

LRB100 06226 SLF 27386 a

Rep. Brandon W. Phelps

Filed: 5/30/2017

14

15

16

10000SB1839ham004

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1839 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1839, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 3 following: 4 "Section 3. The Freedom of Information Act is amended by 5 6 changing Section 7.5 as follows: 7 (5 ILCS 140/7.5) Sec. 7.5. Statutory exemptions. To the extent provided for 8 by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt 10 from inspection and copying: (a) All information determined to be confidential 11 12 under Section 4002 of the Technology Advancement and Development Act. 13

(b) Library circulation and order records identifying

library users with specific materials under the Library

Records Confidentiality Act.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (c) Applications, related documents, and medical records received by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board and any and all documents or other records prepared by the Experimental Organ Transplantation Procedures Board or its staff relating to applications it has received.
- (d) Information and records held by the Department of Public Health and its authorized representatives relating to known or suspected cases of sexually transmissible disease or any information the disclosure of which is restricted under the Illinois Sexually Transmissible Disease Control Act.
- (e) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under Section 30 of the Radon Industry Licensing Act.
- (f) Firm performance evaluations under Section 55 of the Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Oualifications Based Selection Act.
- (g) Information the disclosure of which is restricted and exempted under Section 50 of the Illinois Prepaid Tuition Act.
- (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

- (i) Information contained in a local emergency energy plan submitted to a municipality in accordance with a local emergency energy plan ordinance that is adopted under Section 11-21.5-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
 - (j) Information and data concerning the distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by wireless carriers under the Wireless Emergency Telephone System Safety Act.
 - (k) Law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information compiled by a law enforcement agency or the Department of Transportation under Section 11-212 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (1) Records and information provided to a residential health care facility resident sexual assault and death review team or the Executive Council under the Abuse Prevention Review Team Act.
 - Information provided to the predatory lending database created pursuant to Article 3 of the Residential Real Property Disclosure Act, except to the extent authorized under that Article.
 - (n) Defense budgets and petitions for certification of compensation and expenses for court appointed trial counsel as provided under Sections 10 and 15 of the Capital Crimes Litigation Act. This subsection (n) shall apply until the conclusion of the trial of the case, even if the prosecution chooses not to pursue the death penalty prior

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- to trial or sentencing. 1
 - Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 4 of the Illinois Health and Hazardous Substances Registry Act.
 - (p) Security portions of system safety program plans, investigation reports, surveys, schedules, lists, data, or information compiled, collected, or prepared by or for the Regional Transportation Authority under Section 2.11 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act or the St. Clair County Transit District under the Bi-State Transit Safety Act.
 - (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Records Review Act.
 - (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.
 - (s) Information the disclosure of which is restricted under Section 5-108 of the Public Utilities Act.
 - (t) All identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data or medical records contained in, stored in, submitted to, transferred by, or released from the Illinois Health Information Exchange, and identified or deidentified health information in the form of health data and medical records of the Illinois Health Information Exchange in the possession of the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority due to its administration of the Illinois Health Information Exchange. The terms

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- "identified" and "deidentified" shall be given the same meaning as in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, or any subsequent amendments thereto, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
 - (u) Records and information provided to an independent team of experts under Brian's Law.
 - (v) Names and information of people who have applied for or received Firearm Owner's Identification Cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or applied for or received a concealed carry license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, unless otherwise authorized by the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; and databases under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, records of the Concealed Carry Licensing Review Board under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, and law enforcement agency objections under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
 - Personally identifiable information which is exempted from disclosure under subsection (q) of Section 19.1 of the Toll Highway Act.
 - (x) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 5-1014.3 of the Counties Code or Section 8-11-21 of the Illinois Municipal Code.
 - Confidential information under the Adult Protective Services Act and its predecessor enabling statute, the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, including

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- information about the identity and administrative finding 1 against any caregiver of a verified and substantiated 2 3 decision of abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation of an 4 eligible adult maintained in the Registry established 5 under Section 7.5 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
 - (z) Records and information provided to a fatality review team or the Illinois Fatality Review Team Advisory Council under Section 15 of the Adult Protective Services Act.
 - (aa) Information which is exempted from disclosure under Section 2.37 of the Wildlife Code.
 - (bb) Information which is or was prohibited from disclosure by the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
 - (cc) Recordings made under the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act, except to the extent authorized under that Act.
 - Information that is prohibited from being disclosed under Section 45 of the Condominium and Common Interest Community Ombudsperson Act.
- (ee) (dd) Information that is exempted from disclosure 20 2.1 under Section 30.1 of the Pharmacy Practice Act.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-49, eff. 7-1-13; 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; 98-756,
- 23 eff. 7-16-14; 98-1039, eff. 8-25-14; 98-1045, eff. 8-25-14;
- 24 99-78, eff. 7-20-15; 99-298, eff. 8-6-15; 99-352, eff. 1-1-16;
- 25 99-642, eff. 7-28-16; 99-776, eff. 8-12-16; 99-863, eff.
- 26 8-19-16; revised 9-1-16.)

- Section 5. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections
- 3 2605-52 and 2605-475 as follows:
- 4 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-52)

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 5 Sec. 2605-52. Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.
- 6 (a) There shall be established an Office of the Statewide 7 9-1-1 Administrator within the Department. Beginning January 8 1, 2016, the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator shall 9 be responsible for developing, implementing, and overseeing a 10 uniform statewide 9-1-1 system for all areas of the State

outside of municipalities having a population over 500,000.

- (b) The Governor shall appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator. The Administrator shall serve for a term of 2 years, and until a successor is appointed and qualified; except that the term of the first 9-1-1 Administrator appointed under this Act shall expire on the third Monday in January, 2017. The Administrator shall not hold any other remunerative public office. The Administrator shall receive an annual salary as set by the Governor.
 - (c) The Department, from appropriations made to it for that purpose, shall make grants to 9-1-1 Authorities for the purpose of defraying costs associated with 9-1-1 system consolidations awarded by the Administrator under Section 15.4b of the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

```
Emergency Telephone System Act.
1
```

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

```
3
         (20 ILCS 2605/2605-475) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)
```

Sec. 2605-475. Wireless Emergency Telephone System Safety Act. The Department and Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator shall $\frac{\pi_0}{2}$ exercise the powers and perform the duties specifically assigned to each the Department under the Wireless Emergency Telephone System Safety Act with respect to the development and improvement of emergency communications procedures and facilities in such a manner as to facilitate a quick response to any person calling the number "9-1-1" seeking police, fire, medical, or other emergency services through a wireless carrier as defined in Section 10 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act. Nothing in the Wireless Emergency Telephone System Safety Act shall require the Department of Illinois State Police to provide wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services.

(Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.) 17

18 Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8.37 as follows: 19

- 20 (30 ILCS 105/8.37)
- 21 Sec. 8.37. State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund.
- 2.2 (a) The State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund is 23 created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

- 1 (b) Grants or surcharge funds allocated to the Department
- of State Police from the Statewide 9-1-1 Wireless Service 2
- 3 Emergency Fund shall be deposited into the State Police
- 4 Wireless Service Emergency Fund and shall be used in accordance
- 5 with Section 30 20 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone System
- 6 Safety Act.
- (c) On July 1, 1999, the State Comptroller and State 7
- 8 Treasurer shall transfer \$1,300,000 from the General Revenue
- 9 Fund to the State Police Wireless Service Emergency Fund. On
- 10 June 30, 2003 the State Comptroller and State Treasurer shall
- 11 transfer \$1,300,000 from the State Police Wireless Service
- Emergency Fund to the General Revenue Fund. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)
- 14 Section 15. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended
- by changing Sections 2, 8, 10, 10.3, 12, 14, 15.2a, 15.3, 15
- 15.3a, 15.4, 15.4a, 15.4b, 15.6a, 19, 20, 30, 35, 40, 55, and 16
- 99 and by adding Section 17.5 as follows: 17
- 18 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 19
- 20 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
- 21 context otherwise requires:
- 22 "9-1-1 network" means the network used for the delivery of
- 23 9-1-1 calls and messages over dedicated and redundant
- 24 facilities to a primary or back up 9-1-1 PSAP that meets P.01

- 1 grade of service standards for basic 9-1-1 and enhanced 9-1-1
- services or meets national I3 industry call delivery standards 2
- for Next Generation 9-1-1 services. 3
- 4 "9-1-1 system" means the geographic area that has been
- 5 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the
- 6 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary
- 7 emergency telephone number.
- 8 "9-1-1 Authority" includes an Emergency Telephone System
- 9 Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, and a qualified
- 10 governmental entity. "9-1-1 Authority" includes the Department
- 11 of State Police only to the extent it provides 9-1-1 services
- under this Act. 12
- 13 "Administrator" means the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.
- "Advanced service" means any telecommunications service 14
- 15 with or without dynamic bandwidth allocation, including, but
- 16 not limited to, ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI), that,
- through the use of a DS-1, T-1, or other similar un-channelized 17
- multi-channel transmission facility, is capable 18
- transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice 19
- 20 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
- 2.1 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.
- "ALI" or "automatic location identification" means, in an 22
- 23 E9-1-1 system, the automatic display at the public safety
- 24 answering point of the caller's telephone number, the address
- 25 or location of the telephone, and supplementary emergency
- 26 services information.

- "ANI" or "automatic number identification" means the 1 automatic display of the 9-1-1 calling party's number on the 2
- PSAP monitor. 3

24

25

- 4 "Automatic alarm" and "automatic alerting device" mean any 5 device that will access the 9-1-1 system for emergency services upon activation. 6
- "Backup PSAP" means a public safety answering point that 7 8 serves as an alternate to the PSAP for enhanced systems and is 9 at a different location and operates independently from the 10 PSAP. A backup PSAP may accept overflow calls from the PSAP or 11 be activated if the primary PSAP is disabled.
- "Board" means an Emergency Telephone System Board or a 12 13 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board created pursuant to 14 Section 15.4.
- 15 "Carrier" includes a telecommunications carrier and a 16 wireless carrier.
- "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission. 17
- "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based 18 19 system that aids PSAP telecommunicators by automating selected 20 dispatching and record keeping activities database maintained 21 by the public safety agency or public safety answering point 22 used in conjunction with 9-1-1 caller data.
 - "Direct dispatch method" means a 9-1-1 service that provides for the direct dispatch by a PSAP telecommunicator of the appropriate unit upon receipt of an emergency call and the decision as to the proper action to be taken.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

| _ | (1) | elect | ronic | ally | provi | ldes | information | to | 9-1-1 | call |
|---|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------------|----|-------|------|
| 2 | takers | when a | call | is pi | laced | to 9 | 9-1-1; | | | |

- allows telephone subscribers to (2)information to 9-1-1 to be used in emergency scenarios;
- (3) collects a variety of formatted data relevant to 9-1-1 and first responder needs, which may include, but is not limited to, photographs of the telephone subscribers, physical descriptions, medical information, household data, and emergency contacts;
- (4) allows for information to be entered by telephone subscribers through a secure website where they can elect to provide as little or as much information as they choose;
- (5) automatically displays data provided by telephone subscribers to 9-1-1 call takers for all types of telephones when a call is placed to 9-1-1 from a registered and confirmed phone number;
- (6) supports the delivery of telephone subscriber information through a secure internet connection to all emergency telephone system boards;
- (7) works across all 9-1-1 call taking equipment and allows for the easy transfer of information into a computer aided dispatch system; and
- (8) may be used to collect information pursuant to an Illinois Premise Alert Program as defined in the Illinois Premise Alert Program (PAP) Act.
- "Interconnected voice over Internet protocol provider" or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 "Interconnected VoIP provider" has the meaning given to that term under Section 13-235 of the Public Utilities Act. 2
 - "Joint ETSB" means a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board established by intergovernmental agreement of two or more municipalities or counties, or a combination thereof, to provide for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system.
 - "Local public agency" means any unit of local government or special purpose district located in whole or in part within this State that provides or has authority to provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency services.
- "Mechanical dialer" means any device that either manually 12 13 or remotely triggers a dialing device to access the 9-1-1 14 system.
 - "Master Street Address Guide" or "MSAG" is a database of street names and house ranges within their associated communities defining emergency service zones (ESZs) and their associated emergency service numbers (ESNs) to enable proper routing of 9-1-1 calls means the computerized geographical database that consists of all street and address data within a 9-1-1 system.
 - "Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" means the telephone number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial activation.
- 25 "Network connections" means the number of voice grade 26 communications channels directly between a subscriber and a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

telecommunications carrier's public switched network, without the intervention of any other telecommunications carrier's switched network, which would be required to carry the subscriber's inter-premises traffic and which connection either (1) is capable of providing access through the public switched network to a 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System, if one exists, or (2) if no system exists at the time a surcharge is imposed under Section 15.3, that would be capable of providing access through the public switched network to the local 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System if one existed. Where multiple voice grade communications channels connected are а telecommunications carrier's public switched network through a private branch exchange (PBX) service, there shall be determined to be one network connection for each trunk line capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises traffic to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency. Where multiple voice grade communications channels are connected to a telecommunications carrier's public switched network through centrex type service, the number of network connections shall be equal to the number of PBX trunk equivalents for the subscriber's service or other multiple voice grade communication channels facility, as determined by reference to any generally applicable exchange access service tariff filed by the subscriber's telecommunications carrier with the Commission.

"Network costs" means those recurring costs that directly

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

organizations.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

"Private business switch service" means network and premises based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service, or PBX service, even though does not include key telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems registered with the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Federal Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 are directly connected to Centrex when not used in conjunction with centrex type and PBX systems. "Private business switch service" does not include key telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 when not used in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type, or PBX systems. "Private business switch service" typically includes, but is not limited to, private businesses, corporations, and industries where the telecommunications service is primarily for conducting business.

"Private residential switch service" means network and premise based systems a telecommunications service including a VoIP, Centrex centrex type service, or and PBX service or, even though key telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 that are directly connected to a VoIP, Centrex centrex type service, or and PBX systems providing 9 1 1 services equipped for switched local network connections or 9-1-1 system access to residential end users through a private telephone switch. "Private residential switch service" does not include key telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 when not used in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex centrex type, or and PBX systems. "Private residential switch service" typically includes, but is not

- 1 limited to, apartment complexes, condominiums, and campus or
- 2 university environments where shared tenant service is
- 3 provided and where the usage of the telecommunications service
- 4 is primarily residential.
- 5 "Public agency" means the State, and any unit of local
- 6 government or special purpose district located in whole or in
- part within this State, that provides or has authority to 7
- provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other 8
- 9 emergency services.
- "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a 10
- 11 public agency that provides firefighting, police, medical, or
- other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency 12
- 13 incidents. For the purpose of providing wireless service to
- 14 users of 9-1-1 emergency services, as expressly provided for in
- 15 this Act, the Department of State Police may be considered a
- 16 public safety agency.
- "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" is a set of 17
- call-takers authorized by a governing body and operating under 18
- common management that receive 9-1-1 calls and asynchronous 19
- 20 event notifications for a defined geographic area and processes
- those calls and events according to a specified operational 21
- policy means the initial answering location of an emergency 22
- call. 23
- 24 "Qualified governmental entity" means a unit of local
- 25 government authorized to provide 9-1-1 services pursuant to
- 26 this Act where no emergency telephone system board exists.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

"Referral method" means a 9-1-1 service in which the PSAP 1 telecommunicator provides the calling party with the telephone 2 number of the appropriate public safety agency or other 3 4 provider of emergency services.

"Regular service" means any telecommunications service, other than advanced service, that is capable of transporting subscriber's t.he inter-premises telecommunications services to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

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

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

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

"Statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system" means all areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board or, in the absence of an emergency telephone system board, a

6

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 qualified governmental entity, has not declared its intention 2 for one or more of its public safety answering points to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for 3 4 its jurisdiction. The operator of the statewide wireless

emergency 9-1-1 system shall be the Department of State Police.

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

11 "System provider" means the contracted entity providing 9-1-1 network and database services. 12

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

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

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

"Transmitting messages" shall have the meaning given to

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 that term under Section 8-11-2 of the Illinois Municipal Code.

