

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended
5 by changing Sections 2, 3, 6.2, 7, 7.1, 10, 10.3, 11.5, 15.2,
6 15.3, 15.4, 15.4a, 15.4b, 15.6b, 16, 17.5, 19, 20, 30, 35, 40,
7 80, and 99 and by adding Section 15.9 as follows:

8 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)

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

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

16 "9-1-1 system" means the geographic area that has been
17 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the
18 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary
19 emergency telephone number, including, but not limited to, the
20 network, software applications, databases, CPE components and
21 operational and management procedures required to provide
22 9-1-1 service.

23 "9-1-1 Authority" means an Emergency Telephone System

1 Board or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board that provides
2 for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system. "9-1-1
3 Authority" includes the Illinois State Police only to the
4 extent it provides 9-1-1 services under this Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 "Backup PSAP" means an answering point that meets the
26 appropriate standards of service and serves as an alternate to

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

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

9 "Bylaws" means a set of regulations that ensure consistent
10 and agreed upon voting and decision-making procedures.

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

15 "Carrier" includes a telecommunications carrier and a
16 wireless carrier.

17 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

18 "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based
19 system that aids public safety telecommunicators or
20 telecommunicator supervisors by automating selected
21 dispatching and recordkeeping activities.

22 "Direct dispatch" means a 9-1-1 service wherein upon
23 receipt of an emergency call, a public safety telecommunicator
24 or telecommunicator supervisors transmits, without ~~without~~
25 delay, transfer, relay, or referral, ~~referral~~ all relevant
26 available information to the appropriate public safety

1 personnel or emergency responders.

2 "Dispatchable location" means a location delivered to the
3 PSAP with a 9-1-1 call that consists of the validated street
4 address of the calling party, plus a 9-1-1 caller and
5 additional information, such as a suite or apartment
6 identifier, uncertainty data room number, floor number, or
7 similar information, necessary to accurately identify the
8 location of the calling party 9-1-1 caller.

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

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

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

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

1 purposes.

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

12 "Emergency Telephone System Board" or "ETSB" means (i) a
13 board appointed by the corporate authorities of any county or
14 municipality to provide for the management and operation of a
15 9-1-1 system within the scope of the duties and powers
16 prescribed by this Act or (ii) a joint Emergency Telephone
17 System Board.

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

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

1 ~~report and order in WC Dockets Nos. 04-36 and 05-196, or any~~
2 ~~successor proceeding.~~

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

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

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

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

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

23 (1) electronically provides information for ~~to~~ 9-1-1
24 call takers when a call is placed to 9-1-1;

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

1 (3) collects a variety of formatted data relevant to
2 9-1-1 and first responder needs, which may include, but is
3 not limited to, photographs of the telephone subscribers,
4 physical descriptions, medical information, household
5 data, and emergency contacts;

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

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

14 (6) (blank); ~~supports the delivery of telephone~~
15 ~~subscriber information through a secure internet~~
16 ~~connection to all emergency telephone system boards;~~

17 (7) (blank); ~~works across all 9 1 1 call taking~~
18 ~~equipment and allows for the easy transfer of information~~
19 ~~into a computer aided dispatch system; and~~

20 (8) (blank); ~~may be used to collect information~~
21 ~~pursuant to an Illinois Premise Alert Program as defined~~
22 ~~in the Illinois Premise Alert Program (PAP) Act~~

23 (9) supports the delivery of telephone subscriber
24 information through a secure internet connection to all
25 emergency telephone system boards;

26 (10) works across all 9-1-1 call-taking equipment and

1 allows for the easy transfer of information into a
2 computer aided dispatch system; and

3 (11) may be used to collect information pursuant to an
4 Illinois Premise Alert Program as defined in the Illinois
5 Premise Alert Program (PAP) Act.

6 "Interconnected voice service" means a telecommunications
7 service that:

8 (1) allows users to make and receive calls to and from
9 the public switched telephone network or other phone
10 lines, including both traditional landline and mobile
11 services;

12 (2) enables users to make or receive voice calls to or
13 from telephone numbers assigned to the public switched
14 telephone network, including calls to and from emergency
15 services;

16 (3) requires a connection to the public switched
17 telephone network (PSTN) either directly or through other
18 interconnected services;

19 (4) supports standard telephone functions, such as
20 making and receiving calls, voicemail, and the ability to
21 connect with other telephone networks;

22 (5) complies with various FCC regulations to ensure
23 user safety, including the requirement to support 9-1-1
24 services, allowing emergency responders to locate the
25 caller; and

26 (6) can be provided over various technologies,

1 including traditional telephone lines, broadband Internet
2 connections via VoIP, and mobile networks.

3 "Interconnected voice service" includes voice over
4 Internet protocol (VoIP) services that are integrated into the
5 public telephone system and the availability of other
6 essential services like number portability and accessibility
7 for people with disabilities.

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

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

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

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

25 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that accesses the
26 9-1-1 system without human intervention and does not provide

1 for two-way communication.

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

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

10 "Multi-line telephone system" or "MLTS" means a system
11 composed ~~that is comprised of a common control unit or units,~~
12 telephone sets, control hardware and software, and adjunct
13 systems, including ~~and that enables users to make and receive~~
14 ~~telephone calls using shared resources, such as telephone~~
15 ~~network trunks or data link bandwidth. The terms "multi-line~~
16 ~~telephone system" and "MLTS" include, but are not limited to:~~
17 ~~network based~~ and premises-based systems, such as Centrex
18 ~~service, premises based, hosted, and cloud based VoIP, as well~~
19 as ~~systems,~~ PBX, hybrid, and key telephone systems (as
20 classified by the Federal Communications Commission under 47
21 CFR Part 68, which includes ~~or any successor rules); and~~
22 systems owned or leased by governmental agencies, nonprofit
23 entities, and for-profit businesses. "Multi-line telephone
24 system" or "MLTS" includes the full range of networked
25 communication systems that serve enterprises, including
26 IP-based and cloud-based systems. "Multi-line telephone

1 system" or "MLTS" also includes outbound-only MLTS that allow
2 users to make 9-1-1 calls but do not enable PSAPs to place a
3 return call directly to the 9-1-1 caller.

