental~~
7 ~~entities,~~ and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject
8 to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section:

9 (1) In any county with a population of at least
10 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System
11 Board, ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ and more than 2
12 PSAPs, shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or
13 to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this
14 paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one
15 PSAP in the county.

16 (2) In any county with a population of at least
17 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System
18 Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, ~~or~~
19 ~~qualified governmental entity,~~ any 9-1-1 Authority serving
20 a population of less than 25,000 shall be consolidated
21 such that no 9-1-1 Authority in the county serves a
22 population of less than 25,000.

23 (3) In any county with a population of at least
24 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 that has more than one
25 Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency
26 Telephone System Board, ~~or qualified governmental entity,~~

1 each 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by
2 at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing
3 in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation of a 9-1-1
4 Authority into a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board,
5 and nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation
6 resulting in one PSAP in the county.

7 (4) In any county with a population of less than
8 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board
9 ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ and more than 2 PSAPs,
10 the 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at
11 least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in
12 this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in
13 one PSAP in the county.

14 (5) In any county with a population of less than
15 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System
16 Board or ~~Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or~~
17 ~~qualified governmental entity~~ and more than 2 PSAPs, the
18 9-1-1 Authorities shall be consolidated into a single
19 joint board, and the number of PSAPs shall be reduced by at
20 least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in
21 this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in
22 one PSAP in the county.

23 (6) Any 9-1-1 Authority that does not have a PSAP
24 within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through an
25 intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9-1-1
26 Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency

1 Telephone Board.

2 (7) The corporate authorities of each county that has
3 no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 shall provide
4 ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 wireline and wireless ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1
5 service for that county by either (i) entering into an
6 intergovernmental agreement with an existing Emergency
7 Telephone System Board to create a new Joint Emergency
8 Telephone System Board, or (ii) entering into an
9 intergovernmental agreement with the corporate authorities
10 that have created an existing Joint Emergency Telephone
11 System Board.

12 (b) By July 1, 2016, each county required to consolidate
13 pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section
14 and each 9-1-1 Authority required to consolidate pursuant to
15 paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) of this Section
16 shall file a plan for consolidation or a request for a waiver
17 pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section with the Office of
18 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.

19 (1) No county or 9-1-1 Authority may avoid the
20 requirements of this Section by converting primary PSAPs
21 to secondary or virtual answering points; however a PSAP
22 may be decommissioned. Staff from decommissioned PSAPs may
23 remain to perform non-emergency police, fire, or ems
24 responsibilities. Any county or 9-1-1 Authority not in
25 compliance with this Section shall be ineligible to
26 receive consolidation grant funds issued under Section

1 15.4b of this Act or monthly disbursements otherwise due
2 under Section 30 of this Act, until the county or 9-1-1
3 Authority is in compliance.

4 (2) Within 60 calendar days of receiving a
5 consolidation plan or waiver, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
6 Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan
7 and provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice
8 of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity
9 to which the plan applies.

10 (3) Within 90 calendar days of receiving a
11 consolidation plan, the Administrator shall approve the
12 plan or waiver, approve the plan as modified, or grant a
13 waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section. In
14 making his or her decision, the Administrator shall
15 consider any recommendation from the Statewide 9-1-1
16 Advisory Board regarding the plan. If the Administrator
17 does not follow the recommendation of the Board, the
18 Administrator shall provide a written explanation for the
19 deviation in his or her decision.

20 (4) The deadlines provided in this subsection may be
21 extended upon agreement between the Administrator and
22 entity which submitted the plan.

23 (c) A waiver from a consolidation required under
24 subsection (a) of this Section may be granted if the
25 Administrator finds that the consolidation will result in a
26 substantial threat to public safety, is economically

1 unreasonable, or is technically infeasible.