"Trunk line" means a transmission path, or group of transmission paths, connecting a subscriber's PBX to a telecommunications carrier's public switched network. In the case of regular service, each voice grade communications channel or equivalent amount of bandwidth capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice telecommunications services to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be considered a trunk line, even if it is bundled with other channels or additional bandwidth. In the case of advanced service, each DS-1, T-1, or other similar un-channelized or multi-channel transmission facility that is capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice telecommunications services to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be considered a single trunk line, even if it contains multiple voice grade communications channels or otherwise supports 2 or more voice grade calls at a time; provided, however, that each additional increment of up to 24 voice grade channels 1.544 Mbps of transmission capacity that is capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises telecommunications services to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be considered an additional trunk line.

"Unmanned backup PSAP" means a public safety answering

1 point that serves as an alternate to the PSAP at an alternate

location and is typically unmanned but can be activated if the

primary PSAP is disabled.

2.1

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

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

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

1 "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and location 2 3 information from any mobile handset or text telephone device 4 accessing the wireless system to the designated wireless public 5 safety answering point as set forth in the order of the Federal 6 Communications Commission, FCC Docket No. 94-102, adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1, 1996, and any 7 8 subsequent amendment thereto.

"Wireless public safety answering point" means 9 the 10 functional division of a 9-1-1 authority accepting wireless 9-1-1 calls. 11

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

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

12

13

14

15

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

17 (50 ILCS 750/8) (from Ch. 134, par. 38)

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

Sec. 8. The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall coordinate the implementation of systems established under this Act. To assist with this coordination, all systems authorized to operate under this Act shall register with the Administrator information regarding its composition and organization, including, but not limited to, identification of

- all PSAPs, SAPs, VAPs, Back-up PSAPs, and Unmanned Back-up 1
- PSAPs. The Department may adopt rules for the administration of 2
- 3 this Section.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 5 (50 ILCS 750/10) (from Ch. 134, par. 40)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 6
- 7 Sec. 10.

- 8 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation 9 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall establish uniform 10 technical and operational standards for all 9-1-1 systems in findings, orders, decisions, rules, 11 Illinois. All
- regulations issued or promulgated by the Commission under this 13 Act or any other Act establishing or conferring power on the
- 14 Commission with respect to emergency telecommunications
- 15 services, shall continue in force. Notwithstanding the
- 16 provisions of this Section, where applicable, the
- 17 Administrator shall, with the advice and recommendation of the
- 9-1-1 Advisory Board, amend 18 Statewide the Commission's
- 19 findings, orders, decisions, rules, and regulations to conform
- 2.0 to the specific provisions of this Act as soon as practicable
- 21 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th
- 22 General Assembly.
- 23 (b) The Department may adopt emergency rules necessary to
- 24 implement the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 99th
- 25 General Assembly under subsection (t) of Section 5-45 of the

- 1 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall deprive the Commission of any 2
- authority to regulate the provision by telecommunication 3
- 4 carriers or 9-1-1 system service providers of
- 5 telecommunication or other services under the Public Utilities
- 6 Act.
- (d) For rules that implicate both the regulation of 9-1-1 7
- authorities under this Act and the regulation of 8
- 9 telecommunication carriers and 9-1-1 system service providers
- 10 under the Public Utilities Act, the Department and the
- 11 Commission may adopt joint rules necessary for implementation.
- (e) Any findings, orders, or decisions of the Administrator 12
- 13 under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative
- decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the 14
- 15 Administrative Review Law.
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.) 16
- (50 ILCS 750/10.3) 17
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 19 Sec. 10.3. Notice of address change. The Emergency
- Telephone System Board or qualified governmental entity in any 20
- 21 county implementing a 9-1-1 system that changes any person's
- 22 address (when the person whose address has changed has not
- 23 moved to a new residence) shall notify the person (i) of the
- 24 person's new address and (ii) that the person should contact
- 25 the local election authority to determine if the person should

```
re-register to vote.
1
```

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

```
3
         (50 ILCS 750/12) (from Ch. 134, par. 42)
```

- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 5 Sec. 12. The Attorney General may, on in behalf of the
- Department or on his own initiative, commence judicial 6
- 7 proceedings to enforce compliance by any public agency or
- 8 public utility providing telephone service with this Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 10 (50 ILCS 750/14) (from Ch. 134, par. 44)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 12 Sec. 14. The General Assembly declares that a major purpose
- 13 of in enacting this Act is to ensure that 9-1-1 systems have
- redundant methods of dispatch for: (1) each public safety 14
- agency within its jurisdiction, herein known as participating 15
- agencies; and (2) 9-1-1 systems whose jurisdictional 16
- 17 boundaries are contiguous, herein known as adjacent 9-1-1
- 18 systems, when an emergency request for service is received for
- 19 a public safety agency that needs to be dispatched by the
- 20 adjacent 9-1-1 system. Another primary purpose of this Section
- 21 is to eliminate instances in which a public safety agency
- responding emergency service refuses, once dispatched, to 22
- 23 render aid to the requester because the requester is outside of
- 24 the jurisdictional boundaries of the public safety agency

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

emergency service. Therefore, in implementing a 9-1-1 system systems under this Act, all 9-1-1 authorities public agencies in a single system shall enter into call handling and aid outside jurisdictional boundaries agreements with each participating agency and adjacent 9-1-1 system a joint powers agreement or any other form of written cooperative agreement which is applicable when need arises on a day to day basis. Certified notification of the continuation of such agreements shall be made among the involved parties on an annual basis. In addition, such agreements shall be entered into between public agencies and public safety agencies which are part of different systems but whose jurisdictional boundaries are contiquous. The agreements shall provide a primary and secondary means of dispatch. It must also provide that, once an emergency unit is dispatched in response to a request through the system, such unit shall render its services to the requesting party without regard to whether the unit is operating outside its normal jurisdictional boundaries. <u>Certified notification of the</u> continuation of call handling and aid outside jurisdictional boundaries agreements shall be made among the involved parties on an annual basis. (Source: P.A. 86-101.)

- 23 (50 ILCS 750/15.2a) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- Sec. 15.2a. The installation of or connection to a 25

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 telephone company's network of any automatic alarm, automatic

alerting device, or mechanical dialer that causes the number

9-1-1 to be dialed in order to directly access emergency

services is prohibited in a 9-1-1 system.

subject to an established protocol.

This Section does not apply to a person who connects to a 9-1-1 network using automatic crash notification technology

This Section does not apply to devices used to enable access to the 9-1-1 system for cognitively-impaired or special needs persons or for persons with disabilities in an emergency situation reported by a caregiver after initiating a missing person's report. The device must have the capability to be activated and controlled remotely by trained personnel at a service center to prevent falsely activated or repeated calls to the 9-1-1 system in a single incident. The device must have the technical capability to generate location information to the 9-1-1 system. Under no circumstances shall a device be sold for use in a geographical jurisdiction where the 9-1-1 system has not deployed wireless phase II location technology. The alerting device shall also provide for either communication or send a pre-recorded message to a 9-1-1 provider explaining the nature of the emergency so that the 9-1-1 provider will be able to dispatch the appropriate emergency responder.

Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 4

```
1
      felony.
```

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

```
3
         (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)
```

- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 5 Sec. 15.3. Local non-wireless surcharge.
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this Section, 6 7 the corporate authorities of any municipality or any county 8 may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and 9 (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the 10 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection 11 12 provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business 13 of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating 14 within the corporate limits of the municipality or county 15 imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection determined in accordance with subsection (c), however the 16 17 monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection 18 provided for use with pay telephone services. Provided, 19 however, that where multiple voice grade communications 20 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a 21 public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX) 22 or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge at 23 a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance with 24 this Act, shall impose:
- 25 (i) in a municipality with a population of 500,000 or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

less or in any county, 5 such surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines;

(ii) in a municipality with a population, prior to March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines;

(iii) in a municipality with a population, as of March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for regular service provisioned trunk lines, and 12 surcharges per network connection, as <u>defined under</u> Section 2 determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for advanced service provisioned trunk lines, except where an advanced service provisioned trunk line supports at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous voice grade calls ("VGC's"), telecommunication carrier may elect to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per trunk line as provided in subsection (iv) of this Section; or

(iv) for an advanced service provisioned trunk line

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

23

24

connected between the subscriber's premises and the public switched network through a P.B.X., where the advanced service provisioned trunk line is capable of transporting at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per trunk line, the telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance with the table provided in this Section, without limiting any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise keep maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an advanced service provisioned trunk line shall keep and maintain records adequately to demonstrate the VGC capability of each advanced service provisioned trunk line with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided that 12 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service provisioned trunk regardless of VGC capability where line the telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the VGC capability of the advanced service provisioned trunk line.

| 19 | Facility | VGC's | 911 Surcharges |
|----|---|-------|----------------|
| 20 | Advanced service provisioned trunk line | 18-23 | 12 |
| 21 | Advanced service provisioned trunk line | 12-17 | 10 |
| 22 | Advanced service provisioned trunk line | 2-11 | 8 |

Subsections (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) are not intended to make any change in the meaning of this Section, but are 1 intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby confirming the intent of paragraph (a) as it existed prior to and following 2 3

the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General

4 Assembly.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

(b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network connections, other than those network connections assigned to municipality or county, where the service address for each such network connection or connections is located within the corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the

- 1 surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use of 2 network connection or connections. 3 the For mobile 4 telecommunication services, "service address" means 5 customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile
- Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. 6
- 7 (c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a surcharge 8 under this Section the clerk of the municipality or county 9 shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may be 10 imposed to the proper election authority who shall submit the 11 public question to the electors of the municipality or county in accordance with the general election law; provided that such 12 13 question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary 14 election. The public question shall be in substantially the 15 following form:
- 16
- 17 Shall the county (or city, village
- 18 or incorporated town) of impose YES
- a surcharge of up to ...¢ per month per 19
- network connection, which surcharge will 20
- 21 be added to the monthly bill you receive
- 22 for telephone or telecommunications
- 23 charges, for the purpose of installing
- 24 (or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO
- 25 Telephone System?
- 26

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed. 2

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

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

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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (e) A municipality or county may at any time by ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this Section if 2 the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the 3 4 referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).
 - (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.
 - (q) The amount of surcharge collected by the telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1 system charges then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge.
 - (h) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a) of this Section, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2017, July $\frac{1}{1}$ a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall not impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in excess of the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- this Section. Beginning January 1, 2018 and until December 31, 1 2020, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not 2 impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$5.00 per network 3 4 connection. On or after January 1, 2021, July 1, 2017, a 5 municipality with a population over 500,000 may not impose a 6 monthly surcharge in excess of \$2.50 per network connection.
 - (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The pledge and agreement set forth in this Section survive the termination of the surcharge under subsection (1) by virtue of the replacement of the surcharge monies quaranteed under Section 20; the State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights vested in municipalities and counties to the surcharge

- 1 replacement funds quaranteed under Section 20 so as to impair
- 2 the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other
- obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of 3
- 4 the surcharge described in this Section.
- 5 Any surcharge collected by or imposed
- 6 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be
- held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county 7
- 8 or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the surcharge.
- 9 Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above,
- 10 the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of
- creditors of the telecommunication carrier. 11
- (1) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act 12
- 13 of the 99th General Assembly, no county or municipality, other
- than a municipality with a population over 500,000, may impose 14
- 15 a monthly surcharge under this Section in excess of the amount
- 16 imposed by it on the effective date of this Act. Any surcharge
- 17 imposed pursuant to this Section by a county or municipality,
- other than a municipality with a population in excess of 18
- 500,000, shall cease to be imposed on January 1, 2016. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 98-634, eff. 6-6-14; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)
- 21 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 23 Sec. 15.3a. Local wireless surcharge.
- 24 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a unit
- 25 local government or emergency telephone system board

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

(b) Until December 31, 2017, July 1, 2017, the corporate authorities of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that does not exceed the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of Section 15.3 of this Act. Beginning January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2020, a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that does

- 1 not exceed \$5.00. On or after January 1, 2021, July 1, 2017,
- the municipality may continue imposing and collecting its 2
- 3 wireless carrier surcharge as provided in and subject to the
- 4 limitations of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 5 (c) In addition to any other lawful purpose, a municipality
- 6 with a population over 500,000 may use the moneys collected
- under this Section for any anti-terrorism or emergency 7
- 8 preparedness measures, including, but not limited
- preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for 9
- 10 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized
- 11 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal
- with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or 12
- events. 13
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.) 14
- 15 (50 ILCS 750/15.4) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.4)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 16
- 17 Sec. 15.4. Emergency Telephone System Board; powers.
- (a) Except as provided in subsection (e) of this Section, 18
- 19 the corporate authorities of any county or municipality may
- 20 establish an Emergency Telephone System Board.
- 21 The corporate authorities shall provide for the manner of
- 22 appointment and the number of members of the Board, provided
- 23 that the board shall consist of not fewer than 5 members, one
- 24 of whom must be a public member who is a resident of the local
- 25 exchange service territory included in the 9-1-1 coverage area,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, appointed members of the Emergency Telephone System Board shall serve staggered 3-year terms if: (1) the

2.1

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

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

- (b) The powers and duties of the board shall be defined by ordinance of the municipality or county, or by intergovernmental agreement in the case of a joint board. The powers and duties shall include, but need not be limited to the following:
 - (1) Planning a 9-1-1 system.
 - (2) Coordinating and supervising the implementation, upgrading, or maintenance of the system, including the establishment of equipment specifications and coding systems.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (3) Receiving moneys from the surcharge imposed under Section 15.3, or disbursed to it under Section 30, and from 2 3 any other source, for deposit into the Emergency Telephone 4 System Fund.
 - (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.
 - (5) Hiring any staff necessary for the implementation or upgrade of the system.
 - (6) (Blank).
 - (c) All moneys received by a board pursuant to a surcharge imposed under Section 15.3, or disbursed to it under Section 30, shall be deposited into a separate interest-bearing Emergency Telephone System Fund account. The treasurer of the municipality or county that has established the board or, in the case of a joint board, any municipal or county treasurer designated in the intergovernmental agreement, shall be custodian of the fund. All interest accruing on the fund shall remain in the fund. No expenditures may be made from such fund except upon the direction of the board by resolution passed by a majority of all members of the board.
 - (d) The board shall complete a Master Street Address Guide database before implementation of the 9-1-1 system. The error ratio of the database shall not at any time exceed 1% of the total database.
 - (e) On and after January 1, 2016, no municipality or county may create an Emergency Telephone System Board unless the board is a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. The corporate

- 1 authorities of any county or municipality entering into an 2 intergovernmental agreement to create or join a Joint Emergency 3 Telephone System Board shall rescind an the ordinance or 4 ordinances creating a single the original Emergency Telephone 5 System Board and shall eliminate the single Emergency Telephone 6 System Board, effective upon the creation of the Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, with regulatory approval by 7 the Administrator, or joining of the Joint Emergency Telephone 8 9 System Board. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to 10 require the dissolution of an Emergency Telephone System Board 11 that is not succeeded by a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board or is not required to consolidate under Section 15.4a of 12 13 this Act.
- 14 (f) Within one year after the effective date of this 15 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, any corporate authorities of a county or municipality, other than a 16 municipality with a population of more than 500,000, operating 17 a 9-1-1 system without an Emergency Telephone System Board or 18 19 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall create or join a 20 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.
- (Source: P.A. 98-481, eff. 8-16-13; 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.) 21
- 22 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 24 Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.
- 25 (a) By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 Section, Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint this Emergency Telephone System Boards, qualified governmental 2 3 entities, and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject 4 to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section:
 - (1) In any county with a population of at least 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.
 - (2) In any county with a population of at least 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity, any 9-1-1 Authority serving a population of less than 25,000 shall be consolidated such that no 9-1-1 Authority in the county serves a population of less than 25,000.
 - (3) In any county with a population of at least 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or qualified governmental entity, each 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation of a Authority into a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, and nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

resulting in one PSAP in the county. 1

- (4) In any county with a population of less than 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board or qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPs, the 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.
- (5) In any county with a population of less than 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, qualified governmental entity and more than 2 PSAPS, the 9-1-1 Authorities shall be consolidated into a single joint board, and the number of PSAPs shall be reduced by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the county.
- (6) Any 9-1-1 Authority that does not have a PSAP within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through an intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9-1-1 Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency Telephone Board.
- (7) The corporate authorities of each county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 shall provide enhanced 9-1-1 wireline and wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service for that county by either (i) entering into an

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

intergovernmental agreement with an existing Emergency Telephone System Board to create a new Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, or (ii) entering into intergovernmental agreement with the corporate authorities that have created an existing Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.