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

1 voice grade communication channels facility, as determined by
2 reference to any generally applicable exchange access service
3 tariff filed by the subscriber's telecommunications carrier
4 with the Commission.

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

22 "Next generation 9-1-1" or "NG9-1-1" means a secure
23 Internet Protocol-based (IP-based) open-standards system
24 comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational
25 policies and procedures that:

26 (A) provides standardized interfaces from

1 emergency call and message services to support
2 emergency communications;

3 (B) processes all types of emergency calls,
4 including voice, text, data, and multimedia
5 information;

6 (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency
7 call data useful to call routing and handling;

8 (D) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and
9 data to the appropriate public safety answering point
10 and other appropriate emergency entities based on the
11 location of the caller;

12 (E) supports data, video, and other communications
13 needs for coordinated incident response and
14 management; and

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

17 "Next generation 9-1-1 costs" or "NG9-1-1 costs" means
18 those recurring costs that directly relate to the next
19 generation ~~Next Generation~~ 9-1-1 service as determined by the
20 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the Statewide
21 9-1-1 Advisory Board, which may include, but need not be
22 limited to, costs for NENA i3 Core Components (Border Control
23 Function (BCF), Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF),
24 Location Validation Function (LVF), Emergency Services Routing
25 Proxy (ESRP), Policy Store/Policy Routing Functions (PSPRF),
26 ~~and~~ Location Information Servers (LIS)), Statewide ESInet, and

1 software external to the PSAP (data collection, identity
2 management, aggregation, and GIS functionality), ~~and gateways~~
3 ~~(legacy 9-1-1 tandems or gateways or both).~~

4 "Next generation 9-1-1 core services" or "NGCS" means a
5 set of services needed to process a 9-1-1 call on an ESInet.
6 "Next generation 9-1-1 core services" or "NGCS" includes, but
7 is not limited to, the ESRP, ECRF, LVF, BCF, bridge, policy
8 store, logging services, and typical IP services, including
9 DNS and DHCP. "Next generation 9-1-1 core services" or "NGCS"
10 does not include the network on which the services operate.

11 "Originating service provider" or "OSP" means the entity
12 that provides services to end users that may be used to
13 originate voice or nonvoice 9-1-1 requests for assistance and
14 who would interconnect, in any of various fashions, to the
15 9-1-1 system provider for purposes of delivering 9-1-1 traffic
16 to the public safety answering points.

17 "Primary place of use" or "PPU" means the residential
18 street address or the primary business street address where a
19 customer primarily uses the mobile telecommunications service.
20 "Primary place of use" or "PPU" does not include a post office
21 box address.

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

26 ~~"Private business switch service" means network and~~

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

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

1 ~~includes, but is not limited to, apartment complexes,~~
2 ~~condominiums, and campus or university environments where~~
3 ~~shared tenant service is provided and where the usage of the~~
4 ~~telecommunications service 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
7 part within this State, that provides or has authority to
8 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other
9 emergency services.

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

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

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

26 "Public safety telecommunicator" means any person employed

1 in a full-time or part-time capacity at an answering point
2 whose duties or responsibilities include answering, receiving,
3 or transferring an emergency call for dispatch to the
4 appropriate emergency responder.

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

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

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

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

25 "Remit period" means the billing period, one month in
26 duration, for which a wireless carrier remits a surcharge and

1 provides subscriber information by zip code to the Illinois
2 State Police, in accordance with Section 20 of this Act.

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

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

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

25 "Subscriber" means an individual or entity to whom a
26 wireless, wireline, or VoIP service account or number has been

1 assigned by a carrier, other than an account or number
2 associated with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Transfer" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public safety telecommunicator, who receives an emergency call, transmits, redirects, or conferences that call to the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of emergency services. "Transfer" includes calls transferred, within the statewide NG9-1-1 system and to surrounding states NG9-1-1 Systems using a SIP URI. "Transfer" shall not include (1) a relay or referral of the information without transferring the caller or (2) calls transferred to a 10-digit number where a SIP URI is available.

"Transmitting messages" shall have the meaning given to 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

1 service, each DS-1, T-1, or other un-channelized or
2 multi-channel transmission facility that is capable of
3 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
4 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
5 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be
6 considered a single trunk line, even if it contains multiple
7 voice grade communications channels or otherwise supports 2 or
8 more voice grade calls at a time; provided, however, that each
9 additional increment of up to 24 voice grade channels of
10 transmission capacity that is capable of transporting either
11 the subscriber's inter-premises voice telecommunications
12 services to the public switched network or the subscriber's
13 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be considered an
14 additional trunk line.

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

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

26 "Voice-grade call" or "VGC" means a telecommunications

1 service that allows for the transmission of voice signals with
2 sufficient quality for effective communication.

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

8 "Wireless" means the delivery of a wireless 9-1-1 call in
9 accordance with applicable Federal Communications Commission
10 regulations.