2 (d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section
3 shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be
4 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review
5 Law.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

7 (50 ILCS 750/15.6)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

9 Sec. 15.6. ~~Enhanced~~ 9-1-1 service; business service.

10 (a) After June 30, 2000, or within 18 months after
11 ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 service becomes available, any entity that
12 installs or operates a private business switch service and
13 provides telecommunications facilities or services to
14 businesses shall assure that the system is connected to the
15 public switched network in a manner that calls to 9-1-1 result
16 in automatic number and location identification. For buildings
17 having their own street address and containing workspace of
18 40,000 square feet or less, location identification shall
19 include the building's street address. For buildings having
20 their own street address and containing workspace of more than
21 40,000 square feet, location identification shall include the
22 building's street address and one distinct location
23 identification per 40,000 square feet of workspace. Separate
24 buildings containing workspace of 40,000 square feet or less
25 having a common public street address shall have a distinct

1 location identification for each building in addition to the
2 street address.

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

17 Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000 square
18 feet are exempt from subsection (a) if the building maintains,
19 at all times, alternative and adequate means of signaling and
20 responding to emergencies, including a telephone system that
21 provides the location of a 9-1-1 call coming from within the
22 building, and the building is serviced by its own medical,
23 fire and security personnel. Buildings under this exemption
24 are subject to emergency phone system certification by the
25 Administrator.

26 Buildings in communities not serviced by ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1

1 service are exempt from subsection (a).

2 Correctional institutions and facilities, as defined in
3 subsection (d) of Section 3-1-2 of the Unified Code of
4 Corrections, are exempt from subsection (a).

5 (c) This Act does not apply to any PBX telephone extension
6 that uses radio transmissions to convey electrical signals
7 directly between the telephone extension and the serving PBX.

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

11 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to preclude
12 the Attorney General on behalf of the Department or on his or
13 her own initiative, or any other interested person, from
14 seeking judicial relief, by mandamus, injunction, or
15 otherwise, to compel compliance with this Section.

16 (f) The Department may promulgate rules for the
17 administration of this Section.

18 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

19 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a)

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

24 (b) The Department may set non-discriminatory and uniform
25 technical and operational standards consistent with the rules

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

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

1 notice to the Illinois Commerce Commission and the Department
2 prior to January 1, 2016.

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

13 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/15.6b)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

16 Sec. 15.6b. Next Generation 9-1-1 service.

17 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation
18 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall develop and
19 implement a plan for a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1
20 network. The Next Generation 9-1-1 network must be an Internet
21 protocol-based platform that at a minimum provides:

22 (1) improved 9-1-1 call delivery;

23 (2) enhanced interoperability;

24 (3) increased ease of communication between 9-1-1
25 service providers, allowing immediate transfer of 9-1-1

1 calls, caller information, photos, and other data
2 statewide;

3 (4) a hosted solution with redundancy built in; and

4 (5) compliance with the most current NENA Standards ~~43~~
5 ~~Solution 08-003~~.

6 (b) By July 1, 2016, the Administrator, with the advice
7 and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board,
8 shall design and issue a competitive request for a proposal to
9 secure the services of a consultant to complete a feasibility
10 study on the implementation of a statewide Next Generation
11 9-1-1 network in Illinois. By July 1, 2017, the consultant
12 shall complete the feasibility study and make recommendations
13 as to the appropriate procurement approach for developing a
14 statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network.

15 (c) Within 12 months of the final report from the
16 consultant under subsection (b) of this Section, the
17 Department shall procure and finalize a contract with a vendor
18 certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities Act to
19 establish a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network. The
20 Illinois State Police, in consultation with and subject to the
21 approval of the Chief Procurement Officer, may procure a
22 single contract or multiple contracts to implement the
23 provisions of this Section. A contract or contracts under this
24 subsection are not subject to the provisions of the Illinois
25 Procurement Code, except for Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and
26 20-160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief

1 Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive
2 any certification required under Article 50 of the Illinois
3 Procurement Code. This exemption is inoperative 2 years from
4 the effective date of this Amendatory Act of the 102nd General
5 Assembly. Within 18 months of securing the contract ~~By July 1,~~
6 ~~2021~~, the vendor shall implement a Next Generation 9-1-1
7 network that allows 9-1-1 systems providing 9-1-1 service to
8 Illinois residents to access the system utilizing their
9 current infrastructure if it meets the standards adopted by
10 the Department.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