- (b) By July 1, 2016, each county required to consolidate pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section and each 9-1-1 Authority required to consolidate pursuant to paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) of this Section shall file a plan for consolidation or a request for a waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section with the Office Division of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.
 - (1) No county or 9-1-1 Authority may avoid the requirements of this Section by converting primary PSAPs to secondary or virtual answering points. Any county or 9-1-1 Authority not in compliance with this Section shall be ineligible to receive consolidation grant funds issued under Section 15.4b of this Act or monthly disbursements otherwise due under Section 30 of this Act, until the county or 9-1-1 Authority is in compliance.
 - (2) Within 60 calendar days of receiving consolidation plan, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan and provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity to

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

which the plan applies. 1

- (3) Within 90 calendar days of receiving consolidation plan, the Administrator shall approve the plan, approve the plan as modified, or grant a waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section. In making his or her decision, the Administrator shall consider any recommendation from the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board regarding the plan. If the Administrator does not follow the recommendation of the Board, the Administrator shall provide a written explanation for the deviation in his or her decision.
- (4) The deadlines provided in this subsection may be extended upon agreement between the Administrator and entity which submitted the plan.
- (c) A waiver from a consolidation required under subsection (a) of this Section may be granted if the Administrator finds that the consolidation will result in a substantial threat to public safety, is economically unreasonable, or is technically infeasible.
- (d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 24 (50 ILCS 750/15.4b)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

26

1 Sec. 15.4b. Consolidation grants.

- (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall administer a 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant Program to defray costs associated with 9-1-1 system consolidation of systems outside of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000. The awarded grants will be used to offset non-recurring costs associated with the consolidation of 9-1-1 systems and shall not be used for ongoing operating costs associated with the consolidated system. The Department, in consultation with the Administrator and the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall adopt rules defining the grant process and criteria for issuing the grants. The grants should be awarded based on criteria that include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) reducing the number of transfers of a 9-1-1 call;
- (2) reducing the infrastructure required to adequately provide 9-1-1 network services;
 - (3) promoting cost savings from resource sharing among 9-1-1 systems;
 - (4) facilitating interoperability and resiliency for the receipt of 9-1-1 calls;
 - (5) reducing the number of 9-1-1 systems or reducing the number of PSAPs within a 9-1-1 system;
- 24 saving resulting from 9-1-1 (6) cost system 25 consolidation; and
 - (7) expanding E9-1-1 service coverage as a result of

- 1 9-1-1 system consolidation including to areas without
- E9-1-1 service. 2
- Priority shall be given first to counties not providing 3
- 4 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016, and next to other entities
- 5 consolidating as required under Section 15.4a of this Act.
- 6 (b) The 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant application, as
- defined by Department rules, shall be submitted electronically 7
- to the Administrator starting January 2, 2016, and every 8
- 9 January 2 thereafter. The application shall include a modified
- 10 9-1-1 system plan as required by this Act in support of the
- 11 consolidation plan. The Administrator shall have until June 30,
- 2016 and every June 30 thereafter to approve 9-1-1 System 12
- 13 Consolidation grants and modified 9-1-1 system plans. Payment
- 14 under the approved 9-1-1 System Consolidation grants shall be
- 15 contingent upon the final approval of a modified 9-1-1 system
- 16 plan.

- Existing and previously completed consolidation 17
- projects shall be eligible to apply for reimbursement of costs 18
- related to the consolidation incurred between 2010 and the 19
- 20 State fiscal year of the application.
- The 9-1-1 systems that receive grants under this 2.1
- 22 Section shall provide a report detailing grant fund usage to
- 23 the Administrator pursuant to Section 40 of this Act.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- Sec. 15.6a. Wireless emergency 9-1-1 service. 2
 - (a) The digits "9-1-1" shall be the designated emergency telephone number within the wireless system.
 - (b) The Department may set non-discriminatory and uniform technical and operational standards consistent with the rules of the Federal Communications Commission for directing calls to authorized public safety answering points. These standards shall not in any way prescribe the technology or manner a wireless carrier shall use to deliver wireless 9-1-1 or wireless E9-1-1 calls, and these standards shall not exceed the requirements set by the Federal Communications Commission; however, standards for directing calls to the authorized public safety answering point shall be included. The authority given to the Department in this Section is limited to setting standards as set forth herein and does not constitute authority to regulate wireless carriers.
 - (c) For the purpose of providing wireless 9-1-1 emergency services, an emergency telephone system board or, in the absence of an emergency telephone system board, a qualified governmental entity, may declare its intention for one or more of its public safety answering points to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for jurisdiction by notifying the Administrator in writing within 6 months after receiving its authority to operate a 9-1-1 system under this Act. In addition, 2 or more emergency telephone

- 1 system boards or qualified governmental entities may, by virtue
- 2 of an intergovernmental agreement, provide wireless 9-1-1
- service. Until the jurisdiction comes into compliance with 3
- 4 Section 15.4a of this Act, the The Department of State Police
- 5 shall be the primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering
- 6 point for any jurisdiction that did not provide notice to the
- 7 Illinois Commerce Commission and the Department prior to
- 8 January 1, 2016.
- 9 (d) The Administrator, upon a request from a qualified
- 10 governmental entity or an emergency telephone system board and
- with the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-111
- Advisory Board, may grant authority to the emergency telephone 12
- 13 system board or a qualified governmental entity to provide
- wireless 9-1-1 service in areas for which the Department has 14
- accepted wireless 9-1-1 responsibility. The Administrator 15
- 16 shall maintain a current list of all 9-1-1 systems and
- qualified governmental entities providing wireless 9-1-1 17
- service under this Act. 18
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.) 19
- 2.0 (50 ILCS 750/17.5 new)
- 21 Sec. 17.5. 9-1-1 call transfer, forward, or relay.
- 22 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:
- 23 (1) Some 9-1-1 systems throughout this State do not
- 24 have a procedure in place to manually transfer, forward, or
- relay 9-1-1 calls originating within one 9-1-1 system's 25

| 1 | jurisdiction, but which should properly be answered and |
|----|--|
| 2 | dispatched by another 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate |
| 3 | 9-1-1 system for answering and dispatch of first |
| 4 | responders. |
| 5 | (2) On January 1, 2016, the General Assembly gave |
| 6 | oversight authority of 9-1-1 systems to the Department of |
| 7 | State Police. |
| 8 | (3) Since that date, the Department of State Police has |
| 9 | authorized individual 9-1-1 systems in counties and |
| 10 | municipalities to implement and upgrade enhanced 9-1-1 |
| 11 | systems throughout the State. |
| 12 | (b) The Department shall prepare a directory of all |
| 13 | authorized 9-1-1 systems in the State. The directory shall |
| 14 | include an emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all |
| 15 | primary public safety answering points located in each 9-1-1 |
| 16 | system to which 9-1-1 calls from another jurisdiction can be |
| 17 | transferred. This directory shall be made available to each |
| 18 | 9-1-1 authority for its use in establishing standard operating |
| 19 | procedures regarding calls outside its 9-1-1 jurisdiction. |
| 20 | (c) Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the Department with the |
| 21 | following information: |
| 22 | (1) The name of the PSAP, a list of every participating |
| 23 | agency, and the county the PSAP is in, including college |
| 24 | and university public safety entities. |
| 25 | (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number and |

email address for the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

23

24

25

originating in another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be transferred or by which the PSAP can be contacted via email to exchange information. Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the Department with any changes to the participating agencies and this number and email address immediately upon the change occurring. Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the PSAP information, the 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number and email address to the Manager of the Department's 9-1-1 Program within 30 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

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

2.0 (50 ILCS 750/19)

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

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

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

(1) The Director of the State Police, or his or her

| 2 | designee, who shall serve as chairman. |
|----|---|
| 3 | (2) The Executive Director of the Commission, or his or |
| 4 | her designee. |
| 5 | (3) Nine members appointed by the Governor as follows: |
| 6 | (A) one member representing the Illinois chapter |
| 7 | of the National Emergency Number Association, or his or |
| 8 | her designee; |
| 9 | (B) one member representing the Illinois chapter |
| 10 | of the Association of Public-Safety Communications |
| 11 | Officials, or his or her designee; |
| 12 | (C) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system |
| 13 | from a county with a population of less than 50,000; |
| 14 | (D) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system |
| 15 | from a county with a population between 50,000 and |
| 16 | 250,000; |
| 17 | (E) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system |
| 18 | from a county with a population of more than 250,000; |
| 19 | (F) one member representing a municipality with a |
| 20 | population of less than 500,000 in a county with a |
| 21 | population in excess of 2,000,000; |
| 22 | (G) one member representing the Illinois |
| 23 | Association of Chiefs of Police; |
| 24 | (H) one member representing the Illinois Sheriffs' |
| 25 | Association; and |
| 26 | (I) one member representing the Illinois Fire |

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 Chiefs Association.

> The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member representing an incumbent local exchange a small wireless carrier; and (v) one member representing the Telecommunications Association; (vi) one member representing the Cable Television and Communication Association of Illinois; and (vii) one member representing the Illinois State The Speaker of the House of Ambulance Association. Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate may each appoint a member of the General Assembly to temporarily serve as a non-voting member of the Board during the 12 months prior to the repeal date of this Act to discuss legislative initiatives of the Board.

> (b) The Governor shall make initial appointments to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board by August 31, 2015. Six of the voting members appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of 2 years, and the remaining voting members appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of 3 years. Thereafter, each appointment by the Governor shall be for a term of 3 years. Non-voting members shall serve for a term of 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the

- 1 original appointment. Persons appointed to fill a vacancy shall
- serve for the balance of the unexpired term. 2
- Members of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall serve 3 4 without compensation.
- 5 (c) The 9-1-1 Services Advisory Board, as constituted on June 1, 2015 without the legislative members, shall serve in 6
- the role of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board until all 7
- 8 appointments of voting members have been made by the Governor
- 9 under subsection (a) of this Section.

16

- 10 (d) The Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall:
- 11 (1) advise the Department of State Police and the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1 12 13 systems and the development and implementation of a uniform 14 statewide 9-1-1 system;
 - (2) make recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly regarding improvements to 9-1-1 services throughout the State; and
- 18 (3) exercise all other powers and duties provided in 19 this Act.
- 20 (e) The Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall submit to the 2.1 General Assembly a report by March 1 of each year providing an update on the transition to a statewide 9-1-1 system and 22 23 recommending any legislative action.
- 24 The Department of State Police shall 25 administrative support to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 26

1 (50 ILCS 750/20)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 3 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.
 - (a) On and after January 1, 2016, and except with respect to those customers who are subject to surcharges as provided in Sections 15.3 and 15.3a of this Act, a monthly surcharge shall be imposed on all customers of telecommunications carriers and wireless carriers as follows:
 - (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a monthly surcharge of \$0.87 per network connection; provided, however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection provided for use with pay telephone services. Where multiple voice grade communications channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX), or centrex type service, or other multiple voice grade communication channels facility, there shall be imposed 5 such surcharges per network connection for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines. Until December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall be \$0.87 per network connection and on and after January 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per network connection.
 - (2) Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a monthly surcharge of \$0.87 per CMRS connection that either has a telephone number within an area code assigned to

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 Illinois by North American Numbering the Plan Administrator or has a billing address in this State. Until 2 December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall be \$0.87 per 3 connection and on and after January 1, 2018, the surcharge 4 5 shall be \$1.50 per connection.
 - (b) State and local taxes shall not apply to the surcharges imposed under this Section.
 - (c) The surcharges imposed by this Section shall be stated as a separately stated item on subscriber bills.
 - (d) The telecommunications carrier collecting surcharge may deduct and retain an amount not to exceed shall also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge. On and after July 1, 2022, the wireless carrier collecting a surcharge under this Section may deduct and retain an amount not to exceed shall be entitled to deduct up to 3% of the gross amount of the surcharge collected to reimburse the wireless carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge.
 - (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be collected by the carriers and, shall be remitted to the Department, within 30 days of collection, remitted, either by check or electronic funds transfer, by the end of the next calendar month after the calendar month in which it was collected to the Department for deposit into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. Carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

that are billed to subscribers but not yet collected.

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

- (f) If, within 8 calendar 5 business days after it is due under subsection (e) of this Section, a carrier does not remit the surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section, then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed delinquent until paid in full, and the Department may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid in full; or
 - (2) an amount equal to the product of 1% and the sum of all delinquent amounts for each month or portion of a month that the delinquent amounts remain unpaid.

A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (f) for a portion of a month during which the carrier pays the delinquent amount in full shall be prorated for each day of

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 that month that the delinquent amount was paid in full. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (f) is in addition to the 2 amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other 3 4 penalty imposed under this Section.
 - (g) If, within 8 calendar 5 business days after it is due, a wireless carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (e) of this Section, then the report is deemed delinquent and the Department may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater of:
 - (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the report is delinquent; or
 - (2) an amount equal to the product of \$0.01 and the number of subscribers served by the carrier for each month or portion of a month that the delinquent report is not provided.

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

(h) A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with subsection (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deposited into

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution according to Section 30 of this Act. 2
 - (i) The Department may enforce the collection of any delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under this Section by legal action or in any other manner by which the collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be enforced under the laws of this State. The Department may excuse the payment of any penalty imposed under this Section if the Administrator determines that the enforcement of this penalty is unjust.
 - (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover compliance costs for all emergency communications services are not reimbursed out of the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund directly from their wireless subscribers by line-item charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those compliance costs include all costs incurred by wireless carriers in complying with local, State, and federal regulatory or legislative mandates that require the transmission and receipt of emergency communications to and from the general public, including, but not limited to, E9-1-1.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 23 (50 ILCS 750/30)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 25 Sec. 30. Statewide 9-1-1 Fund; surcharge disbursement.

11

14

15

23

24

25

| 1 | (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the |
|---|--|
| 2 | Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed the Statewide |
| 3 | 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the Wireless Service |
| 4 | Emergency Fund shall be payable from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. |
| 5 | The Fund shall consist of the following: |

- (1) 9-1-1 wireless surcharges assessed under the 6 7 Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.
- 8 (2) 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under Section 20 of this 9 Act.
 - (3) Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under Section 15 of the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act.
- (4) Any appropriations, grants, or gifts made to the 12 13 Fund.
 - (5) Any income from interest, premiums, gains, or other earnings on moneys in the Fund.
- 16 (6) Money from any other source that is deposited in or transferred to the Fund. 17
- 18 (b) Subject to appropriation and availability of funds, the Department shall distribute the 9-1-1 surcharges monthly as 19 20 follows:
- (1) From each surcharge collected and remitted under 2.1 Section 20 of this Act: 22
 - (A) \$0.013 shall be distributed monthly in equal amounts to each County Emergency Telephone System Board or qualified governmental entity in counties with a population under 100,000 according to the most

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

recent census data which is authorized to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for the county and to provide wireless 9-1-1 service as prescribed by subsection (b) of Section 15.6a of this Act, and which does provide such service.