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

22 ~~"Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the~~
23 ~~telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and~~
24 ~~location information from any mobile handset or text telephone~~
25 ~~device accessing the wireless system to the designated~~
26 ~~wireless public safety answering point as set forth in the~~

1 ~~order of the Federal Communications Commission, FCC Docket No.~~
2 ~~94-102, adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of~~
3 ~~October 1, 1996, and any subsequent amendment thereto.~~

4 ~~"Wireless public safety answering point" means the~~
5 ~~functional division of a 9-1-1 authority accepting wireless~~
6 ~~9-1-1 calls.~~

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

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

14 (50 ILCS 750/3) (from Ch. 134, par. 33)

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

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

18 (b) Within 36 months of the awarding of a contract to a
19 vendor certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities
20 Act to provide next generation ~~Next Generation~~ 9-1-1 service,
21 every 9-1-1 system in Illinois, except in a municipality with
22 a population over 500,000, shall provide next generation ~~Next~~
23 ~~Generation~~ 9-1-1 service. A municipality with a population
24 over 500,000 shall provide next generation ~~Next Generation~~
25 9-1-1 service and shall establish a network-to-network

1 interface with the State. Each party shall build out and pay
2 for the party's portion to interface with the statewide next
3 generation 9-1-1 System by January 1, 2027 ~~2026~~.

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

9 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24;
10 103-563, eff. 11-17-23.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/6.2)

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

13 Sec. 6.2. Every 9-1-1 system shall be able to accept text
14 to 9-1-1 no later than December 31, 2025 ~~July 1, 2024~~. The
15 Illinois State Police shall adopt rules for the implementation
16 of this Section.

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

18 (50 ILCS 750/7) (from Ch. 134, par. 37)

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

20 Sec. 7. The General Assembly finds that, because of
21 overlapping jurisdiction of public agencies, public safety
22 agencies, and telephone service areas, the Administrator, with
23 the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
24 Board, shall establish a general overview or plan to

1 effectuate the purposes of this Act within the time frame
2 provided in this Act. The General Assembly further finds and
3 declares that direct dispatch should be used if possible to
4 shorten the time required for the public to request and
5 receive emergency aid. The Administrator shall minimize the
6 use of transfer, relay, and referral of an emergency call if
7 possible and encourage Backup PSAPs to be able to direct
8 dispatch. Transfer, relay, and referral of an emergency call
9 to an entity other than an answering point or the Illinois
10 State Police shall not be used in response to emergency calls
11 unless exigent circumstances exist. In order to ensure ~~insure~~
12 that proper preparation and implementation of emergency
13 telephone systems are accomplished by all public agencies as
14 required under this Act, the Illinois State Police, with the
15 advice and assistance of the Attorney General, shall secure
16 compliance by public agencies as provided in this Act.

17 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
18 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

19 (50 ILCS 750/7.1)

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

21 Sec. 7.1. Training.

22 (a) Each 9-1-1 Authority, as well as its answering points,
23 shall ensure its public safety telecommunicators and public
24 safety telecommunicator supervisors ~~Supervisors~~ comply with
25 the training, testing, and certification requirements

1 established pursuant to Section 2605-53 of the Illinois
2 ~~Department of~~ State Police Law.

3 (b) Each 9-1-1 Authority, as well as its answering points,
4 shall review the training records for ~~maintain a record~~
5 ~~regarding~~ its public safety telecommunicators and public
6 safety telecommunicator supervisors ~~Supervisors~~ to ensure that
7 they are compliant ~~compliance~~ with this Section ~~for at least 7~~
8 ~~years~~ and shall make the continuing education training records
9 available for inspection by the Administrator upon request.

10 (c) (Blank). ~~Costs incurred for the development of~~
11 ~~standards, training, testing and certification shall be~~
12 ~~expenses paid by the Department from the funds available to~~
13 ~~the Administrator and the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board under~~
14 ~~Section 30 of this Act. Nothing in this subsection shall~~
15 ~~prohibit the use of grants or other nonsurcharge funding~~
16 ~~sources available for this purpose.~~

17 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; revised 10-16-24.)

18 (50 ILCS 750/10) (from Ch. 134, par. 40)

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

20 Sec. 10. (a) The Administrator, with the advice and
21 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall
22 establish uniform technical and operational standards for all
23 9-1-1 systems in Illinois. All findings, orders, decisions,
24 rules, and regulations issued or promulgated by the Commission
25 under this Act or any other Act establishing or conferring

1 power on the Commission with respect to emergency
2 telecommunications services, shall continue in force.
3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, where
4 applicable, the Administrator shall, with the advice and
5 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, amend
6 the Commission's findings, orders, decisions, rules, and
7 regulations to conform to the specific provisions of this Act
8 as soon as practicable after the effective date of this
9 amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

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

14 (b) (Blank). ~~The Illinois State Police may adopt emergency~~
15 ~~rules necessary to implement the provisions of this amendatory~~
16 ~~Act of the 99th General Assembly under subsection (t) of~~
17 ~~Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.~~

18 (b-5) Before January 1, 2016, all local public agencies
19 operating a 9-1-1 system shall operate under a plan that has
20 been filed with and approved by the Commission or the
21 Administrator. Plans filed under this Section shall conform to
22 minimum standards established under subsection (a) of Section
23 10.

24 (c) Nothing in this Act shall deprive the Commission of
25 any authority to regulate the provision by telecommunication
26 carriers or 9-1-1 system ~~service~~ providers of

1 telecommunication or other services under the Public Utilities
2 Act.

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

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

13 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
14 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/10.3)

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

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

25 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/11.5)

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

3 Sec. 11.5. Aggregator and originating service provider
4 responsibilities.

5 (a) Each aggregator, and the originating service providers
6 whose 9-1-1 calls are being aggregated by the aggregator,
7 shall comply with their respective requirements in 83 Ill.
8 Adm. Code 725.410.