12 (50 ILCS 750/17.5)

13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

14 Sec. 17.5. Statewide 9-1-1 Call Directory ~~call transfer,~~
15 ~~forward, or relay.~~

16 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:

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

24 (2) On January 1, 2016, the General Assembly gave
25 oversight authority of 9-1-1 systems to the Department of

1 State Police.

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

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

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

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

19 (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number ~~and~~
20 ~~email address~~ for the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls
21 originating in another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be
22 transferred ~~or by which the PSAP can be contacted via~~
23 ~~email~~ to exchange information. The emergency telephone
24 number must be a direct line that is not answered by an
25 automated system but rather is answered by a person. Each
26 9-1-1 system shall provide the Department with any changes

1 to the participating agencies and this number ~~and email~~
2 ~~address~~ immediately upon the change occurring. Each 9-1-1
3 system shall provide the PSAP information and ~~7~~ the 24/7
4 10-digit emergency telephone number ~~and email address to~~
5 ~~the Manager of the Department's 9-1-1 Program~~ within 30
6 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
7 102nd 100th General Assembly.

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

17 (d) Unless exigent circumstances dictate otherwise, each
18 9-1-1 system's public safety telecommunicators shall be
19 responsible for remaining on the line with the caller when a
20 9-1-1 call originates within its jurisdiction to ensure the
21 9-1-1 call is transferred to the appropriate authorized entity
22 for answer and dispatch until a public safety telecommunicator
23 is on the line and confirms jurisdiction for the call.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

3 (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, there is created the Statewide
4 9-1-1 Advisory Board within the Department of State Police.
5 The Board shall consist of the following 11 voting members:

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

8 (2) The Executive Director of the Commission, or his
9 or her designee.

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

11 (A) one member representing the Illinois chapter
12 of the National Emergency Number Association, or his
13 or her designee;

14 (B) one member representing the Illinois chapter
15 of the Association of Public-Safety Communications
16 Officials, or his or her designee;

17 (C) one member representing a county or 9-1-1
18 Authority system from a county with a population of
19 less than 37,000 ~~50,000~~;

20 (C-5) one member representing a county or 9-1-1
21 Authority with a population between 37,000 and
22 100,000;

23 (D) one member representing a county or 9-1-1
24 Authority system ~~from a county~~ with a population
25 between 100,000 ~~50,000~~ and 250,000;

26 (E) one member representing a county or 9-1-1

1 Authority system from a county with a population of
2 more than 250,000;

3 (F) (blank) ~~one member representing a municipality~~
4 ~~with a population of less than 500,000 in a county with~~
5 ~~a population in excess of 2,000,000;~~

6 (G) one member representing the Illinois
7 Association of Chiefs of Police;

8 (H) one member representing the Illinois Sheriffs'
9 Association; and

10 (I) one member representing the Illinois Fire
11 Chiefs Association.

12 The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting
13 members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local
14 exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a
15 non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one
16 member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member
17 representing an incumbent local exchange carrier; (v) one
18 member representing the Illinois Broadband and
19 Telecommunications Association; (vi) one member representing
20 the Illinois Broadband and Cable ~~Television and Communication~~
21 ~~Association of Illinois~~; and (vii) one member representing the
22 Illinois State Ambulance Association. The Speaker of the House
23 of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of
24 Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority
25 Leader of the Senate may each appoint a member of the General
26 Assembly to temporarily serve as a non-voting member of the

1 Board during the 12 months prior to the repeal date of this Act
2 to discuss legislative initiatives of the Board.

3 (b) The Governor shall make initial appointments to the
4 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board by August 31, 2015. Six of the
5 voting members appointed by the Governor shall serve an
6 initial term of 2 years, and the remaining voting members
7 appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of 3
8 years. Thereafter, each appointment by the Governor shall be
9 for a term of 3 years. Non-voting members shall serve for a
10 term of 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner
11 as the original appointment. Persons appointed to fill a
12 vacancy shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