- (B) \$0.033 shall be transferred by the Comptroller at the direction of the Department to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund until June 30, 2017; from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, \$0.026 shall be transferred; from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, \$0.020 shall be transferred; from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, \$0.013 shall be transferred; from July 2020 through June 30, 2021, \$0.007 will be transferred; and after June 30, 2021, no transfer shall be made to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.
- (C) Until December 31, 2017, \$0.007 and on and after January 1, 2018, \$0.017 shall be used to cover the Department's administrative costs.
- (D) Beginning January 1, 2018, until June 30, 2020, \$0.12, and on and after July 1, 2020, \$0.04 shall be used to make monthly proportional grants to the appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of the billing addresses of subscribers wireless carriers.
 - (E) Until June 30, 2020, \$0.05 shall be used by the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

| Departme | nt | for | grai | nts | for | NG9- | 1-1 | expe | nses | , with |
|----------------|-----|-------|--------|-----|--------|-------|------|-------|-------|---------|
| priority | git | zen t | .0 9-1 | 1-1 | Autho | ritie | s th | at pr | ovide | e 9-1-1 |
| service | wit | hin | the | te | rritor | ry of | a a | Larg | e El | lecting |
| Provider | as | defi | ned | in | Sectio | n 13- | -406 | .1 of | the | Public |
| Utilities Act. | | | | | | | | | | |

- (F) On and after July 1, 2020, \$0.13 shall be used for the implementation of and continuing expenses for the Statewide NG9-1-1 system.
- (2) After disbursements under paragraph (1) of this subsection (b), all remaining funds in the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund shall be disbursed in the following priority order:
 - (A) The Fund shall will pay monthly to:
 - (i)the 9-1-1 Authorities that surcharges under Section 15.3 of this Act and were required to report to the Illinois Commerce Commission under Section 27 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act on October 1, 2014, except a 9-1-1 Authority in a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, an amount equal to the average monthly wireline and VoIP surcharge revenue attributable to the most recent 12-month period reported to the Department under that Section for the October 1, 2014 filing, subject to the power of the Department to investigate the amount reported and adjust the number by order under Article X of the Public Utilities Act, so

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

that the monthly amount paid under this item accurately reflects one-twelfth of the aggregate wireline and VoIP surcharge revenue properly attributable to the most recent 12-month period reported to the Commission; or

- (ii) county qualified governmental entities that did not impose a surcharge under Section 15.3 as of December 31, 2015, and counties that did not impose a surcharge as of June 30, 2015, an amount equivalent to their population multiplied by .37 multiplied by the rate of \$0.69; counties that are not county qualified governmental entities and that did not impose a surcharge as of December 31, 2015, shall not begin to receive the payment provided for in this subsection until E9-1-1 and wireless E9-1-1 services are provided within their counties; or
- (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an amount equivalent to their population multiplied by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as established by the referendum.
- (B) All 9-1-1 network costs for systems outside of municipalities with a population of at least 500,000 shall be paid by the Department directly to the vendors.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

> (D) Funds may be held in reserve by the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and disbursed by the Department for grants under Section 15.4b of this Act Sections 15.4a, 15.4b, and for NG9-1-1 expenses up to \$12.5 million per year in State fiscal years 2016 and 2017; up to \$20 \$13.5 million in State fiscal year 2018; up to \$20.9 \$14.4 million in State fiscal year 2019; up to \$15.3 million in State fiscal year 2020; up to \$16.2 million in State fiscal year 2021; up to \$23.1 million in State fiscal year 2022; and up to \$17.0 million per year for State fiscal year 2023 and each year thereafter. The amount held in reserve in State fiscal years 2018 and 2019 shall not be less than \$6.5 million. Disbursements under this subparagraph (D) shall be prioritized as follows: (i) consolidation grants prioritized under subsection (a) of Section 15.4b of this Act; (ii) NG 9-1-1 expenses; and (iii) consolidation grants under Section 15.4b of this Act for consolidation expenses incurred between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2016.

(E) All remaining funds per remit month shall be

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

used to make monthly proportional grants to the 1 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless 2 3 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of 4 the billing addresses of subscribers of wireless 5 carriers.

- (c) The moneys deposited into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund under this Section shall not be subject to administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this Act.
- (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate, the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been made to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held by any consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. Whenever a county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 enters into an agreement to consolidate to create or join a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, the Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly payments that would have otherwise been paid to the county if it had provided 9-1-1 service.
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.) 2.1
- 22 (50 ILCS 750/35)
- 23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 24 Sec. 35. 9-1-1 surcharge; allowable expenditures. Except 25 as otherwise provided in this Act, expenditures from surcharge

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 revenues received under this Act may be made by municipalities, counties, and 9-1-1 Authorities only to pay for the costs 2 3 associated with the following:
 - (1) The design of the Emergency Telephone System.
 - (2) The coding of an initial Master Street Address Guide database, and update and maintenance thereof.
 - The repayment of any moneys advanced for the implementation of the system.
 - (4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification Automatic Location Identification equipment, and computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains, integrates information, mobile data transmitters equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance, replacement, and update thereof to increase operational efficiency and improve the provision of emergency services.
 - (5) The non-recurring charges related to installation of the Emergency Telephone System.
 - (6) The initial acquisition and installation, or the reimbursement of costs therefor to other governmental bodies that have incurred those costs, of road or street signs that are essential to the implementation of the Emergency Telephone System and that are not duplicative of signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction charged with maintaining road and street signs. Funds may not be used for ongoing expenses associated with road or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

street sign maintenance and replacement.

- (7) Other products and services necessary for the implementation, upgrade, and maintenance of the system and any other purpose related to the operation of the system, including costs attributable directly to the construction, leasing, or maintenance of any buildings or facilities or costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation of the system. Costs attributable directly to the operation of an emergency telephone system do not include the costs of public safety agency personnel who are and equipment that is dispatched in response to an emergency call.
- (8) The defraying of expenses incurred to implement Next Generation 9-1-1, subject to the conditions set forth in this Act.
- (9) The implementation of a computer aided dispatch system or hosted supplemental 9-1-1 services.
- The design, implementation, operation, maintenance, or upgrade of wireless 9-1-1, or NG9-1-1 emergency services and public safety answering points.

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

In the case of a municipality with a population over 500,000, moneys may also be used for any anti-terrorism or

- 1 emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited
- 2 to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for
- 3 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized
- 4 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal
- 5 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or
- 6 events.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 8 (50 ILCS 750/40)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 10 Sec. 40. Financial reports.
- 11 (a) The Department shall create uniform accounting
- 12 procedures, with such modification as may be required to give
- 13 effect to statutory provisions applicable only to
- municipalities with a population in excess of 500,000, that any
- 15 emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental
- 16 entity, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money
- pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 of this Act must follow.
- 18 (b) By January 31, 2018, and every January 31 thereafter
- 19 October 1, 2016, and every October 1 thereafter, each emergency
- 20 telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit
- of local government receiving surcharge money pursuant to
- 22 Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 shall report to the Department
- 23 audited financial statements showing total revenue and
- 24 expenditures for the period beginning with the end of the
- 25 period covered by the last submitted report through the end of

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

| 1 | the pre | vious | s calendar | year | previo | us fiscal | year in | a form | and |
|---|---------|-------|-------------|------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------|------|
| 2 | manner | as | prescribed | l by | the | Department | Such | finan | cial |
| 3 | informa | tion | shall inclu | ıde: | | | | | |

- (1) a detailed summary of revenue from all sources including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and private revenues, and any other funds received;
- (2) all expenditures <u>made during the reporting period</u> from distributions under this Act; operating expenses, capital expenditures, and cash balances; and
- (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the reporting period, as specified by the Department and collected in accordance with any reporting method established or required such other financial information that is relevant to the provision of 9 1 1 services determined by the Department; -
- (4) all costs associated with dispatching appropriate public safety agencies to respond to 9-1-1 calls received by the PSAP; and
- (5) all funding sources and amounts of funding used for costs described in paragraph (4) of this subsection (b).

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

(c) Along with its audited financial statement, each

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

emergency telephone system board, qualified governmental entity, or unit of local government receiving a grant under Section 15.4b of this Act shall include a report of the amount of grant moneys received and how the grant moneys were used. In case of a conflict between this requirement and the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, or with the rules of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget adopted thereunder, that Act and those rules shall control.

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

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

emergency telephone system board or governmental entity not in compliance with this Section shall ineligible to receive any consolidation grant infrastructure grant issued under this Act.

(e) The Department may adopt emergency rules necessary to

- 1 implement the provisions of this Section.
- 2 (f) Any findings or decisions of the Department under this
- Section shall be deemed a final administrative decision and 3
- 4 shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative
- 5 Review Law.
- 6 (q) Beginning October 1, 2017, the Department shall provide
- a quarterly report to the Board of its expenditures from the 7
- Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for the prior fiscal quarter. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 10 (50 ILCS 750/55)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 11
- Sec. 55. Public disclosure. Because of the 12
- competitive nature of the wireless telephone industry, public 13
- 14 disclosure of information about surcharge moneys paid by
- 15 wireless carriers could have the effect of stifling competition
- to the detriment of the public and the delivery of wireless 16
- 9-1-1 services. Therefore, the Illinois Commerce Commission, 17
- the Department of State Police, governmental agencies, and 18
- 19 individuals with access to that information shall take
- 20 appropriate steps to prevent public disclosure of this
- 21 information. Information and data supporting the amount and
- distribution of surcharge moneys collected and remitted by an 22
- 23 individual wireless carrier shall be deemed exempt information
- 24 for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act and shall not be
- 25 publicly disclosed. The gross amount paid by all carriers shall

- not be deemed exempt and may be publicly disclosed. 1
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 3 (50 ILCS 750/99)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 5 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,
- 6 2020 July 1, 2017.
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 7
- 8 Section 20. The Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act is
- 9 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 10 (50 ILCS 753/15)
- 11 Sec. 15. Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge.
- 12 (a) Until September 30, 2015, there is hereby imposed on
- 13 consumers a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge of 1.5% per retail
- transaction. Beginning October 1, 2015, the prepaid wireless 14
- 9-1-1 surcharge shall be 3% per retail transaction. The 15
- surcharge authorized by this subsection (a) does not apply in a 16
- 17 home rule municipality having a population in excess of
- 500,000. 18
- 19 (a-5) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
- 20 of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2020, July
- 21 1, 2017, a home rule municipality having a population in excess
- 2.2 of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act may
- 23 impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 9% per

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5) of this Section. On or after January 1, 2021, July 1, 2017_{r} a home rule municipality having a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this Act may only impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 7% per retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5).

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

For purposes of this subsection (b), a retail transaction occurs in this State if (i) the retail transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the business is located within the State; (ii) the seller is a

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

transactions.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

For purposes of this subsection (b-5), a retail transaction occurs in the municipality if (i) the retail transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the business is located within the municipality; (ii) the provider and sells seller а prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in the municipality; (iii) the retail transaction is treated as occurring in the municipality for purposes of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is included within the definition of a "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax Act makes a sale of prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in the municipality. In the case of a retail transaction which does not occur in person at a seller's business location, if a consumer uses a credit card to purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service on-line or over the telephone, and no product is shipped to the consumer, the transaction occurs in the municipality if the billing address for the consumer's credit card is in the municipality.

(c) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge is imposed on the consumer and not on any provider. The seller shall be liable to remit all prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharges that the seller collects from consumers as provided in Section 20, including all such surcharges that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the surcharge has not been separately stated on

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller. The surcharge collected or deemed 2 collected by a seller shall constitute a debt owed by the 3 4 seller to this State, and any such surcharge actually collected 5 shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Department.

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

- (d) The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge that is imposed by this State, any political subdivision of this State, or any intergovernmental agency.
- (e) (Blank).
 - (e-5) Any changes in the rate of the surcharge imposed by a municipality under the authority granted in subsection (a-5) of this Section shall be effective on the first day of the first calendar month to occur at least 60 days after the enactment of the change. The Department shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of the increase or reduction in the rate of such surcharge on the Department's website.
 - (f) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

(g) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge imposed under subsections (a) and (a-5) of this Section is not imposed on the provider or the consumer for wireless Lifeline service where the consumer does not pay the provider for the service. Where the consumer purchases from the provider optional minutes, texts, or other services in addition to the federally funded Lifeline benefit, a consumer must pay the prepaid wireless

- 1 9-1-1 surcharge, and it must be collected by the seller
- according to subsection (b-5). 2
- (Source: P.A. 98-634, eff. 6-6-14; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 3
- 4 Section 25. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 13-102, 13-103, 13-230, 13-301.1, 13-406, 13-506.2,
- 13-703, 13-1200, 21-401, and 21-1601 and by adding Section 6
- 13-406.1 as follows: 7
- 8 (220 ILCS 5/13-102) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-102)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- Sec. 13-102. Findings. With respect to telecommunications 10
- 11 services, as herein defined, the General Assembly finds that:
- 12 (a) universally available and widely affordable
- 13 telecommunications services are essential to the health,
- 14 welfare and prosperity of all Illinois citizens;
- (b) federal regulatory and judicial rulings in the 1980s 15
- 16 caused a restructuring of the telecommunications industry and
- opened some aspects of the industry to competitive entry, 17
- 18 thereby necessitating revision of State telecommunications
- 19 regulatory policies and practices;
- 20 (c) revisions in telecommunications regulatory policies
- 21 and practices in Illinois beginning in the mid-1980s brought
- 22 benefits of competition to consumers
- 23 telecommunications markets, but not in local exchange
- 24 telecommunications service markets;

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 (d) the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996 established the goal of opening all telecommunications service markets to 2 competition and accords to the states the responsibility to 3

establish and enforce policies necessary to attain that goal;

- (e) it is in the immediate interest of the People of the State of Illinois for the State to exercise its rights within the new framework of federal telecommunications policy to ensure that the economic benefits of competition in all telecommunications service markets are realized as effectively as possible;
- (f) the competitive offering of all telecommunications services will increase innovation and efficiency in the provision of telecommunications services and may lead to reduced prices for consumers, increased investment communications infrastructure, the creation of new jobs, and the attraction of new businesses to Illinois; and
- (g) protection of the public interest requires changes in the regulation of telecommunications carriers and services to ensure, to the maximum feasible extent, the reasonable and timely development of effective competition in all telecommunications service markets; -
- (h) Illinois residents rely on today's modern wired and wireless Internet Protocol (IP) networks and services to improve their lives by connecting them to school and college degrees, work and job opportunities, family and friends, information, and entertainment, as well as emergency

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 responders and public safety officials; Illinois businesses 2 rely on these modern IP networks and services to compete in a 3 global marketplace by expanding their customer base, managing 4 inventory and operations more efficiently, and offering 5 customers specialized and personalized products and services; 6 without question, Illinois residents and our State's economy 7 rely profoundly on the modern wired and wireless IP networks 8 and services in our State;

- (i) the transition from 20th century traditional circuit switched and other legacy telephone services to modern 21st century next generation Internet Protocol (IP) services is taking place at an extraordinary pace as Illinois consumers are upgrading to home communications service using IP technology, including high speed Internet, Voice over Internet Protocol, and wireless service;
- (j) this rapid transition to IP-based communications has dramatically transformed the way people communicate and has provided significant benefits to consumers in the form of innovative functionalities resulting from the seamless convergence of voice, video, and text, benefits realized by the General Assembly when it chose to transition its own telecommunications system to an all IP communications network in 2016;
- (k) the benefits of the transition to IP-based networks and services were also recognized by the General Assembly in 2015 through the enactment of legislation requiring that every 9-1-1

- 1 emergency system in Illinois provide Next Generation 9-1-1
- service by July 1, 2020, and requiring that the Next Generation 2
- 9-1-1 network must be an IP-based platform; and 3
- 4 (1) completing the transition to all IP-based networks and
- 5 technologies is in the public interest because it will promote
- continued innovation, consumer benefits, increased 6
- efficiencies, and increased investment in IP-based networks 7
- and services. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-185, eff. 7-23-97.)
- 10 (220 ILCS 5/13-103) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-103)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 11
- 12 Sec. 13-103. Policy. Consistent with its findings, the
- 13 General Assembly declares that it is the policy of the State of
- Illinois that: 14
- (a) telecommunications services should be available to all 15
- Illinois citizens at just, reasonable, and affordable rates and 16
- 17 such services should be provided as widely and
- 18 economically as possible in sufficient variety, quality,
- 19 quantity and reliability to satisfy the public interest;
- (b) consistent with the protection of consumers of 20
- telecommunications services and the furtherance of other 21
- 22 public interest goals, competition in all telecommunications
- 23 service markets should be pursued as a substitute for
- 24 regulation in determining the variety, quality and price of
- telecommunications services and that the economic burdens of 25