9 (b) Beginning February 1, 2024 and every February 1
10 thereafter, each aggregator that is operating within the State
11 shall be notified 30 days in advance that the aggregator must
12 submit the following information to the Office of the
13 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator that supports the ~~implementation~~
14 ~~of and the~~ migration and continuing operation of ~~to~~ the
15 Statewide NG9-1-1 system ~~to the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1~~
16 ~~Administrator~~ on a form prescribed and made available by the
17 Illinois State Police for this purpose:

18 (1) A company 9-1-1 contact, address, email, and phone
19 number.

20 (2) A list of originating service providers that the
21 aggregator transports 9-1-1 calls for and then to the
22 appropriate 9-1-1 system provider. New or current
23 aggregators must update the required information within 30
24 days of implementing any changes in information required
25 by this subsection.

1 Any aggregator that fails to provide the information
2 required under this subsection shall be subject to a \$100
3 penalty for each month or portion of a month following the due
4 date that the information is not provided.

5 (c) Each aggregator shall establish procedures for
6 receiving No Record Found errors from the 9-1-1 System
7 Provider, identifying the originating service provider who
8 delivered the call to the aggregator, and referring the No
9 Record Found errors to that originating service provider.

10 (d) Each originating service provider shall establish
11 procedures with the 9-1-1 system provider for preventing and
12 resolving No Record Found errors in the 9-1-1 database and
13 make every effort to ensure 9-1-1 calls are sent to the
14 appropriate public safety answering point.

15 (e) If a 9-1-1 system is being transitioned to NG9-1-1
16 service or to a new provider, each aggregator shall be
17 responsible for coordinating any modifications that are needed
18 to ensure that the originating service provider provides the
19 required level of service to its customers. Each aggregator
20 shall coordinate those network changes or additions for those
21 migrations in a timely manner with the appropriate 9-1-1
22 system provider who shall be managing its respective
23 implementation schedule and cut over. Each aggregator shall
24 send notice to its originating service provider customers of
25 the aggregator's successful turn up of the network changes or
26 additions supporting the migration and include the necessary

1 information for the originating service provider's migration
2 (such as public safety answering point name, Federal
3 Communications Commission Identification, and Emergency
4 Services Routing Number). The notice shall be provided to the
5 originating service providers within 2 weeks of acceptance
6 testing and conversion activities between the aggregator and
7 the 9-1-1 system provider.

8 (f) The 9-1-1 system provider shall coordinate directly
9 with the originating service providers (unless the aggregator
10 separately agrees to coordinate with the originating service
11 providers) for migration, but in no case shall that migration
12 exceed 30 days after receipt of notice from the aggregator,
13 unless agreed to by the originating service provider and 9-1-1
14 system provider.

15 (g) Each aggregator shall coordinate test calls with the
16 9-1-1 system provider and the 9-1-1 Authority when turning up
17 new circuits or making network changes. Each originating
18 service provider shall perform testing of its network and
19 provisioning upon notification from the aggregator that the
20 network has been tested and accepted with the 9-1-1 system
21 provider.

22 (h) Each aggregator and originating service provider
23 customer shall deliver all 9-1-1 calls, audio, data, and
24 location to the 9-1-1 system at a location determined by the
25 State.

26 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21;

1 103-366, eff. 1-1-24.)

2 (50 ILCS 750/15.2) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2)

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

4 Sec. 15.2. Any person who knowingly reports or is
5 responsible for placing a call or text to the number "9-1-1
6 911" or causing a transmission, in any manner, to a public
7 safety agency or public safety answering point for the purpose
8 of making an alarm or complaint and reporting false
9 information or the alleged occurrence of a criminal act when,
10 at the time the call, text, or transmission is made, the person
11 knows there is no reasonable ground for making the call, text,
12 or transmission and further knows that the call, text, or
13 transmission alleges occurrence of a criminal act while
14 knowing the act did not occur and could result in the emergency
15 response of any public safety agency, is subject to the
16 provisions of Section 26-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

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

18 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)

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

20 Sec. 15.3. Local non-wireless, wireless, and advanced
21 service surcharges ~~surcharge~~.

22 (a) ~~The Except as provided in subsection (1) of this~~
23 ~~Section, the~~ corporate authorities of any municipality with a
24 population over 500,000 ~~or any county~~ may, subject to the

1 limitations of subsection (a-5) ~~subsections (c), (d), and (h),~~
2 and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the Simplified
3 Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a monthly
4 surcharge on billed subscribers for wireline, wireless and
5 VoIP network connections ~~of network connection~~ provided by
6 telecommunication carriers engaged in the business of
7 transmitting messages by means of electricity originating
8 within the corporate limits of the municipality ~~or county~~
9 imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection
10 determined in accordance with subsection (b). ~~However, (c),~~
11 ~~however~~ the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network
12 connection provided for use with pay telephone services, and
13 if. ~~Provided, however, that where~~ multiple voice grade
14 communications channels are connected between the subscriber's
15 premises and a public switched network through private branch
16 exchange (PBX) or Centrex ~~centrex~~ type service, a municipality
17 imposing a surcharge at a rate per network connection, as
18 determined in accordance with this Act, shall impose:

19 (1) (i) ~~(i)~~ in a municipality with a population of over
20 500,000 ~~or less or in any county, 5 such surcharges per~~
21 ~~network connection, as of defined under Section 2 of this~~
22 ~~Act, for both regular service and advanced service~~
23 ~~provisioned trunk lines; (ii) in a municipality with a~~
24 ~~population, prior to March 1, 2010, of over 500,000 or~~
25 ~~more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as defined~~
26 under Section 2 of this Act, for ~~both~~ regular service ~~and~~