13 Members of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall serve
14 without compensation.

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

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

21 (1) advise the Department of State Police and the
22 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1
23 systems and the development and implementation of a
24 uniform statewide 9-1-1 system;

25 (2) make recommendations to the Governor and the
26 General Assembly regarding improvements to 9-1-1 services

1 throughout the State; and

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

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

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

10 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/20)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

13 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

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

19 (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a
20 monthly surcharge per network connection; provided,
21 however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a
22 network connection provided for use with pay telephone
23 services. Where multiple voice grade communications
24 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises
25 and a public switched network through private branch

1 exchange (PBX), Centrex ~~centrex~~ type service, or other
2 multiple voice grade communication channels facility,
3 there shall be imposed 5 such surcharges per network
4 connection for both regular service and advanced service
5 provisioned trunk lines. Until December 31, 2017, the
6 surcharge shall be \$0.87 per network connection and on and
7 after January 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per
8 network connection.

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

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

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

21 (d) The telecommunications carrier collecting the
22 surcharge may deduct and retain 1.74% ~~an amount not to exceed~~
23 ~~3%~~ of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the
24 telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and
25 collecting the surcharge. On and after July 1, 2022, the
26 wireless carrier collecting a surcharge under this Section may

1 deduct and retain 1.74% ~~an amount not to exceed 3%~~ of the gross
2 amount of the surcharge collected to reimburse the wireless
3 carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the
4 surcharge.

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

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

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

1 penalty set forth in subsection (g) of this Section.

2 (f) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due under
3 subsection (e) of this Section, a carrier does not remit the
4 surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section,
5 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
14 month 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
20 the amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other
21 penalty imposed under this Section.

22 (g) If, within 8 calendar 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
10 regulatory or legislative mandates that require the
11 transmission and receipt of emergency communications to and
12 from the general public, including, but not limited to,
13 E9-1-1.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/30)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

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

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

1 Act.

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

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

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

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

10 (b) Subject to appropriation and availability of funds,
11 the Department shall distribute the 9-1-1 surcharges monthly
12 as follows:

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

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

24 (B) \$0.033 shall be transferred by the Comptroller
25 at the direction of the Department to the Wireless
26 Carrier Reimbursement Fund until June 30, 2017; from

1 July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, \$0.026 shall be
2 transferred; from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019,
3 \$0.020 shall be transferred; from July 1, 2019,
4 through June 30, 2020, \$0.013 shall be transferred;
5 from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, \$0.007 will be
6 transferred; and after June 30, 2021, no transfer
7 shall be made to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement
8 Fund.

9 (C) Until December 31, 2017, \$0.007 and on and
10 after January 1, 2018, \$0.017 shall be used to cover
11 the Department's administrative costs.

12 (D) Beginning January 1, 2018, until June 30,
13 2020, \$0.12, and on and after July 1, 2020, \$0.04 shall
14 be used to make monthly proportional grants to the
15 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless
16 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of
17 the billing addresses of subscribers wireless
18 carriers.

19 (E) Until June 30, 2023 ~~2021~~, \$0.05 shall be used
20 by the Department for grants for NG9-1-1 expenses,
21 with priority given to 9-1-1 Authorities that provide
22 9-1-1 service within the territory of a Large Electing
23 Provider as defined in Section 13-406.1 of the Public
24 Utilities Act.

25 (F) On and after July 1, 2020, \$0.13 shall be used
26 for the implementation of and continuing expenses for

1 the Statewide NG9-1-1 system.

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

5 (A) The Fund shall pay monthly to:

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

25 (ii) county qualified governmental entities
26 that did not impose a surcharge under Section 15.3

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

11 (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had
12 a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an
13 amount equivalent to their population multiplied
14 by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as
15 established by the referendum.

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

20 (C) All expenses incurred by the Administrator and
21 the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and costs
22 associated with procurement under Section 15.6b
23 including requests for information and requests for
24 proposals.