- 1 regulation should be reduced to the extent possible consistent
- with the furtherance of market competition and protection of 2
- the public interest; 3
- 4 (c) all necessary and appropriate modifications to State
- 5 regulation of telecommunications carriers and services should
- implemented without unnecessary disruption to 6
- telecommunications infrastructure system or to consumers of 7
- 8 telecommunications services and that it is necessary and
- 9 appropriate to establish rules to encourage and ensure orderly
- 10 transitions in the development of markets for all
- 11 telecommunications services;
- the consumers of telecommunications services 12
- 13 facilities provided by persons or companies subject to
- 14 regulation pursuant to this Act and Article should be required
- 15 to pay only reasonable and non-discriminatory rates or charges
- 16 and that in no case should rates or charges for non-competitive
- telecommunications services include any portion of the cost of 17
- 18 providing competitive telecommunications services, as defined
- in Section 13-209, or the cost of any nonregulated activities; 19
- 20 (e) the regulatory policies and procedures provided in this
- 2.1 Article are established in recognition of the changing nature
- of the telecommunications industry and therefore should be 22
- 23 subject to systematic legislative review to ensure that the
- 24 public benefits intended to result from such policies and
- 25 procedures are fully realized; and
- 26 (f) development of and prudent investment in advanced

- 1 telecommunications services and networks that foster economic
- 2 development of the State should be encouraged through the
- implementation and enforcement of policies that promote 3
- 4 effective and sustained competition in all telecommunications
- 5 service markets; and-
- 6 (q) completion of the transition to modern IP-based
- networks should be encouraged through relief from the outdated 7
- regulations that require continued investment in legacy 8
- 9 circuit switched networks from which Illinois consumers have
- 10 largely transitioned, while at the same time ensuring that
- 11 consumers have access to available alternative services that
- provide quality voice service and access to emergency 12
- 13 communications.
- (Source: P.A. 90-185, eff. 7-23-97.) 14
- 15 (220 ILCS 5/13-230)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 16
- Sec. 13-230. Prepaid calling service. "Prepaid calling 17
- service" means telecommunications service that must be paid for 18
- 19 in advance by an end user, enables the end user to originate
- calls using an access number or authorization code, whether 20
- 21 manually or electronically dialed, and is sold in predetermined
- units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a 22
- 23 known amount. A prepaid calling service call is a call made by
- 24 an end user using prepaid calling service. "Prepaid calling
- service" does not include a wireless telecommunications 25

- 1 service that allows a caller to dial 9-1-1 to access the 9-1-1
- system, which service must be paid for in advance, and is sold 2
- in predetermined units or dollars and the amount declines with 3
- 4 use in a known amount prepaid wireless telecommunications
- 5 service as defined in Section 10 of the Wireless Emergency
- 6 Telephone Safety Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-463, eff. 1-1-12.) 7
- 8 (220 ILCS 5/13-301.1) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-301.1)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 10 Sec. 13-301.1. Universal Telephone Service Assistance
- 11 Program.
- (a) The Commission shall by rule or regulation establish a 12
- 13 Universal Telephone Service Assistance Program for low income
- 14 residential customers. The program shall provide for a
- 15 reduction of access line charges, a reduction of connection
- 16 charges, or any other alternative assistance or program to
- 17 increase accessibility to telephone service and broadband
- 18 Internet access service that the Commission deems advisable
- 19 subject to the availability of funds for the program as
- provided in subsections subsection (d) and (e). The Commission 20
- 21 shall establish eligibility requirements for benefits under
- 22 the program.
- 23 (b) The Commission shall adopt rules providing for enhanced
- 24 enrollment for eligible consumers to receive lifeline service.
- 25 Enhanced enrollment may include, but is not limited to, joint

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

marketing, joint application, or joint processing with the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, the Medicaid Program, and the Food Stamp Program. The Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, upon request of the Commission, shall assist in the adoption and those rules. implementation of The Commission and Department of Human Services, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity may enter into memoranda of understanding establishing the respective duties of the Commission and the Departments in relation to enhanced enrollment.

(c) In this Section: 7

"Lifeline "lifeline service" means a retail local service offering described by 47 CFR C.F.R. 54.401(a), as amended.

(d) The Commission shall require by rule or regulation that each telecommunications carrier providing local exchange telecommunications services notify its customers that if the customer wishes to participate in the funding of the Universal Telephone Service Assistance Program he may do so by electing to contribute, on a monthly basis, a fixed amount that will be included in the customer's monthly bill. The customer may cease contributing at any time upon providing notice to telecommunications carrier providing local exchange telecommunications services. The notice shall state that any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

25

contribution made will not reduce the customer's bill for telecommunications services. Failure to remit the amount of increased payment will reduce the contribution accordingly. The Commission shall specify the monthly fixed amount or amounts that customers wishing to contribute to the funding of the Universal Telephone Service Assistance Program may choose from in making their contributions. Every telecommunications carrier providing local exchange telecommunications services shall remit the amounts contributed in accordance with the terms of the Universal Telephone Service Assistance Program.

(e) Amounts collected and remitted under subsection (d) may, to the extent the Commission deems advisable, be used for funding a program to be administered by the entity designated by the Commission as administrator of the Universal Telephone Service Assistance Program for educating and assisting low-income residential customers with a transition to Internet protocol-based networks and services. This program may include, but need not be limited to, measures designed to notify and educate residential customers regarding the availability of alternative voice services with access to 9-1-1, access to and use of broadband Internet access service, and pricing options.

(Source: P.A. 94-793, eff. 5-19-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)"; 23

24 and

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

Sec. 13-406. Abandonment of service. No telecommunications carrier offerina or providing noncompetitive telecommunications service pursuant to a valid Certificate of Service Authority or certificate of public convenience and necessity shall discontinue or abandon such service once initiated until and unless it shall demonstrate, and the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that discontinuance or abandonment will not deprive customers of any necessary or essential telecommunications service or access thereto and is not otherwise contrary to the public interest. telecommunications carrier offering or providing competitive telecommunications service shall discontinue or abandon such service to an identifiable class or group of customers once initiated except upon 60 days notice to the Commission and affected customers. The Commission may, upon its own motion or upon complaint, investigate the proposed discontinuance or abandonment of а competitive telecommunications service and may, after notice and hearing, prohibit such proposed discontinuance or abandonment if the Commission finds that it would be contrary to the public interest. If the Commission does not provide notice of a hearing within 60 calendar days after the notification or holds a hearing and fails to find that the proposed discontinuation or abandonment would be contrary to the public interest, the provider may discontinue or abandon such service after

- providing at least 30 days notice to affected customers. This 1
- Section does not apply to a Large Electing Provider proceeding 2
- under Section 13-406.1. 3
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-927, eff. 6-15-10.)
- 5 (220 ILCS 5/13-406.1 new)
- Sec. 13-406.1. Large Electing Provider transition to 6
- 7 IP-based networks and service.
- 8 (a) As used in this Section:
- 9 "Alternative voice service" means service that includes
- 10 all of the applicable functionalities for voice telephony
- services described in 47 CFR 54.101(a). 11
- "Existing customer" means a residential customer of the 12
- 13 Large Electing Provider who is subscribing to a
- 14 telecommunications service on the date the Large Electing
- 15 Provider sends its notice under paragraph (1) of subsection (c)
- of this Section of its intent to cease offering and providing 16
- service. For purposes of this Section, a residential customer 17
- of the Large Electing Provider whose service has been 18
- 19 temporarily suspended, but not finally terminated as of the
- 20 date that the Large Electing Provider sends that notice, shall
- 21 be deemed to be an "existing customer".
- "Large Electing Provider" means an Electing Provider, as 22
- 23 defined in Section 13-506.2 of this Act, that (i) reported in
- 24 its annual competition report for the year 2016 filed with the
- 25 Commission under Section 13-407 of this Act and 83 Ill. Adm.

- 1 Code 793 that it provided at least 700,000 access lines to end
- users; and (ii) is affiliated with a provider of commercial 2
- mobile radio service, as defined in 47 CFR 20.3, as of January 3
- 4 1, 2017.
- 5 "New customer" means a residential customer who is not
- 6 subscribing to a telecommunications service provided by the
- Large Electing Provider on the date the Large Electing Provider 7
- sends its notice under paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this 8
- 9 Section of its intent to cease offering and providing that
- 10 service.
- 11 "Provider" includes every corporation, company,
- association, firm, partnership, and individual and their 12
- lessees, trustees, or receivers appointed by a court that sell 13
- 14 or offer to sell an alternative voice service.
- 15 "Reliable access to 9-1-1" means access to 9-1-1 that
- complies with the applicable rules, regulations, and 16
- quidelines established by the Federal Communications 17
- Commission and the applicable provisions of the Emergency 18
- 19 Telephone System Act and implementing rules.
- 20 "Willing provider" means a provider that voluntarily
- 2.1 participates in the request for service process.
- 22 (b) Beginning June 30, 2017, a Large Electing Provider may,
- to the extent permitted by and consistent with federal law, 23
- 24 including, as applicable, approval by the Federal
- 25 Communications Commission of the discontinuance of the
- 26 interstate-access component of a telecommunications service,

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 cease to offer and provide a telecommunications service to an identifiable class or group of customers, other than voice 2 telecommunications service to residential customers or a 3 4 telecommunications service to a class of customers under 5 subsection (b-5) of this Section, upon 60 days notice to the

Commission and affected customers.

(b-5) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this Section 13-406.1, beginning December 31, 2021, a Large Electing Provider may, to the extent permitted by and consistent with federal law, including, if applicable, approval by the Federal Communications Commission of the discontinuance of the interstate-access component of a telecommunication service, cease to offer and provide a telecommunications service to one or more of the following classes or groups of customers upon 60 days notice to the Commission and affected customers: (1) electric utilities, as defined in Section 16-102 of this Act; (2) public utilities, as defined in Section 3-105 of this Act, that offers natural gas or water services; (3) electric, gas, and water utilities that are excluded from the definition of public utility under paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 3-105 of this Act; (4) water companies as described in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 3-105 of this Act; (5) natural gas cooperatives as described in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Section 3-105 of this Act; (6) electric cooperatives as defined in Section 3-119 of this Act; (7) entities engaged in the commercial generation of electric power

| 1 | and energy; (8) the functional divisions of public agencies, as |
|----|---|
| 2 | defined in Section 2 of the Emergency Telephone System Act, |
| 3 | that provide police or firefighting services; and (9) 9-1-1 |
| 4 | Authorities, as defined in Section 2 of the Emergency Telephone |
| 5 | System Act; provided that the date shall be extended to |
| 6 | December 21, 2022, for (i) an electric utility, as defined in |
| 7 | Section 16-102 of this Act, that serves more than 3 million |
| 8 | customers in the State; and (ii) an entity engaged in the |
| 9 | commercial generation of electric power and energy that |
| 10 | operates one or more nuclear power plants in the State. |
| 11 | (c) Beginning June 30, 2017, a Large Electing Provider may, |
| 12 | to the extent permitted by and consistent with federal law, |
| 13 | cease to offer and provide voice telecommunications service to |
| 14 | an identifiable class or group of residential customers, which, |
| 15 | for the purposes of this subsection (c), shall be referred to |
| 16 | as "requested service", subject to compliance with the |
| 17 | <pre>following requirements:</pre> |
| 18 | (1) No less than 255 days prior to providing notice to |
| 19 | the Federal Communications Commission of its intent to |
| 20 | discontinue the interstate-access component of the |
| 21 | requested service, the Large Electing Provider shall: |
| 22 | (A) file a notice of the proposed cessation of the |
| 23 | requested service with the Commission; and |
| 24 | (B) provide notice of the proposed cessation of the |
| 25 | requested service to each of the Large Electing |
| 26 | Provider's existing customers within the affected |

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

geographic area by first-class mail separate from customer bills. If the customer has elected to receive electronic billing, the notice shall be sent electronically and by first-class mail separate from customer bills. The notice provided under this subparagraph (B) shall describe the requested service, identify the earliest date on which the Large Electing Provider intends to cease offering or providing the telecommunications service, provide a telephone number by which the existing customer may contact a service representative of the Large Electing Provider, and provide a telephone number by which the existing customer may contact the Commission's Consumer Services Division. The notice shall also include the following statement:

"If you do not believe that an alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1 is available to you, from either [name of Large Electing Provider] or another provider of wired or wireless voice service where you live, you have the right to request the Illinois Commerce Commission to investigate the availability of alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1. To do so, you must submit such a request either in writing or by signing and returning a copy of this notice, no later than (insert date), 60 days after

| Τ | the date of the notice to the following address: |
|----|---|
| 2 | Chief Clerk of the Illinois Commerce Commission |
| 3 | 527 East Capitol Avenue |
| 4 | Springfield, Illinois 62706 |
| 5 | You must include in your request a reference to |
| 6 | the notice you received from [Large Electing |
| 7 | Provider's name] and the date of notice.". |
| 8 | Thirty days following the date of notice, the Large |
| 9 | Electing Provider shall provide each customer to which |
| 10 | the notice was sent a follow-up notice containing the |
| 11 | same information and reminding customers of the |
| 12 | deadline for requesting the Commission to investigate |
| 13 | alternative voice service with access to 9-1-1. |
| 14 | (2) After June 30, 2017, and only in a geographic area |
| 15 | for which a Large Electing Provider has provided notice of |
| 16 | proposed cessation of the requested service to existing |
| 17 | customers under paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), an |
| 18 | existing customer of that provider may, within 60 days |
| 19 | after issuance of such notice, request the Commission to |
| 20 | investigate the availability of alternative voice service |
| 21 | including reliable access to 9-1-1 to that customer. For |
| 22 | the purposes of this paragraph (2), existing customers who |
| 23 | make such a request are referred to as "requesting existing |
| 24 | customers". The Large Electing Provider may cease to offer |
| 25 | or provide the requested service to existing customers who |
| 26 | do not make a request for investigation beginning 30 days |

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

after issuance of the notice required by paragraph (5) of this subsection (c).

> (A) In response to all requests and investigations under this paragraph (2), the Commission shall conduct a single investigation to be commenced 75 days after the receipt of notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), and completed within 135 days after commencement. The Commission shall, within 135 days after commencement of the investigation, make one of the findings described in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph (A) for each requesting existing customer.

(i) If, as a result of the investigation, the Commission finds that service from at least one provider offering alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1 through any technology or medium is available to one or more requesting existing customers, the Commission shall declare by order that, with respect to each requesting existing customer for which such a finding is made, the Large Electing Provider may cease to offer or provide the requested service beginning 30 days after the issuance of the notice required by paragraph (5) of this subsection (c).

(ii) If, as a result of the investigation, the Commission finds that service from at least one

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

provider offering alternative voice service, including reliable access to 9-1-1, through any technology or medium is not available to one or more requesting existing customers, the Commission shall declare by order that an emergency exists with respect to each requesting existing customer for which such a finding is made.

(B) If the Commission declares an emergency under subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (A) of this paragraph (2) with respect to one or more requesting existing customers, the Commission shall conduct a request for service process to identify a willing provider of alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1. A provider shall not be required to participate in the request for service process. The willing provider may utilize any form of technology that is capable of providing alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1, including, without limitation, Voice over Internet Protocol services and wireless services. The Commission shall, within 45 days after the issuance of an order finding that an emergency exists, make one of the determinations described in subdivisions (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph (B) for each requesting existing customer for which an emergency has been declared.

(i) If the Commission determines that another

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

provider is willing and capable of providing alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1 to one or more requesting existing customers for which an emergency has been declared, the Commission shall declare by order that, with respect to each requesting existing customer for which such a determination is made, the Large Electing Provider may cease to offer or provide the requested service beginning 30 days after the issuance of the notice required by paragraph (5) of this Section.