1 ~~advanced service~~ provisioned voice paths or trunk lines;
2 ~~(iii) in a municipality with a population, as of March 1,~~
3 ~~2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network~~
4 ~~connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for~~
5 ~~regular service provisioned~~ trunk lines, and 12 surcharges
6 per network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this
7 Act, for advanced service provisioned voice paths or trunk
8 lines, except where an advanced service voice path or
9 provisioned trunk line supports at least 2 but fewer than
10 23 simultaneous voice grade calls ("VGC's"), a
11 telecommunication carrier may elect to impose fewer than
12 12 surcharges per voice path or trunk line as provided in
13 paragraph (2) ~~subsection (iv)~~ of this subsection ~~Section~~;
14 or

15 (2) ~~(iv)~~ for an advanced service provisioned voice
16 path or trunk line connected between the subscriber's
17 premises and the public switched network through a PBX
18 ~~P.B.X.~~, where the advanced service provisioned voice path
19 or trunk line is capable of transporting at least 2 but
20 fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per voice path or trunk
21 line, the telecommunications carrier collecting the
22 surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance
23 with the table provided in this Section, without limiting
24 any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise
25 keep and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier
26 electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an

advanced service provisioned voice path or 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 voice path or trunk line regardless of the VGC capability where a telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the VGC capability of the advanced service provisioned voice path or trunk line.

Facility	<u>9-1-1</u> 911
	VGC's Surcharges
Advanced service provisioned <u>voice paths</u>	12 <u>9-1-1</u>
<u>or trunk lines</u> trunk line	18-23 <u>Surcharges</u>
Advanced service provisioned <u>voice paths</u>	10 <u>9-1-1</u>
<u>or trunk lines</u> trunk line	12-17 <u>Surcharges</u>
Advanced service provisioned <u>voice paths</u>	8 <u>9-1-1</u>
<u>or trunk lines</u> trunk line	2-11 <u>Surcharges</u>

Paragraphs (1) and (2) ~~Subsections (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv)~~ are not intended to make any change in the meaning of this Section, but are intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby confirming the intent of subsection ~~paragraph~~ (a) as it existed prior to and following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

(a-5) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), a

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

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

15 For mobile telecommunications services, if a surcharge is
16 imposed it shall be imposed based upon the municipality ~~or~~
17 ~~county~~ that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as
18 defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity
19 Act. ~~A municipality may enter into an intergovernmental~~
20 ~~agreement with any county in which it is partially located,~~
21 ~~when the county has adopted an ordinance to impose a surcharge~~
22 ~~as provided in subsection (c), to include that portion of the~~
23 ~~municipality lying outside the county in that county's~~
24 ~~surcharge referendum. If the county's surcharge referendum is~~
25 ~~approved, the portion of the municipality identified in the~~
26 ~~intergovernmental agreement shall automatically be~~

1 ~~disconnected from the county in which it lies and connected to~~
2 ~~the county which approved the referendum for purposes of a~~
3 ~~surcharge on telecommunications carriers.~~

4 (b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by
5 subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge
6 shall apply shall be those in-service network connections,
7 other than those network connections assigned to the
8 municipality or county, where the service address for each
9 such network connection or connections is located within the
10 corporate limits of the municipality ~~or county~~ levying the
11 surcharge. ~~Except for mobile telecommunication services, the~~
12 ~~"service address" shall mean the location of the primary use~~
13 ~~of the network connection or connections.~~ For mobile
14 telecommunication services, ~~"service address" means the~~
15 customer's place of primary use is used for the purposes of
16 computing the surcharge as defined in the Mobile
17 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

18 (c) (Blank). ~~Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a~~
19 ~~surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or~~
20 ~~county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may~~
21 ~~be imposed to the proper election authority who shall submit~~
22 ~~the public question to the electors of the municipality or~~
23 ~~county in accordance with the general election law; provided~~
24 ~~that such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated~~
25 ~~primary election. The public question shall be in~~
26 ~~substantially the following form:~~

1 _____
2 ~~Shall the county (or city, village~~
3 ~~or incorporated town) of impose _____ YES~~
4 ~~a surcharge of up to ...¢ per month per~~
5 ~~network connection, which surcharge will~~
6 ~~be added to the monthly bill you receive _____~~
7 ~~for telephone or telecommunications~~
8 ~~charges, for the purpose of installing~~
9 ~~(or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency _____ NO~~
10 ~~Telephone System?~~
11 _____

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

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

21 ~~The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall~~
22 ~~not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000~~
23 ~~or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a~~
24 ~~sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be~~
25 ~~installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified~~
26 ~~monthly amount per network connection, has previously been~~

1 ~~approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on~~
2 ~~the proposition at an election conducted before the effective~~
3 ~~date of this amendatory Act of 1987.~~

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

12 (e) (Blank). ~~A municipality or county may at any time by~~
13 ~~ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this~~
14 ~~Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in~~
15 ~~the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).~~

16 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be
17 collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications
18 carrier providing the subscriber with the network connection
19 as a separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.

20 (g) The amount of surcharge collected by the
21 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular
22 municipality ~~or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System~~
23 ~~Board~~ not later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected,
24 net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1
25 system charges then due to the particular telecommunications
26 carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications

1 carrier collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to
2 deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to
3 reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of
4 accounting and collecting the surcharge.