25 (D) Funds may be held in reserve by the Statewide
26 9-1-1 Advisory Board and disbursed by the Department

1 for grants under Section 15.4b of this Act and for
2 NG9-1-1 expenses up to \$12.5 million per year in State
3 fiscal years 2016 and 2017; up to \$20 million in State
4 fiscal year 2018; up to \$20.9 million in State fiscal
5 year 2019; up to \$15.3 million in State fiscal year
6 2020; up to \$16.2 million in State fiscal year 2021; up
7 to \$23.1 million in State fiscal year 2022; and up to
8 \$17.0 million per year for State fiscal year 2023 and
9 each year thereafter. The amount held in reserve in
10 State fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 ~~2018 and 2019~~
11 shall not be less than \$6.5 million. Disbursements
12 under this subparagraph (D) shall be prioritized as
13 follows: (i) consolidation grants prioritized under
14 subsection (a) of Section 15.4b of this Act; (ii)
15 NG9-1-1 expenses; and (iii) consolidation grants under
16 Section 15.4b of this Act for consolidation expenses
17 incurred between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2016.

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

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

1 Act.

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

14 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/40)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

17 Sec. 40. Financial reports.

18 (a) The Department shall create uniform accounting
19 procedures, with such modification as may be required to give
20 effect to statutory provisions applicable only to
21 municipalities with a population in excess of 500,000, that
22 any 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 of this Act must follow.

25 (b) By January 31, 2018, and every January 31 thereafter,

1 each emergency telephone system board,~~qualified governmental~~
2 ~~entity~~, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money
3 pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 shall report to the
4 Department audited financial statements showing total revenue
5 and expenditures for the period beginning with the end of the
6 period covered by the last submitted report through the end of
7 the previous calendar year in a form and manner as prescribed
8 by the Department. Such financial information shall include:

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

12 (2) all expenditures made during the reporting period
13 from distributions under this Act;

14 (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the
15 reporting period, as specified by the Department and
16 collected in accordance with any reporting method
17 established or required by the Department;

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

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

24 The emergency telephone system board,~~qualified~~
25 ~~governmental entity~~, or unit of local government is
26 responsible for any costs associated with auditing such

1 financial statements. The Department shall post the audited
2 financial statements on the Department's website.

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

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

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

25 Any emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified~~
26 ~~governmental entity~~ not in compliance with this Section shall

1 be ineligible to receive any consolidation grant or
2 infrastructure grant issued under this Act.

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

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

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

13 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/45)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

16 Sec. 45. Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.

17 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the
18 Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, which was created
19 previously under Section 30 of the Wireless Emergency
20 Telephone Safety Act, shall continue in existence without
21 interruption notwithstanding the repeal of that Act. Moneys in
22 the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund may be used, subject
23 to appropriation, only (i) to reimburse wireless carriers for
24 all of their costs incurred in complying with the applicable
25 provisions of Federal Communications Commission wireless

1 enhanced 9-1-1 service mandates, and (ii) to pay the
2 reasonable and necessary costs of the Illinois Commerce
3 Commission in exercising its rights, duties, powers, and
4 functions under this Act. This reimbursement to wireless
5 carriers may include, but need not be limited to, the cost of
6 designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming,
7 installing, testing, and maintaining necessary data, hardware,
8 and software and associated operating and administrative costs
9 and overhead.

10 (b) To recover costs from the Wireless Carrier
11 Reimbursement Fund, the wireless carrier shall submit sworn
12 invoices to the Illinois Commerce Commission. In no event may
13 any invoice for payment be approved for (i) costs that are not
14 related to compliance with the requirements established by the
15 wireless enhanced 9-1-1 mandates of the Federal Communications
16 Commission, or (ii) costs with respect to any wireless
17 enhanced 9-1-1 service that is not operable at the time the
18 invoice is submitted.

19 (c) If in any month the total amount of invoices submitted
20 to the Illinois Commerce Commission and approved for payment
21 exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier
22 Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have invoices
23 approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the
24 amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund
25 based on the relative amount of their approved invoices
26 available that month, and the balance of the payments shall be

1 carried into the following months until all of the approved
2 payments are made.