(ii) If the Commission determines that for one or more of the requesting existing customers for which an emergency has been declared there is no other provider willing and capable of providing alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1, the Commission shall issue an order requiring the Large Electing Provider to provide alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1 to each requesting existing customer utilizing any form of technology capable of providing alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1, including, without limitation, continuation of the requested service, Voice over Internet Protocol services, and wireless services, until another willing

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

provider is available. A Large Electing Provider may fulfill the requirement through an affiliate or another provider. The Large Electing Provider may request that such an order be rescinded upon a showing that an alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1 has become available to the requesting existing customer from another provider.

- (3) If the Commission receives no requests for investigation from any existing customer under paragraph (2) of this subsection (c) within 60 days after issuance of the notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), the Commission shall provide written notice to the Large Electing Provider of that fact no later than 75 days after receipt of notice under paragraph (1) of this subsection (c). Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (c) to the contrary, if no existing customer requests an investigation under paragraph (2) of this subsection (c), the Large Electing Provider may immediately provide the notice to the Federal Communications Commission as described in paragraph (4) of this subsection (c).
- (4) At the same time that it provides notice to the Federal Communications Commission of its intent to discontinue the interstate-access component of the requested service, the Large Electing Provider shall:
 - (A) file a notice of proposal to cease to offer and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

provide the requested service with the Commission; and (B) provide a notice of proposal to cease to offer and provide the requested service to existing customers and new customers receiving the service at the time of the notice within each affected geographic area, with the notice made by first-class mail or within customer bills delivered by mail or equivalent means of notice, including electronic means if the customer has elected to receive electronic billing. The notice provided under this subparagraph (B) shall include a brief description of the requested service, the date on which the Large Electing Provider intends to cease offering or providing the telecommunications service, and a statement as required by 47 CFR 63.71 that describes the process by which the customer may submit comments to the Federal Communications Commission.

(5) Upon approval by the Federal Communications Commission of its request to discontinue the interstate-access component of the requested service and subject to the requirements of any order issued by the Commission under subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (c), the Large Electing Provider may immediately cease to offer the requested service to all customers not receiving the service on the date of the Federal Communications Commission's approval

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

and may cease to offer and provide the requested service to all customers receiving the service at the time of the Federal Communications Commission's approval upon 30 days notice to the Commission and affected customers. Notice to affected customers under this paragraph (5) shall be provided by first-class mail separate from customer bills. The notice provided under this paragraph (5) shall describe the requested service, identify the date on which the Large Electing Provider intends to cease offering or providing the telecommunications service, and provide a telephone number by which the existing customer may contact a service representative of the Large Electing Provider.

(6) The notices provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) are not required as a prerequisite for the Large Electing Provider to cease to offer or provide a telecommunications service in a geographic area where there are no residential customers taking service from the Large Electing Provider on the date that the Large Electing Provider files notice to the Federal Communications Commission of its intent to discontinue the interstate-access component of the requested service in that geographic area.

(7) For a period of 45 days following the date of a notice issued under paragraph (5) of this Section, an existing customer (i) who is located in the affected geographic area subject to that notice; (ii) who was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

23

24

25

receiving the requested service as of the date of the Federal Communications Commission's approval of the Large Electing Provider's request to discontinue the interstate-access component of the requested service; (iii) who did not make a timely request for investigation under paragraph (2) of this subsection (c); and (iv) whose service will be or has been discontinued under paragraph (5), may request assistance from the Large Electing Provider in identifying providers of alternative voice service including reliable access to 9-1-1. Within 15 days of the request, the Large Electing Provider shall provide the customer with a list of alternative voice service providers.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except as expressly authorized by this subsection (c), the Commission may not, upon its own motion or upon complaint, investigate, suspend, disapprove, condition, or otherwise regulate the cessation of a telecommunications service to an identifiable class or group of customers once initiated by a Large Electing Provider under subsection (b) or (b-5) of this Section or this subsection (c).

22 (220 ILCS 5/13-506.2)

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

Sec. 13-506.2. Market regulation for competitive retail services.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(a) Definitions. As used in this Section:

- "Electing Provider" means a telecommunications carrier that is subject to either rate regulation pursuant Section 13-504 or Section 13-505 or alternative regulation pursuant to Section 13-506.1 and that elects to have the rates, terms, and conditions of its competitive retail telecommunications services solely determined and regulated pursuant to the terms of this Article.
- (2) "Basic local exchange service" means either a stand-alone residence network access line and per-call usage or, for any geographic area in which such stand-alone service is not offered, a stand-alone flat rate residence network access line for which local calls are not charged for frequency or duration. Extended Area Service shall be included in basic local exchange service.
- (3) "Existing customer" means a residential customer who was subscribing to one of the optional packages described in subsection (d) of this Section as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly. A customer who was subscribing to one of the optional packages on that date but stops subscribing thereafter shall not be considered an "existing customer" as of the date the customer stopped subscribing to the optional package, unless the stoppage is temporary and caused by the customer changing service address locations, or unless the customer resumes subscribing and is eligible

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

to receive discounts on monthly telephone service under the 1 federal Lifeline program, 47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart E. 2

- (4) "New customer" means a residential customer who was not subscribing to one of the optional packages described in subsection (d) of this Section as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and who is eligible to receive discounts on monthly telephone service under the federal Lifeline program, 47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart E.
- (b) Election for market regulation. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, an Electing Provider may elect to have the rates, terms, and conditions of its competitive retail telecommunications services solely determined and regulated pursuant to the terms of this Section by filing written notice of its election for market regulation with the Commission. The notice of election shall designate the geographic area of the Electing Provider's service territory where the regulation shall apply, either on a state-wide basis or in one or more specified Market Service Areas ("MSA") or Exchange areas. An Electing Provider shall not make an election for market regulation under this Section unless it commits in its written notice of election for market regulation to fulfill the conditions and requirements in this Section in each geographic area in which market regulation is elected. Immediately upon filing the notice of election for market regulation, the Electing Provider shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- Commission to the extent expressly provided in this Section.
 - (c) Competitive classification. Market regulation shall be available for competitive retail telecommunications services as provided in this subsection.
 - (1) For geographic areas in which telecommunications services provided by the Electing Provider were classified as competitive either through legislative action or a tariff filing pursuant to Section 13-502 prior to January 1, 2010, and that are included in the Electing Provider's notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section, such services, and all recurring and nonrecurring charges associated with, related to or used in connection with such services, shall be classified as competitive without further Commission review. For services classified pursuant this competitive to subsection, requirements or conditions in any order or decision rendered by the Commission pursuant to Section 13-502 prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, except for the commitments made by the Electing Provider in such order or decision concerning the optional packages required in subsection (d) of this Section and basic local exchange service as defined in this Section, shall no longer be in effect and no Commission investigation, review, or proceeding under Section 13-502 shall be continued, conducted, or maintained with respect to such services, charges, requirements, or conditions. If

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

an Electing Provider has ceased providing optional packages to customers pursuant to subdivision (d)(8) of this Section, the commitments made by the Electing Provider in such order or decision concerning the optional packages under subsection (d) of this Section shall no longer be in effect and no Commission investigation, review, proceeding under Section 13-502 shall be continued, conducted, or maintained with respect to such packages.

- (2) For those geographic areas in which residential local exchange telecommunications services have not been classified as competitive as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, all telecommunications services provided to residential and business end users by an Electing Provider geographic area that is included in its notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) shall be classified as competitive for purposes of this Article without further Commission review.
- (3) If an Electing Provider was previously subject to alternative regulation pursuant to Section 13-506.1 of this Article, the alternative regulation plan shall terminate in whole for all services subject to that plan and be of no force or effect, without further Commission review or action, when the Electing Provider's residential local exchange telecommunications service in each MSA in its telecommunications service area in the State has been

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

classified as competitive pursuant to either subdivision 1 (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this Section. 2

- (4) The service packages described in Section 13-518 shall be classified as competitive for purposes of this Section if offered by an Electing Provider in a geographic area in which local exchange telecommunications service has been classified as competitive pursuant to either subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this Section.
- (5) Where a service, or its functional equivalent, or a substitute service offered by a carrier that is not an Electing Provider or the incumbent local exchange carrier for that area is also being offered by an Electing Provider for some identifiable class or group of customers in an exchange, group of exchanges, or some other clearly defined geographical area, the service offered by a carrier that is not an Electing Provider or the incumbent local exchange carrier for that area shall be classified as competitive without further Commission review.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, retail telecommunications services classified competitive pursuant to Section 13-502 or subdivision (c)(5) of this Section shall have their rates, terms, and conditions solely determined and regulated pursuant to the terms of this Section in the same manner and to the same as the competitive retail telecommunications services of an Electing Provider, except that subsections

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(d), (q), and (j) of this Section shall not apply to a carrier that is not an Electing Provider or to the competitive telecommunications services of a carrier that is not an Electing Provider. The access services of a carrier that is not an Electing Provider shall remain Section 13-900.2. The subject to requirements subdivision (e)(3) of this Section shall not apply to retail telecommunications services classified competitive pursuant to Section 13-502 or subdivision (c)(5) of this Section, except that, upon request from the Commission, the telecommunications carrier providing competitive retail telecommunications services provide a report showing the number of credits and exemptions for the requested time period.

- (d) Consumer choice safe harbor options.
- (1) Subject to subdivision (d)(8) of this Section, an Electing Provider in each of the MSA or Exchange areas classified as competitive pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this Section shall offer to all residential customers who choose to subscribe the following optional packages of services priced at the same rate levels in effect on January 1, 2010:
 - (A) A basic package, which shall consist of a stand-alone residential network access line and 30 local calls. If the Electing Provider offers stand-alone residential access line and local usage on

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

a per call basis, the price for the basic package shall be the Electing Provider's applicable price in effect on January 1, 2010 for the sum of a residential access line and 30 local calls, additional calls over 30 calls shall be provided at the current per call rate. However, this basic package is not required if stand-alone residential network access lines per-call local usage are not offered by the Electing Provider in the geographic area on January 1, 2010 or if the Electing Provider has not increased its stand-alone network access line and local usage rates, including Extended Area Service rates, since January 1, 2010.

- (B) An extra package, which shall consist of residential basic local exchange network access line and unlimited local calls. The price for the extra package shall be the Electing Provider's applicable price in effect on January 1, 2010 for a residential access line with unlimited local calls.
- (C) A plus package, which shall consist of residential basic local exchange network access line, unlimited local calls, and the customer's choice of 2 vertical services offered by the Electing Provider. term "vertical services" as used in subsection, includes, but is not limited to, call waiting, call forwarding, 3-way calling, caller ID,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

call tracing, automatic callback, repeat dialing, and voicemail. The price for the plus package shall be the Electing Provider's applicable price in effect on January 1, 2010 for the sum of a residential access line with unlimited local calls and 2 times the average price for the vertical features included in package.

(2) Subject to subdivision (d)(8) of this Section, for those geographic areas in which local exchange telecommunications services were classified as competitive on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, an Electing Provider in each such MSA or Exchange area shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as provided in commitments made by the Electing Provider in connection with such previous competitive classifications, which shall apply with equal force under this Section, except as follows: (i) the limits on price increases on the optional packages required by this Section shall be extended consistent with subsection (d)(1) of this Section and (ii) the price for the extra package required by subsection (d)(1)(B) shall be reduced by one dollar from the price in effect on January 1, 2010. In addition, if an Electing Provider obtains a competitive classification pursuant to subsection (c)(1) and (c)(2), the price for the optional packages shall be determined in such area in compliance with subsection (d)(1), except the price for the

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

plus package required by subsection (d) (1) (C) shall be the lower of the price for such area or the price of the plus package in effect on January 1, 2010 for areas classified as competitive pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

- (3) To the extent that the requirements in Section 13-518 applied to a telecommunications carrier prior to the effective date of this Section and that telecommunications carrier becomes an Electing Provider in accordance with the provisions of this Section, the requirements in Section 13-518 shall cease to apply to that Electing Provider in those geographic areas included in the Electing Provider's notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section.
- (4) Subject to subdivision (d)(8) of this Section, an Electing Provider shall make the optional packages required by this subsection and stand-alone residential network access lines and local usage, where offered, readily available to the public by providing information, in a clear manner, to residential customers. Information shall be made available on a website, and an Electing Provider shall provide notification to its customers every 6 months, provided that notification may consist of a bill page message that provides an objective description of the safe harbor options that includes a telephone number and website address where the customer may obtain additional information about the packages from the Electing Provider.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

The optional packages shall be offered on a monthly basis with no term of service requirement. An Electing Provider shall allow online electronic ordering of the optional packages and stand-alone residential network access lines and local usage, where offered, on its website in a manner similar to the online electronic ordering of its other residential services.

- (5) Subject to subdivision (d)(8) of this Section, an Electing Provider shall comply with the Commission's existing rules, regulations, and notices in Title 83, Part 735 of the Illinois Administrative Code when offering or providing the optional packages required by this subsection (d) and stand-alone residential network access lines.
- (6) Subject to subdivision (d)(8) of this Section, an Electing Provider shall provide to the Commission semi-annual subscribership reports as of June 30 and December 31 that contain the number of its customers subscribing to each of the consumer choice safe harbor packages required by subsection (d) (1) of this Section and number of its customers subscribing to retail residential basic local exchange service as defined in subsection (a)(2) of this Section. The first semi-annual reports shall be made on April 1, 2011 for December 31, 2010, and on September 1, 2011 for June 30, 2011, and semi-annually on April 1 and September 1 thereafter. Such

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

subscribership information shall be accorded confidential and proprietary treatment upon request by the Electing Provider.

- (7) The Commission shall have the power, after notice and hearing as provided in this Article, upon complaint or upon its own motion, to take corrective action if the requirements of this Section are not complied with by an Electing Provider.
- (8) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, an Electing Provider shall continue to offer and provide the optional packages described in this subsection (d) to existing customers and new customers. On and after January 1, 2021, July 1, 2017, an Electing Provider may immediately stop offering the optional packages described in this subsection (d) and, upon providing two notices to affected customers and to the Commission, may stop providing the optional packages described in this subsection (d) to all customers who subscribe to one of the optional packages. The first notice shall be provided at least 90 days before the date upon which the Electing Provider intends to stop providing the optional packages, and the second notice must be provided at least 30 days before that date. The first notice shall not be provided prior to January 1, 2021 July 1, 2017. Each notice must identify the date on which the Electing Provider intends to stop providing the optional packages,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

at least one alternative service available to the customer, and a telephone number by which the customer may contact a service representative of the Electing Provider. After January 1, 2021, July 1, 2017 with respect to new customers, and upon the expiration of the second notice period with respect to customers who were subscribing to one of the optional packages, subdivisions (d)(1), (d)(2), (d)(4), (d)(5), (d)(6), and (d)(7) of this Section shall not apply to the Electing Provider. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, an Electing Provider that has ceased providing the optional packages under this subdivision (d)(8) is not subject to Section 13-301(1)(c) of this Act. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, and subject to subdivision (d) (7) of this Section, the Commission's authority over the discontinuance of the optional packages described in this subsection (d) by an Electing Provider shall be governed solely by this subsection (d)(8).