5 (h) (Blank). ~~Except as expressly provided in subsection~~
6 ~~(a) of this Section, on or after the effective date of this~~
7 ~~amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until December~~
8 ~~31, 2017, a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more~~
9 ~~shall not impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in~~
10 ~~excess of the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January~~
11 ~~1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of~~
12 ~~this Section. Beginning January 1, 2018 and until December 31,~~
13 ~~2025, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not~~
14 ~~impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$5.00 per network~~
15 ~~connection. On or after January 1, 2026, a municipality with a~~
16 ~~population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly surcharge in~~
17 ~~excess of \$2.50 per network connection.~~

18 (i) (Blank). ~~Any municipality or county or joint emergency~~
19 ~~telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant~~
20 ~~to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory~~
21 ~~Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance~~
22 ~~with subsection (b) of this Section.~~

23 (j) (Blank). ~~The corporate authorities of any municipality~~
24 ~~or county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds,~~
25 ~~notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the~~
26 ~~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 (l) by virtue of the replacement of the surcharge monies guaranteed 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 replacement funds guaranteed under Section 20 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.~~

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

~~(l) (Blank). Any surcharge imposed pursuant to this Section by a county or municipality, other than a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000, shall cease to be~~

1 ~~imposed on January 1, 2016.~~

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

3 (50 ILCS 750/15.4) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.4)

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

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

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

9 (a-5) The corporate authorities shall provide for the
10 manner of appointment and the number of members of the Board,
11 provided that the board shall consist of not fewer than 5
12 members, one of whom must be a public member who is a resident
13 of the local exchange service territory included in the 9-1-1
14 coverage area, one of whom (in counties with a population less
15 than 100,000) may be a member of the county board, and at least
16 3 of whom shall be representative of the 9-1-1 public safety
17 agencies, including but not limited to police departments,
18 fire departments, emergency medical services providers, and
19 emergency services and disaster agencies, and appointed on the
20 basis of their ability or experience. In counties with a
21 population of more than 100,000 but less than 2,000,000, a
22 member of the county board may serve on the Emergency
23 Telephone System Board. Elected officials, including county
24 sheriffs and members of a county board, are also eligible to
25 serve on the board. Members of the board shall serve without

1 compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual and
2 necessary expenses. Any 2 or more municipalities, counties, or
3 combination thereof, may, instead of establishing individual
4 boards, establish by intergovernmental agreement a Joint
5 Emergency Telephone System Board pursuant to this Section. The
6 manner of appointment of such a joint board shall be
7 prescribed in the agreement. A Joint ETSB created before the
8 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General
9 Assembly shall adopt and maintain bylaws for the governance
10 and termination of the Joint ETSB within 6 months after the
11 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 104th General
12 Assembly. A Joint ETSB created on or after the effective date
13 of this amendatory Act of the 104th General Assembly shall
14 adopt and maintain bylaws for the governance and termination
15 of the Joint ETSB within 6 months after the creation of the
16 Joint ETSB. On or after the effective date of this amendatory
17 Act of the 100th General Assembly, any new intergovernmental
18 agreement entered into to establish or join a Joint Emergency
19 Telephone System Board shall provide for the appointment of a
20 PSAP representative to the board.

21 The corporate authorities of the county or municipality
22 shall assign staggered terms to board members. ~~Upon the~~
23 ~~effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General~~
24 ~~Assembly, appointed members of the Emergency Telephone System~~
25 ~~Board shall serve staggered 3-year terms if: (1) the Board~~
26 ~~serves a county with a population of 100,000 or less; and (2)~~

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

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

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

21 (1) Maintaining a NG9-1-1 ~~Planning a 9-1-1~~ system.

22 (2) Coordinating and supervising the ~~implementation,~~
23 upgrading, or maintenance of the 9-1-1 system, including
24 the establishment of equipment specifications and coding
25 systems.

26 (3) Receiving moneys ~~from the surcharge imposed under~~

1 ~~Section 15.3, or~~ disbursed to it under Section 30, and
2 from any other source, for deposit into the Emergency
3 Telephone System Fund.

4 (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

5 (5) Hiring any staff necessary for the ~~implementation~~
6 ~~or~~ upgrade and maintenance of the system.

7 (6) (Blank).

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

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

22 (d) The board shall complete and maintain a next
23 generation ~~Next Generation~~ 9-1-1 GIS database in accordance
24 with NENA Standards before implementation of the NG9-1-1
25 system. The MSAG and GIS data standardization ~~standardizing~~
26 and synchronization must reach a 98% or greater match rate,

1 ~~with an option of matching with ALI, before using GIS data for~~
2 ~~NC9-1-1.~~

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

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

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

103-693, eff. 1-1-25.)

(50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

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

Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.

(a) ~~By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in this Section,~~ Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint Emergency Telephone System Boards, and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject 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 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.

(2) In any county with a population of at least 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System Board or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, 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 or Joint Emergency

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

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

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

24 (6) (Blank). ~~Any 9-1-1 Authority that does not have a~~
25 ~~PSAP within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through~~
26 ~~an intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9 1 1~~

1 ~~Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency~~
2 ~~Telephone Board.~~

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

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

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

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

4 (2) Within 60 calendar days of receiving a
5 consolidation plan or waiver, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
6 Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan
7 and provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice
8 of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity
9 to which the plan applies. If there are no contested
10 issues in the filing, then no public hearing shall be
11 warranted.

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

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

25 (c) A waiver from a consolidation required under
26 subsection (a) of this Section may be granted if the

1 Administrator finds that the consolidation will result in a
2 substantial threat to public safety, is economically
3 unreasonable, or is technically infeasible.