3 (d) A wireless carrier may not receive payment from the
4 Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund for its costs of providing
5 wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services in an area when a unit of
6 local government or emergency telephone system board provides
7 wireless 9-1-1 services in that area and was imposing and
8 collecting a wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998.

9 (e) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall maintain
10 detailed records of all receipts and disbursements and shall
11 provide an annual accounting of all receipts and disbursements
12 to the Auditor General.

13 (f) The Illinois Commerce Commission must annually review
14 the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund as of
15 June 30 of each year and shall direct the Comptroller to
16 transfer into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution in
17 accordance with subsection (b) of Section 30 of this Act any
18 amount in excess of outstanding invoices as of June 30 of each
19 year.

20 (g) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall adopt rules to
21 govern the reimbursement process.

22 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

23 (50 ILCS 750/99)

24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

25 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,

1 2023 ~~2021~~.

2 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

3 (50 ILCS 750/9 rep.)

4 (50 ILCS 750/13 rep.)

5 (50 ILCS 750/17 rep.)

6 Section 10. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended
7 by repealing Sections 9, 13, and 17.

8 Section 15. The Department of State Police Law of the
9 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing
10 Section 2605-53 as follows:

11 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-53)

12 Sec. 2605-53. 9-1-1 system; sexual assault and sexual
13 abuse.

14 (a) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, in
15 consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the
16 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, shall:

17 (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for
18 evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered handling
19 of sexual assault or sexual abuse calls by Public Safety
20 Answering Point tele-communicators; and

21 (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for an
22 evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered training
23 curriculum for handling of sexual assault or sexual abuse

1 calls for Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicators
2 ("PSAP").

3 (a-5) Within one year after the effective date of this
4 amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly, the Office of
5 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, in consultation with the
6 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall:

7 (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for training on
8 emergency dispatch procedures, including but not limited
9 to emergency medical dispatch, and the delivery of 9-1-1
10 services and professionalism for public safety
11 telecommunicators and public safety telecommunicator
12 supervisors; and

13 (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for continuing
14 education on emergency dispatch procedures, including but
15 not limited to emergency medical dispatch, and the
16 delivery of 9-1-1 services and professionalism for public
17 safety telecommunicators and public safety
18 telecommunicator Supervisors; and

19 (a-10) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator may
20 as necessary establish by rule appropriate testing and
21 certification processes consistent with the training required
22 by this Section.

23 (b) Training requirements:

24 (1) Newly hired PSAP tele-communicators must complete
25 the sexual assault and sexual abuse training curriculum
26 established in subsection (a) of this Section prior to

1 handling emergency calls.

2 (2) All existing PSAP tele-communicators shall
3 complete the sexual assault and sexual abuse training
4 curriculum established in subsection (a) of this Section
5 within 2 years of the effective date of this amendatory
6 Act of the 99th General Assembly.

7 (3) Newly hired public safety telecommunicators shall
8 complete the emergency dispatch procedures training
9 curriculum established in subsection (a-5) of this Section
10 prior to independently handling emergency calls within one
11 year of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator establishing the
12 required guidelines, rules, and standards.

13 (4) All public safety telecommunicators and public
14 safety telecommunicator supervisors who were not required
15 to complete new hire training prior to handling emergency
16 calls, must either demonstrate proficiency or complete the
17 training established in subsection (a-5) of this Section
18 within one year of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator
19 establishing the required guidelines, rules, and
20 standards.

21 (5) Upon completion of the training required in either
22 paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (b) whichever is
23 applicable, all public safety telecommunicators and public
24 safety telecommunicator supervisors shall complete the
25 continuing education training regarding the delivery of
26 9-1-1 services and professionalism biennially.

1 (c) The Illinois State Police may adopt rules for the
2 administration of this Section.

3 (Source: P.A. 99-801, eff. 1-1-17.)