- (e) Service quality and customer credits for basic local exchange service.
 - (1) An Electing Provider shall meet the following quality standards in providing basic exchange service, which for purposes of this subsection (e), includes both basic local exchange service and any consumer choice safe harbor options that may be required by subsection (d) of this Section.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

- (A) Install basic local exchange service within 5 business days after receipt of an order from the customer unless the customer requests an installation date that is beyond 5 business days after placing the order for basic service and to inform the customer of the Electing Provider's duty to install service within If installation of service timeframe. requested on or by a date more than 5 business days in the future, the Electing Provider shall install service by the date requested.
- (B) Restore basic local exchange service for the customer within 30 hours after receiving notice that the customer is out of service.
- (C) Keep all repair and installation appointments for basic local exchange service if a customer premises visit requires a customer to be present. appointment window shall be either a specific time or, at a maximum, a 4-hour time block during evening, weekend, and normal business hours.
- (D) Inform a customer when a repair or installation appointment requires the customer to be present.
- (2) Customers shall be credited by the Electing Provider for violations of basic local exchange service quality standards described in subdivision (e)(1) of this Section. The credits shall be applied automatically on the statement issued to the customer for the next monthly

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

billing cycle following the violation or following the discovery of the violation. The next monthly billing cycle following the violation or the discovery of the violation means the billing cycle immediately following the billing cycle in process at the time of the violation or discovery of the violation, provided the total time between the violation or discovery of the violation and the issuance of the credit shall not exceed 60 calendar days. The Electing Provider is responsible for providing the credits and the customer is under no obligation to request such credits. The following credits shall apply:

(A) If an Electing Provider fails to repair an out-of-service condition for basic local exchange service within 30 hours, the Electing Provider shall provide a credit to the customer. If the service disruption is for more than 30 hours, but not more than 48 hours, the credit must be equal to a pro-rata portion of the monthly recurring charges for all basic local exchange services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 48 hours, but not more than 72 hours, the credit must be equal to at least 33% of one month's recurring charges for all local services disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 72 hours, but not more than 96 hours, the credit must be equal to at least 67% of one month's recurring charges for all basic local exchange services

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

disrupted. If the service disruption is for more than 96 hours, but not more than 120 hours, the credit must be equal to one month's recurring charges for all basic local exchange services disrupted. For each day or portion thereof that the service disruption continues beyond the initial 120-hour period, the Electing Provider shall also provide an additional credit of \$20 per calendar day.

(B) If an Electing Provider fails to install basic local exchange service as required under subdivision (e)(1) of this Section, the Electing Provider shall waive 50% of any installation charges, or in the absence of installation charge an or installation is pursuant to the Link Up program, the Electing Provider shall provide a credit of \$25. If an Electing Provider fails to install service within 10 business days after the service application is placed, or fails to install service within 5 business days after the customer's requested installation date, if the requested date was more than 5 business days after the date of the order, the Electing Provider shall waive 100% of the installation charge, or in the of absence an installation charge or installation is provided pursuant to the Link Up program, the Electing Provider shall provide a credit of \$50. For each day that the failure to install

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

service continues beyond the initial 10 business days, beyond 5 business days after the customer's requested installation date, if the requested date was more than 5 business days after the date of the order, the Electing Provider shall also provide an additional credit of \$20 per calendar day until the basic local exchange service is installed.

- (C) If an Electing Provider fails to keep a scheduled repair or installation appointment when a customer premises visit requires a customer to be present as required under subdivision (e)(1) of this Section, the Electing Provider shall credit the customer \$25 per missed appointment. A credit required by this subdivision does not apply when the Electing Provider provides the customer notice of its inability to keep the appointment no later than 8:00 pm of the day prior to the scheduled date of the appointment.
- (D) Credits required by this subsection do not apply if the violation of a service quality standard:
 - (i) occurs as a result of a negligent or willful act on the part of the customer;
 - (ii) occurs as a result of a malfunction of customer-owned telephone equipment or inside wirina;
 - (iii) occurs as a result of, or is extended by, an emergency situation as defined in 83 Ill. Adm.

| 1 | Code 732.10; |
|----|---|
| 2 | (iv) is extended by the Electing Provider's |
| 3 | inability to gain access to the customer's |
| 4 | premises due to the customer missing an |
| 5 | appointment, provided that the violation is not |
| 6 | further extended by the Electing Provider; |
| 7 | (v) occurs as a result of a customer request to |
| 8 | change the scheduled appointment, provided that |
| 9 | the violation is not further extended by the |
| 10 | Electing Provider; |
| 11 | (vi) occurs as a result of an Electing |
| 12 | Provider's right to refuse service to a customer as |
| 13 | provided in Commission rules; or |
| 14 | (vii) occurs as a result of a lack of |
| 15 | facilities where a customer requests service at a |
| 16 | geographically remote location, where a customer |
| 17 | requests service in a geographic area where the |
| 18 | Electing Provider is not currently offering |
| 19 | service, or where there are insufficient |
| 20 | facilities to meet the customer's request for |
| 21 | service, subject to an Electing Provider's |
| 22 | obligation for reasonable facilities planning. |
| 23 | (3) Each Electing Provider shall provide to the |
| 24 | Commission on a quarterly basis and in a form suitable for |
| 25 | posting on the Commission's website in conformance with the |

rules adopted by the Commission and in effect on April 1,

| 1 | 2010, a public report that includes the following data for |
|----|--|
| 2 | basic local exchange service quality of service: |
| 3 | (A) With regard to credits due in accordance with |
| 4 | subdivision (e)(2)(A) as a result of out-of-service |
| 5 | conditions lasting more than 30 hours: |
| 6 | (i) the total dollar amount of any customer |
| 7 | credits paid; |
| 8 | (ii) the number of credits issued for repairs |
| 9 | between 30 and 48 hours; |
| 10 | (iii) the number of credits issued for repairs |
| 11 | between 49 and 72 hours; |
| 12 | (iv) the number of credits issued for repairs |
| 13 | between 73 and 96 hours; |
| 14 | (v) the number of credits used for repairs |
| 15 | between 97 and 120 hours; |
| 16 | (vi) the number of credits issued for repairs |
| 17 | greater than 120 hours; and |
| 18 | (vii) the number of exemptions claimed for |
| 19 | each of the categories identified in subdivision |
| 20 | (e)(2)(D). |
| 21 | (B) With regard to credits due in accordance with |
| 22 | subdivision (e)(2)(B) as a result of failure to install |
| 23 | basic local exchange service: |
| 24 | (i) the total dollar amount of any customer |
| 25 | credits paid; |
| 26 | (ii) the number of installations after 5 |

| Τ | business days; |
|----|--|
| 2 | (iii) the number of installations after 10 |
| 3 | business days; |
| 4 | (iv) the number of installations after 11 |
| 5 | business days; and |
| 6 | (v) the number of exemptions claimed for each |
| 7 | of the categories identified in subdivision |
| 8 | (e)(2)(D). |
| 9 | (C) With regard to credits due in accordance with |
| 10 | subdivision (e)(2)(C) as a result of missed |
| 11 | appointments: |
| 12 | (i) the total dollar amount of any customer |
| 13 | credits paid; |
| 14 | (ii) the number of any customers receiving |
| 15 | credits; and |
| 16 | (iii) the number of exemptions claimed for |
| 17 | each of the categories identified in subdivision |
| 18 | (e)(2)(D). |
| 19 | (D) The Electing Provider's annual report required |
| 20 | by this subsection shall also include, for |
| 21 | informational reporting, the performance data |
| 22 | described in subdivisions (e)(2)(A), (e)(2)(B), and |
| 23 | (e)(2)(C), and trouble reports per 100 access lines |
| 24 | calculated using the Commission's existing applicable |
| 25 | rules and regulations for such measures, including the |
| 26 | requirements for service standards established in this |

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Section.

(4) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the service quality rules and customer credits in this subsection (e) of this Section and other enforcement mechanisms, including fines and penalties authorized by Section 13-305, shall apply on a nondiscriminatory basis to all Electing Providers. Accordingly, notwithstanding any provision of any service quality rules promulgated by the Commission, any alternative regulation plan adopted by the Commission, or any other order of the Commission, any Electing Provider that is subject to any other order of the Commission and that violates or fails to comply with the service quality standards promulgated pursuant to this subsection (e) or any other order of the Commission shall not be subject to any fines, penalties, customer credits, enforcement mechanisms other than such fines penalties or customer credits as may be imposed by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this subsection (e) and Section 13-305, which are to generally applicable to all Electing Providers. The amount of any fines or penalties imposed by the Commission for failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection (e) shall be an appropriate amount, taking into account, at a minimum, the Electing Provider's gross annual intrastate revenue; the frequency, duration, and recurrence of the violation; and the relative harm caused to the affected

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

customers or other users of the network. In imposing fines and penalties, the Commission shall take into account compensation or credits paid by the Electing Provider to customers pursuant to this subsection (e) compensation for any violation found pursuant to this subsection (e), and in any event the fine or penalty shall not exceed an amount equal to the maximum amount of a civil penalty that may be imposed under Section 13-305.

- (5) An Electing Provider in each of the MSA or Exchange areas classified as competitive pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section shall fulfill the requirements subdivision (e)(3) of this Section for 3 years after its notice of election becomes effective. After such 3 years, the requirements in subdivision (e)(3) of this Section shall not apply to such Electing Provider, except that, upon request from the Commission, the Electing Provider shall provide a report showing the number of credits and exemptions for the requested time period.
- (f)Commission jurisdiction over competitive telecommunications services. Except as otherwise expressly stated in this Section, the Commission shall thereafter have no jurisdiction or authority over any aspect of competitive retail telecommunications service of an Electing Provider in those geographic areas included in the Electing Provider's notice of election pursuant to subsection (b) of this Section or of a retail telecommunications service classified as competitive

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

pursuant to Section 13-502 or subdivision (c)(5) of this Section, heretofore subject to the jurisdiction of Commission, including but not limited to, any requirements of this Article related to the terms, conditions, rates, quality of service, availability, classification or any other aspect of competitive retail telecommunications services. telecommunications carrier shall commit anv deceptive act or practice in connection with any aspect of the offering or provision of any competitive telecommunications service. Nothing in this Article shall limit or affect any provisions in the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act with respect to any unfair or deceptive act or practice by a telecommunications carrier.

- Commission authority over access services election for market regulation.
- (1) As part of its Notice of Election for Market Regulation, the Electing Provider shall reduce intrastate switched access rates to rates no higher than its interstate switched access rates in 4 installments. The first reduction must be made 30 days after submission of its complete application for Notice of Election for Market Regulation, and the Electing Provider must reduce its intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 33% of the difference between its current intrastate switched access rates and its current interstate switched access rates. The second reduction must be made no later than one

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

year after the first reduction, and the Electing Provider must reduce its then current intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 41% of the difference between its then current intrastate switched access rates and its then current interstate switched access rates. The third reduction must be made no later than one year after the second reduction, and the Electing Provider must reduce its then current intrastate switched access rates by an amount equal to 50% of the difference between its then current intrastate switched access rate and its then current interstate switched access rates. The fourth reduction must be made on or before June 30, 2013, and the Electing Provider must reduce its intrastate switched access rate to mirror its then current interstate switched access rates and rate structure. Following the fourth reduction, each Electing Provider must continue to set its intrastate switched access rates to mirror its interstate switched access rates and rate structure. For purposes of this subsection, the rate for intrastate switched access service means the composite, per-minute rate for that service, including all applicable fixed and traffic-sensitive charges, including, but not limited to, carrier common line charges.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) of this subsection (q) prohibits an Electing Provider from electing to offer intrastate switched access service at rates lower than its

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

interstate switched access rates. 1

- (3) The Commission shall have no authority to order an Electing Provider to set its rates for intrastate switched access at a level lower than its interstate switched access rates.
- (4) The Commission's authority under this subsection (g) shall only apply to Electing Providers under Market Regulation. The Commission's authority over switched access services for all other carriers is retained under Section 13-900.2 of this Act.
- (h) Safety of service equipment and facilities.
- (1) An Electing Provider shall furnish, provide, and maintain such service instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities as shall promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and public and shall be in all respects adequate, reliable, and efficient without discrimination or delay. Every Electing Provider shall provide service and facilities that are in all respects environmentally safe.
- (2)The Commission is authorized to conduct an investigation of any Electing Provider or part thereof. The investigation may examine the reasonableness, prudence, or efficiency of any aspect of the Electing Provider's operations or functions that may affect the adequacy, safety, efficiency, or reliability of telecommunications service. The Commission may conduct or order

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

investigation only when it has reasonable grounds to believe that the investigation is necessary to assure that the Electing Provider is providing adequate, efficient, reliable, and safe service. The Commission shall, before initiating any such investigation, issue an order describing the grounds for the investigation and the appropriate scope and nature of the investigation, which shall be reasonably related to the grounds relied upon by the Commission in its order.

(i) (Blank).

(j) Application of Article VII. The provisions of Sections 7-101, 7-102, 7-104, 7-204, 7-205, and 7-206 of this Act are applicable to an Electing Provider offering or providing retail telecommunications service, and the Commission's regulation thereof, except that (1) the approval of contracts and arrangements with affiliated interests required by paragraph (3) of Section 7-101 shall not apply to such telecommunications carriers provided that, except as provided in item (2), those contracts and arrangements shall be filed with the Commission; (2) affiliated interest contracts or arrangements entered into by such telecommunications carriers where the increased obligation thereunder does not exceed the lesser of \$5,000,000 5% of such carrier's prior annual revenue from noncompetitive services are not required to be filed with the Commission; and (3) any consent and approval of the Commission required by Section 7-102 is not required for the sale, lease,

- 1 assignment, or transfer by any Electing Provider of any
- 2 property that is not necessary or useful in the performance of
- 3 its duties to the public.
- 4 (k) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Section, the
- 5 Commission retains its existing authority to enforce the
- 6 provisions, conditions, and requirements of the following
- Sections of this Article: 13-101, 13-103, 13-201, 13-301, 7
- 13-301.1, 13-301.2, 13-301.3, 13-303, 13-303.5, 13-304, 8
- 9 13-305, 13-401, 13-401.1, 13-402, 13-403, 13-404, 13-404.1,
- 10 13-404.2, 13-405, 13-406, 13-407, 13-501, 13-501.5, 13-503,
- 13-505, 13-509, 13-510, 13-512, 13-513, 13-514, 13-515, 11
- 13-516, 13-519, 13-702, 13-703, 13-704, 13-705, 13-706, 12
- 13 13-707, 13-709, 13-713, 13-801, 13-802.1, 13-804, 13-900,
- 13-900.1, 13-900.2, 13-901, 13-902, and 13-903, which are fully 14
- 15 and equally applicable to Electing Providers and to
- 16 telecommunications carriers providing
- telecommunications service classified as competitive pursuant 17
- to Section 13-502 or subdivision (c)(5) of this Section subject 18
- to the provisions of this Section. On the effective date of 19
- 20 this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the following
- Sections of this Article shall cease to apply to Electing 21
- 22 Providers and to telecommunications carriers providing retail
- 23 telecommunications service classified as competitive pursuant
- 24 to Section 13-502 or subdivision (c)(5) of this Section:
- 25 13-302, 13-405.1, 13-502, 13-502.5, 13-504, 13-505.2,
- 13-505.3, 13-505.4, 13-505.5, 13-505.6, 13-506.1, 13-507, 26

```
13-507.1, 13-508, 13-508.1, 13-517, 13-518, 13-601, 13-701,
1
```

2 and 13-712.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 3
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/13-703) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 13-703)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- Sec. 13-703. (a) The Commission shall design and implement 6 7 a program whereby each telecommunications carrier providing 8 local exchange service shall provide a telecommunications 9 device capable of servicing the needs of those persons with a 10 hearing or speech disability together with a single party line, at no charge additional to the basic exchange rate, to any 11 12 subscriber who is certified as having a hearing or speech disability by a hearing care professional, as defined in the 13 14 Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act, a speech-language 15 pathologist, or a qualified State agency and to any subscriber which is an organization serving the needs of those persons 16 with a hearing or speech disability as determined and specified 17 by the Commission pursuant to subsection (d). 18
 - (b) The Commission shall design and implement a program, whereby each telecommunications carrier providing exchange service shall provide a telecommunications relay system, using third party intervention to connect those persons having a hearing or speech disability with persons of normal hearing by way of intercommunications devices and the telephone system, making available reasonable access to all phases of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

public telephone service to persons who have a hearing or speech disability. In order to design a telecommunications relay system which will meet the requirements of those persons with a hearing or speech disability available at a reasonable cost, the Commission shall initiate an investigation and conduct public hearings to determine the most cost-effective method of providing telecommunications relay service to those persons who have a hearing or speech disability when using telecommunications devices and therein solicit the advice, counsel, and physical assistance of Statewide nonprofit consumer organizations that serve persons with hearing or speech disabilities in such hearings and during the development and implementation of the system. The Commission shall phase in this program, on a geographical basis, as soon as practicable, but no later than June 30, 1990.