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

8 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

9 (50 ILCS 750/15.4b)

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

11 Sec. 15.4b. Consolidation grants.

12 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation
13 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall administer a
14 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant Program to defray costs
15 associated with 9-1-1 system consolidation of systems outside
16 of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000. The
17 awarded grants will be used to offset non-recurring costs
18 associated with the consolidation of 9-1-1 systems and shall
19 not be used for ongoing operating costs associated with the
20 consolidated system. The Illinois State Police, in
21 consultation with the Administrator and the Statewide 9-1-1
22 Advisory Board, shall adopt rules defining the grant process
23 and criteria for issuing the grants. The grants should be
24 awarded based on criteria that include, but are not limited
25 to:

- 1 (1) reducing the number of transfers of a 9-1-1 call;
- 2 (2) reducing the infrastructure required to adequately
- 3 provide 9-1-1 network services;
- 4 (3) promoting cost savings from resource sharing among
- 5 9-1-1 systems;
- 6 (4) facilitating interoperability and resiliency for
- 7 the receipt of 9-1-1 calls;
- 8 (5) reducing the number of 9-1-1 systems or reducing
- 9 the number of PSAPs within a 9-1-1 system;
- 10 (6) cost saving resulting from 9-1-1 system
- 11 consolidation; and
- 12 (7) expanding NG9-1-1 service coverage as a result of
- 13 9-1-1 system consolidation.

14 Priority shall be given to first-time grant applicants
15 ~~first to counties not providing 9-1-1 service as of January 1,~~
16 ~~2016,~~ and next to other entities consolidating as required
17 under Section 15.4a of this Act.

18 (b) The 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant application, as
19 defined by Illinois State Police rules, shall be submitted
20 electronically using the State's grant management system by
21 February 1, 2024 and every February 1 thereafter. ~~The~~
22 ~~application shall include a modified 9-1-1 system plan as~~
23 ~~required by this Act in support of the consolidation plan.~~ The
24 Administrator shall have until June 30, 2016 and every June 30
25 thereafter to approve 9-1-1 System Consolidation grants ~~and~~
26 ~~modified 9-1-1 system plans.~~ Payment requests for ~~under the~~

1 approved 9-1-1 System Consolidation grant applications ~~grants~~
2 shall be contingent upon an Order for an Application for 9-1-1
3 Consolidation Plan ~~the final approval of a modified 9-1-1~~
4 ~~system plan.~~

5 (c) (Blank).

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

9 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24.)

10 (50 ILCS 750/15.6b)

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

12 Sec. 15.6b. Next generation ~~Generation~~ 9-1-1 service.
13 The Illinois State Police shall maintain a statewide next
14 generation 9-1-1 network. ~~(a) The Administrator, with the~~
15 ~~advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9 1 1 Advisory~~
16 ~~Board, shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide Next~~
17 ~~Generation 9 1 1 network.~~ The next generation ~~Next Generation~~
18 9-1-1 network must be an Internet protocol-based platform that
19 at a minimum provides:

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

21 (2) enhanced interoperability;

22 (3) increased ease of communication between 9-1-1
23 service providers, allowing immediate transfer of 9-1-1
24 calls, caller information, photos, and other data
25 statewide;

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

2 (5) compliance with the most current NENA Standards.

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

12 ~~(c) Within 12 months of the final report from the~~
13 ~~consultant under subsection (b) of this Section, the Illinois~~
14 ~~State Police shall procure and finalize a contract with a~~
15 ~~vendor certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities~~
16 ~~Act to establish a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network.~~
17 ~~The Illinois State Police, in consultation with and subject to~~
18 ~~the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer, may procure a~~
19 ~~single contract or multiple contracts to implement the~~
20 ~~provisions of this Section. A contract or contracts under this~~
21 ~~subsection are not subject to the provisions of the Illinois~~
22 ~~Procurement Code, except for Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and~~
23 ~~20-160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief~~
24 ~~Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive~~
25 ~~any certification required under Article 50 of the Illinois~~
26 ~~Procurement Code. This exemption is inoperative 2 years from~~

~~June 3, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 102-9). Within 18 months of securing the contract, the vendor shall implement a Next Generation 9-1-1 network that allows 9-1-1 systems providing 9-1-1 service to Illinois residents to access the system utilizing their current infrastructure if it meets the standards adopted by the Illinois State Police.~~

(Source: P.A. 101-639, eff. 6-12-20; 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

(50 ILCS 750/15.9 new)

Sec. 15.9. Configuration of Multi-line telephone systems.

(a) An entity engaged in the business of installing, managing, or operating multi-line telephone systems in the State shall comply with applicable federal laws, including, but not limited to, 47 CFR 9.15 through 9.17 and Section 506 RAY BAUM'S Act of 2018. The requirements apply to any multi-line telephone system that is manufactured, imported, offered for sale or lease, or first sold, leased, or installed after February 16, 2020. All multi-line telephone systems are required to dial 9-1-1 directly.

(b) Alternative location information may be coordinate-based, and it must be sufficient to identify the caller's civic address and approximate in-building location, including floor level, in large buildings.

(50 ILCS 750/17.5)

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

2 Sec. 17.5. Statewide 9-1-1 Call Directory.

3 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:

4 (1) Some 9-1-1 systems throughout this State do not
5 have a procedure in place to manually transfer 9-1-1 calls
6 originating within one 9-1-1 system's jurisdiction, but
7 which should properly be answered and dispatched by
8 another 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate 9-1-1 system for
9 answering and dispatching ~~dispatch~~ of first responders.

10 (2) On January 1, 2016, the General Assembly gave
11 oversight authority of 9-1-1 systems to the Illinois State
12 Police.

13 (3) Since that date, the Illinois State Police has
14 authorized individual 9-1-1 systems in counties and
15 municipalities to implement and upgrade 9-1-1 systems
16 throughout the State.