4 Section 20. The Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act is
5 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 753/15)

7 Sec. 15. Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge.

8 (a) Until September 30, 2015, there is hereby imposed on
9 consumers a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge of 1.5% per
10 retail transaction. Beginning October 1, 2015, the prepaid
11 wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be 3% per retail transaction.
12 The surcharge authorized by this subsection (a) does not apply
13 in a home rule municipality having a population in excess of
14 500,000.

15 (a-5) On or after the effective date of this amendatory
16 Act of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2023
17 ~~2020~~, a home rule municipality having a population in excess
18 of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act may
19 impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 9% per
20 retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected
21 and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection
22 (b-5) of this Section. ~~On or after January 1, 2021, a home rule~~
23 ~~municipality having a population in excess of 500,000 on the~~
24 ~~effective date of this Act may only impose a prepaid wireless~~

1 ~~9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 7% per retail transaction~~
2 ~~sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in~~
3 ~~accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5).~~

4 (b) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be
5 collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each
6 retail transaction occurring in this State and shall be
7 remitted to the Department by the seller as provided in this
8 Act. The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall
9 be separately stated as a distinct item apart from the charge
10 for the prepaid wireless telecommunications service on an
11 invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided
12 to the consumer by the seller or shall be otherwise disclosed
13 to the consumer. If the seller does not separately state the
14 surcharge as a distinct item to the consumer as provided in
15 this Section, then the seller shall maintain books and records
16 as required by this Act which clearly identify the amount of
17 the 9-1-1 surcharge for retail transactions.

18 For purposes of this subsection (b), a retail transaction
19 occurs in this State if (i) the retail transaction is made in
20 person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the
21 business is located within the State; (ii) the seller is a
22 provider and sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service
23 to a consumer located in Illinois; (iii) the retail
24 transaction is treated as occurring in this State for purposes
25 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is
26 included within the definition of a "retailer maintaining a

1 place of business in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax
2 Act makes a sale of prepaid wireless telecommunications
3 service to a consumer located in Illinois. In the case of a
4 retail transaction which does not occur in person at a
5 seller's business location, if a consumer uses a credit card
6 to purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service
7 on-line or over the telephone, and no product is shipped to the
8 consumer, the transaction occurs in this State if the billing
9 address for the consumer's credit card is in this State.

10 (b-5) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge imposed under
11 subsection (a-5) of this Section shall be collected by the
12 seller from the consumer with respect to each retail
13 transaction occurring in the municipality imposing the
14 surcharge. The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge
15 shall be separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other
16 similar document that is provided to the consumer by the
17 seller or shall be otherwise disclosed to the consumer. If the
18 seller does not separately state the surcharge as a distinct
19 item to the consumer as provided in this Section, then the
20 seller shall maintain books and records as required by this
21 Act which clearly identify the amount of the 9-1-1 surcharge
22 for retail transactions.

23 For purposes of this subsection (b-5), a retail
24 transaction occurs in the municipality if (i) the retail
25 transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's
26 business location and the business is located within the

1 municipality; (ii) the seller is a provider and sells prepaid
2 wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in
3 the municipality; (iii) the retail transaction is treated as
4 occurring in the municipality for purposes of the Retailers'
5 Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is included within
6 the definition of a "retailer maintaining a place of business
7 in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax Act makes a sale
8 of prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer
9 located in the municipality. In the case of a retail
10 transaction which does not occur in person at a seller's
11 business location, if a consumer uses a credit card to
12 purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service on-line
13 or over the telephone, and no product is shipped to the
14 consumer, the transaction occurs in the municipality if the
15 billing address for the consumer's credit card is in the
16 municipality.

17 (c) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge is imposed on the
18 consumer and not on any provider. The seller shall be liable to
19 remit all prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharges that the seller
20 collects from consumers as provided in Section 20, including
21 all such surcharges that the seller is deemed to collect where
22 the amount of the surcharge has not been separately stated on
23 an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the
24 consumer by the seller. The surcharge collected or deemed
25 collected by a seller shall constitute a debt owed by the
26 seller to this State, and any such surcharge actually

1 collected shall be held in trust for the benefit of the
2 Department.