(c) The Commission shall establish a competitively neutral rate recovery mechanism that establishes charges in an amount to be determined by the Commission for each line of a subscriber to allow telecommunications carriers providing local exchange service to recover costs as they are incurred under this Section. Beginning no later than April 1, 2016, and on a yearly basis thereafter, the Commission shall initiate a proceeding to establish the competitively neutral amount to be charged or assessed to subscribers of telecommunications carriers and wireless carriers, Interconnected VoIP service providers, and consumers of prepaid wireless

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 telecommunications service in a manner consistent with this subsection (c) and subsection (f) of this Section. 2 its order 3 Commission shall issue establishing the 4 competitively neutral amount to be charged or assessed to 5 subscribers of telecommunications carriers and wireless carriers, Interconnected VoIP service 6 providers, 7 purchasers of prepaid wireless telecommunications service on 8 or prior to June 1 of each year, and such amount shall take 9 effect June 1 of each year.

Telecommunications carriers, wireless carriers, Interconnected VoIP service providers, and sellers of prepaid wireless telecommunications service shall have 60 days from the date the Commission files its order to implement the new rate established by the order.

(d) The Commission shall determine and specify those organizations serving the needs of those persons having a or speech disability that shall telecommunications device and in which offices the equipment shall be installed in the case of an organization having more one office. For the than purposes of this Section, "organizations serving the needs of those persons with hearing or speech disabilities" means centers for independent living as described in Section 12a of the Rehabilitation of Persons with Disabilities Act and not-for-profit organizations primary purpose is serving the needs of those persons with hearing or speech disabilities. The Commission shall direct the

- 1 telecommunications carriers subject to its jurisdiction and
- 2 Section to comply with its determinations and
- 3 specifications in this regard.
- 4 (e) As used in this Section:
- 5 "Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" has
- meaning given to that term under Section 10 of the Prepaid 6
- Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act. 7
- 8 "Retail transaction" has the meaning given to that term
- 9 under Section 10 of the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act.
- 10 "Seller" has the meaning given to that term under Section
- 11 10 of the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act.
- "Telecommunications carrier providing local 12
- service" includes, without otherwise limiting the meaning of 13
- 14 the term, telecommunications carriers which are purely mutual
- 15 concerns, having no rates or charges for services, but paying
- 16 the operating expenses by assessment upon the members of such a
- 17 company and no other person.
- 18 "Wireless carrier" has the meaning given to that term under
- 19 Section 2 10 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone System Safety
- 20 Act.
- 2.1 (f) Interconnected VoIP service providers, sellers of
- 22 prepaid wireless telecommunications service, and wireless
- carriers in Illinois shall collect and remit assessments 23
- 24 determined in accordance with this Section in a competitively
- 25 neutral manner in the same manner as a telecommunications
- 26 carrier providing local exchange service. However, the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

imposed consumers of prepaid wireless assessment on telecommunications service shall be collected by the seller from the consumer and imposed per retail transaction as a percentage of that retail transaction on all transactions occurring in this State. The assessment on subscribers of wireless carriers and consumers of prepaid wireless telecommunications service shall not be imposed or collected prior to June 1, 2016.

Sellers of prepaid wireless telecommunications service shall remit the assessments to the Department of Revenue on the same form and in the same manner which they remit the fee collected under the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act. For the purposes of display on the consumers' receipts, the rates of the fee collected under the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act and the assessment under this Section may be combined. In administration and enforcement of this Section, the provisions of Sections 15 and 20 of the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act (except subsections (a), (a-5), (b-5), (e), and (e-5) of Section 15 and subsections (c) and (e) of Section 20 of the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act and, from June 29, 2015 (the effective date of Public Act 99-6), the seller shall be permitted to deduct and retain 3% of the assessments that are collected by the seller from consumers and that are remitted and timely filed with the Department) that are not inconsistent with this Section, shall apply, as far as practicable, to the subject matter of this Section to the same extent as if those

1 provisions were included in this Section. The Department shall deposit all assessments and penalties collected under this 2 Illinois 3 Section into the Telecommunications 4 Corporation Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury. 5 On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the 6 amount available to the Commission for distribution out of the 7 Illinois Telecommunications Access Corporation Fund. 8 9 amount certified shall be the amount (not including credit 10 memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar 11 month by the Department, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were 12 13 erroneously paid to a different taxing body or fund. The amount 14 paid to the Illinois Telecommunications Access Corporation 15 Fund shall not include any amount equal to the amount of 16 refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department to retailers under this Section or any amount that 17 18 the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body or fund but were 19 20 erroneously paid to the Illinois Telecommunications Access Corporation Fund. The Commission shall distribute all the funds 2.1 22 to the Illinois Telecommunications Access Corporation and the 23 funds may only be used in accordance with the provisions of 24 this Section. The Department shall deduct 2% of all amounts 25 deposited in the Illinois Telecommunications 26 Corporation Fund during every year of remitted assessments. Of

18

19

20

1 deducted by the Department, one-half shall transferred into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund to 2 reimburse the Department for its direct costs of administering 3 4 the collection and remittance of the assessment. The remaining 5 one-half shall be transferred into the Public Utility Fund to 6 reimburse the Commission for its costs of distributing to the Illinois Telecommunications Access Corporation the amount 7 8 certified by the Department for distribution. The amount to be 9 charged or assessed under subsections (c) and (f) is not 10 imposed on a provider or the consumer for wireless Lifeline 11 service where the consumer does not pay the provider for the service. Where the consumer purchases from the provider 12 optional minutes, texts, or other services in addition to the 13 14 federally funded Lifeline benefit, a consumer must pay the 15 charge or assessment, and it must be collected by the seller 16 according to this subsection (f).

Interconnected VoIP services shall not be considered an intrastate telecommunications service for the purposes of this Section in a manner inconsistent with federal law or Federal Communications Commission regulation.

- (q) The provisions of this Section are severable under 2.1 Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. 22
- 23 (h) The Commission may adopt rules necessary to implement 24 this Section.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642,
- eff. 7-28-16; 99-847, eff. 8-19-16; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 26

19

20

21

2.3

24

```
1
      revised 2-15-17.)
 2
           (220 ILCS 5/13-1200)
 3
           (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
 4
          Sec. 13-1200. Repealer. This Article is repealed December
      31, 2023 <del>July 1, 2017</del>.
 5
      (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)
 6
7
           (220 ILCS 5/21-401)
 8
           (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
 9
          Sec. 21-401. Applications.
           (a) (1) A person or entity seeking to provide cable service
10
11
      or video service pursuant to this Article shall not use the
12
      public rights-of-way for the installation or construction of
13
      facilities for the provision of cable service or video service
14
      or offer cable service or video service until it has obtained a
      State-issued authorization to offer or provide cable or video
15
      service under this Section, except as provided for in item (2)
16
      of this subsection (a). All cable or video providers offering
17
```

Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/11-42-11); or (iii) Section 22 5-1095 of the Counties Code (55 ILCS 5/5-1095).

(2) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a local unit of government from granting a permit to a person or entity for the

or providing service in this State shall have authorization

pursuant to either (i) the Cable and Video Competition Law of

2007 (220 ILCS 5/21-100 et seq.); (ii) Section 11-42-11 of the

- 1 use of the public rights-of-way to install or construct facilities to provide cable service or video service, at its 2 3 sole discretion. No unit of local government shall be liable
- 4 for denial or delay of a permit prior to the issuance of a
- 5 State-issued authorization.

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (b) The application to the Commission for State-issued authorization shall contain a completed affidavit submitted by the applicant and signed by an officer or general partner of the applicant affirming all of the following:
 - (1) That the applicant has filed or will timely file with the Federal Communications Commission all forms required by that agency in advance of offering cable service or video service in this State.
 - That the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable federal and State statutes and regulations.
 - (3) That the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable local unit of government regulations.
 - (4) An exact description of the cable service or video service area where the cable service or video service will offered during the term of the State-issued be authorization. The service area shall be identified in terms of either (i) exchanges, as that term is defined in Section 13-206 of this Act; (ii) a collection of United States Census Bureau Block numbers (13 digit); (iii) if the area is smaller than the areas identified in either (i) or (ii), by geographic information system digital boundaries

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

meeting or exceeding national map accuracy standards; or (iv) local unit of government. The description shall include the number of low-income households within the service area or footprint. If an applicant is an incumbent cable operator, the incumbent cable operator and any successor-in-interest shall be obligated to provide access to cable services or video services within any local units of government at the same levels required by the local franchising authorities for the local unit of government on June 30, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-9), and its application shall provide a description of an area no smaller than the service areas contained in its franchise or franchises within the jurisdiction of the local unit of government in which it seeks to offer cable or video service.

- and telephone number of (5)location applicant's principal place of business within this State and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers who are responsible for communications concerning the application and the services to be offered pursuant to the application, the applicant's legal name, and any name or names under which the applicant does or will provide cable services or video services in this State.
- (6) Α certification that the applicant has concurrently delivered a copy of the application to all local units of government that include all or any part of

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the service area identified in item (4) of this subsection (b) within such local unit of government's jurisdictional boundaries.

- (7) The expected date that cable service or video service will be initially offered in the area identified in item (4) of this subsection (b). In the event that a holder does not offer cable services or video services within 3 months after the expected date, it shall amend its application and update the expected date service will be offered and explain the delay in offering cable services or video services.
- (8) any entity that received State-issued authorization prior to this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly as a cable operator and that intends to proceed as a cable operator under this Article, the entity shall file a written affidavit with the Commission and shall serve a copy of the affidavit with any local units of government affected by the authorization within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly stating that the holder will be providing cable service under the State-issued authorization.

The application shall include adequate assurance that the applicant possesses the financial, managerial, legal, technical qualifications necessary to construct and operate the proposed system, to promptly repair any damage to the public right-of-way caused by the applicant, and to pay the

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 cost of removal of its facilities. To accomplish these requirements, the applicant may, at the time the applicant 2 3 seeks to use the public rights-of-way in that jurisdiction, be 4 required by the State of Illinois or later be required by the 5 local unit of government, or both, to post a bond, produce a 6 certificate of insurance, or otherwise demonstrate 7 financial responsibility.

The application shall include the applicant's general standards related to customer service required by Section 22-501 of this Act, which shall include, but not be limited to, installation, disconnection, service and repair obligations; appointment hours; employee ID requirements; customer service telephone numbers and hours; procedures for billing, charges, deposits, refunds, and credits; procedures for termination of service; notice of deletion of programming service and changes related to transmission of programming or changes or increases in rates; use and availability of parental control or lock-out devices; complaint procedures and procedures for bill dispute resolution and a description of the rights and remedies available to consumers if the holder does not materially meet their customer service standards; and special services for customers with visual, hearing, or mobility disabilities.

(c)(1) The applicant may designate information that it application or in its subsequent reports confidential or proprietary, provided that the applicant states the reasons the confidential designation is necessary.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

The Commission shall provide adequate protection for such information pursuant to Section 4-404 of this Act. If the Commission, a local unit of government, or any other party public disclosure of information designated confidential, the Commission shall consider the confidential designation in a proceeding under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, and the burden of proof to demonstrate that the designated information is confidential shall be upon the applicant. Designated information shall remain confidential pending the Commission's determination of whether information is entitled to confidential treatment. Information designated as confidential shall be provided to local units of government for purposes of assessing compliance with this Article as permitted under a Protective Order issued by the Commission pursuant to the Commission's rules and to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act (15 ILCS 205/6.5). Information designated as confidential under this Section or determined to be confidential upon Commission review shall only be disclosed pursuant to a valid and enforceable subpoena or court order or as required by the Freedom of Information Act. Nothing herein shall delay the application approval timeframes set forth in this Article.

(2) Information regarding the location of video services that have been or are being offered to the public and aggregate information included in the reports required by this Article

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- shall not be designated or treated as confidential. 1
 - (d)(1) The Commission shall post all applications it receives under this Article on its web site within 5 business days.
 - (2) The Commission shall notify an applicant for a cable service or video service authorization whether the applicant's application and affidavit are complete on or before the 15th business day after the applicant submits the application. If the application and affidavit are not complete, the Commission shall state in its notice all of the reasons the application or affidavit are incomplete, and the applicant shall resubmit a complete application. The Commission shall have 30 days after submission by the applicant of a complete application and affidavit to issue the service authorization. If the Commission does not notify the applicant regarding the completeness of the application and affidavit or issue the service authorization within the time periods required under this subsection, the application and affidavit shall be considered complete and the service authorization issued upon the expiration of the 30th day.
 - (e) Any authorization issued by the Commission will expire on December 31, 2020 and shall contain or include all of the following:
 - (1) A grant of authority, including an authorization issued prior to this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, to provide cable service or video service in the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

service area footprint as requested in the application, subject to the provisions of this Article in existence on the date the grant of authority was issued, and any modifications to this Article enacted at any time prior to the date in Section 21-1601 of this Act, and to the laws of the State and the ordinances, rules, and regulations of the local units of government.

- (2) A grant of authority to use, occupy, and construct facilities in the public rights-of-way for the delivery of cable service or video service in the service area footprint, subject to the laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations of this State and local units of governments.
- (3) A statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful operation of the cable service or video service applicant, its affiliated entities, or by the successors-in-interest.
- The Commission shall notify a local unit of government within 3 business days of the grant of any authorization within a service area footprint if authorization includes any part of the local unit of government's jurisdictional boundaries and state whether the holder will be providing video service or cable service under the authorization.
- (f) The authorization issued pursuant to this Section by the Commission may be transferred to any successor-in-interest to the applicant to which it is initially granted without

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

further Commission action if the successor-in-interest submits an application and the information required by subsection (b) of this Section for the successor-in-interest and (ii) is not in violation of this Article or of any federal, State, or local law, ordinance, rule, or regulation. A successor-in-interest shall file its application and notice of transfer with the Commission and the relevant local units of government no less than 15 business days prior to the completion of the transfer. The Commission is not required or authorized to act upon the notice of transfer; however, the transfer is not effective until the Commission approves the successor-in-interest's application. Α local unit of government or the Attorney General may seek to bar a transfer ownership by filing suit in a court of competent jurisdiction predicated on the existence of a material and continuing breach of this Article by the holder, a pattern of noncompliance with customer service standards by the potential successor-in-interest, or the insolvency of the potential successor-in-interest. If a transfer is made when there are violations of this Article or of any federal, State, or local law, ordinance, rule, or regulation, the successor-in-interest shall be subject to 3 times the penalties provided for in this Article.

(g) The authorization issued pursuant to this Section by the Commission may be terminated, or its cable service or video service area footprint may be modified, by the cable service

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

provider or video service provider by submitting notice to the Commission and to the relevant local unit of government containing a description of the change on the same terms as the initial description pursuant to item (4) of subsection (b) of this Section. The Commission is not required or authorized to act upon that notice. It shall be a violation of this Article for a holder to discriminate against potential residential subscribers because of the race or income of the residents in the local area in which the group resides by terminating or modifying its cable service or video service area footprint. It shall be a violation of this Article for a holder to terminate or modify its cable service or video service area footprint if it leaves an area with no cable service or video service from any provider.

(h) The Commission's authority to administer this Article is limited to the powers and duties explicitly provided under this Article. Its authority under this Article does not include or limit the powers and duties that the Commission has under the other Articles of this Act, the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, or any other law or regulation to conduct proceedings, other than as provided in subsection (c), or has to promulgate rules or regulations. The Commission shall not have the authority to limit or expand the obligations and requirements provided in this Section or to regulate or control a person or entity to the extent that person or entity is providing cable service or video service, except as provided in

- this Article. 1
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-6,
- eff. 6-29-15.) 3
- 4 (220 ILCS 5/21-1601)
- Sec. 21-1601. Repealer. Sections 21-101 through 21-1501 of 5
- this Article are repealed December 31, 2021 July 1, 2017. 6
- (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 7
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- becoming law.". 9