3 For purposes of this subsection (c), the surcharge shall
4 not be imposed or collected from entities that have an active
5 tax exemption identification number issued by the Department
6 under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

7 (d) The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge
8 that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount
9 is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar
10 document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be
11 included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or
12 other charge that is imposed by this State, any political
13 subdivision of this State, or any intergovernmental agency.

14 (e) (Blank).

15 (e-5) Any changes in the rate of the surcharge imposed by a
16 municipality under the authority granted in subsection (a-5)
17 of this Section shall be effective on the first day of the
18 first calendar month to occur at least 60 days after the
19 enactment of the change. The Department shall provide not less
20 than 30 days' notice of the increase or reduction in the rate
21 of such surcharge on the Department's website.

22 (f) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is
23 sold with one or more other products or services for a single,
24 non-itemized price, then the percentage specified in
25 subsection (a) or (a-5) of this Section 15 shall be applied to
26 the entire non-itemized price unless the seller elects to

1 apply the percentage to (i) the dollar amount of the prepaid
2 wireless telecommunications service if that dollar amount is
3 disclosed to the consumer or (ii) the portion of the price that
4 is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications
5 service if the retailer can identify that portion by
6 reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records
7 that are kept in the regular course of business for other
8 purposes, including, but not limited to, books and records
9 that are kept for non-tax purposes. However, if a minimal
10 amount of prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold
11 with a prepaid wireless device for a single, non-itemized
12 price, then the seller may elect not to apply the percentage
13 specified in subsection (a) or (a-5) of this Section 15 to such
14 transaction. For purposes of this subsection, an amount of
15 service denominated as 10 minutes or less or \$5 or less is
16 considered minimal.

17 (g) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge imposed under
18 subsections (a) and (a-5) of this Section is not imposed on the
19 provider or the consumer for wireless Lifeline service where
20 the consumer does not pay the provider for the service. Where
21 the consumer purchases from the provider optional minutes,
22 texts, or other services in addition to the federally funded
23 Lifeline benefit, a consumer must pay the prepaid wireless
24 9-1-1 surcharge, and it must be collected by the seller
25 according to subsection (b-5).

26 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
2 becoming law.

1	INDEX	
2	Statutes amended in order of appearance	
3	50 ILCS 750/2	from Ch. 134, par. 32
4	50 ILCS 750/3	from Ch. 134, par. 33
5	50 ILCS 750/4	from Ch. 134, par. 34
6	50 ILCS 750/5	from Ch. 134, par. 35
7	50 ILCS 750/6	from Ch. 134, par. 36
8	50 ILCS 750/6.1	from Ch. 134, par. 36.1
9	50 ILCS 750/6.2 new	
10	50 ILCS 750/7	from Ch. 134, par. 37
11	50 ILCS 750/7.1 new	
12	50 ILCS 750/8	from Ch. 134, par. 38
13	50 ILCS 750/10	from Ch. 134, par. 40
14	50 ILCS 750/10.1	from Ch. 134, par. 40.1
15	50 ILCS 750/10.3	
16	50 ILCS 750/14	from Ch. 134, par. 44
17	50 ILCS 750/15	from Ch. 134, par. 45
18	50 ILCS 750/15.2	from Ch. 134, par. 45.2
19	50 ILCS 750/15.2a	from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a
20	50 ILCS 750/15.4a	
21	50 ILCS 750/15.6	
22	50 ILCS 750/15.6a	
23	50 ILCS 750/15.6b	
24	50 ILCS 750/17.5	
25	50 ILCS 750/19	

- 1 50 ILCS 750/20
- 2 50 ILCS 750/30
- 3 50 ILCS 750/40
- 4 50 ILCS 750/45
- 5 50 ILCS 750/99
- 6 50 ILCS 750/9 rep.
- 7 50 ILCS 750/13 rep.
- 8 50 ILCS 750/17 rep.
- 9 20 ILCS 2605/2605-53
- 10 720 ILCS 5/26-1 from Ch. 38, par. 26-1