17 (b) The Illinois State Police shall prepare a directory of
18 all authorized 9-1-1 systems in the State. The directory shall
19 include an emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all
20 primary public safety answering points located in each 9-1-1
21 system to which 9-1-1 calls from another jurisdiction can be
22 transferred. This directory shall be made available to each
23 9-1-1 authority for its use in establishing standard operating
24 procedures regarding calls outside its 9-1-1 jurisdiction.

25 (c) Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the Illinois State
26 Police with the following information:

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

4 (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number for
5 the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls originating in
6 another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be transferred to exchange
7 information. The emergency telephone number must be a
8 direct line that is not answered by an automated system
9 but rather is answered by a person. Each 9-1-1 system
10 shall provide the Illinois State Police with any changes
11 to the participating agencies and this number immediately
12 upon the change occurring. Each 9-1-1 system shall provide
13 the PSAP information and the 24/7 10-digit emergency
14 telephone number within 30 days of June 3, 2021 (the
15 effective date of Public Act 102-9).

16 (3) The standard operating procedure describing the
17 manner in which the 9-1-1 system will transfer 9-1-1 calls
18 originating within its jurisdiction, but which should
19 properly be answered and dispatched by another 9-1-1
20 system, to the appropriate 9-1-1 system. Each 9-1-1 system
21 shall provide the standard operating procedures to the
22 Manager of the Illinois State Police's 9-1-1 Program
23 within 180 days after July 1, 2017 (the effective date of
24 Public Act 100-20).

25 (d) Unless exigent circumstances dictate otherwise, each
26 9-1-1 system's public safety telecommunicators shall be

1 responsible for remaining on the line with the caller when a
2 9-1-1 call originates within its jurisdiction to ensure the
3 9-1-1 call is transferred to the appropriate authorized entity
4 for answer and dispatch until a public safety telecommunicator
5 is on the line and confirms jurisdiction for the call.

6 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
7 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

8 (50 ILCS 750/19)

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

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

11 (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, there is created the Statewide
12 9-1-1 Advisory Board within the Illinois State Police. The
13 Board shall consist of the following voting members:

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

16 (2) The Executive Director of the Commission, or his
17 or her designee.

18 (3) Members appointed by the Governor as follows:

19 (A) one member representing the Illinois chapter
20 of the National Emergency Number Association, or his
21 or her designee;

22 (B) one member representing the Illinois chapter
23 of the Association of Public-Safety Communications
24 Officials, or his or her designee;

25 (C) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system

1 from a county with a population of less than 37,000;

2 (C-5) one member representing a county 9-1-1
3 system from a county with a population between 37,000
4 and 100,000;

5 (D) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system
6 from a county with a population between 100,001 and
7 250,000;

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

10 (F) one member representing a municipal or
11 intergovernmental cooperative 9-1-1 system, excluding
12 any single municipality with a population over
13 500,000;

14 (G) one member representing the Illinois
15 Association of Chiefs of Police;

16 (H) one member representing the Illinois Sheriffs'
17 Association; and

18 (I) one member representing the Illinois Fire
19 Chiefs Association.

20 The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting
21 members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local
22 exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a
23 non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one
24 member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member
25 representing an incumbent local exchange carrier; (v) one
26 member representing the Illinois Broadband and

1 Telecommunications Association; (vi) one member representing
2 the Illinois Broadband and Cable Association; and (vii) one
3 member representing the Illinois State Ambulance Association.
4 The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority
5 Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the
6 Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate may each appoint
7 a member of the General Assembly to temporarily serve as a
8 non-voting member of the Board during the 12 months prior to
9 the repeal date of this Act to discuss legislative initiatives
10 of the Board.

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

22 Members of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall serve
23 without compensation.

24 (c) The 9-1-1 Services Advisory Board, as constituted on
25 June 1, 2015, without the legislative members, shall serve in
26 the role of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board until all

1 appointments of voting members have been made by the Governor
2 under subsection (a) of this Section.

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

4 (1) advise the Illinois State Police and the Statewide
5 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1 systems and
6 the development and implementation of a uniform statewide
7 9-1-1 system;

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

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

13 (e) The Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall submit to the
14 General Assembly a report, by April ~~March~~ 1 of each year, that
15 provides ~~providing~~ an update on the state of transition to a
16 statewide 9-1-1, 9-1-1 statistics, system and recommendations
17 for recommending any legislative actions ~~action~~.

18 (f) The Illinois State Police shall provide administrative
19 support to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

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

22 (50 ILCS 750/20)

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

24 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

25 (a) On and after January 1, 2016, and except with respect

1 to those customers who are subject to surcharges as provided
2 in Section ~~Sections~~ 15.3 and ~~15.3a~~ of this Act, a monthly
3 surcharge shall be imposed on all customers of
4 telecommunications carriers and wireless carriers as follows:

5 (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a
6 monthly surcharge per network connection; provided,
7 however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a
8 network connection provided for use with pay telephone
9 services. ~~Where multiple voice grade communications~~
10 ~~channels are connected between the subscriber's premises~~
11 ~~and a public switched network through private branch~~
12 ~~exchange (PBX), Centrex type service, or other multiple~~
13 ~~voice grade communication channels facility, there shall~~
14 ~~be imposed 5 such surcharges per network connection for~~
15 ~~both regular service and advanced service provisioned~~
16 ~~trunk lines.~~ Until December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall
17 be \$0.87 per network connection and on and after January
18 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per network
19 connection.

20 (1.5) For an advanced service, the surcharge is based
21 on the number of concurrent voice paths. As used in this
22 paragraph, "concurrent voice paths or trunk lines" means
23 the largest number of calls that can dial to 9-1-1 from a
24 single location. The telecommunications carrier collecting
25 the surcharge shall impose surcharges in accordance with
26 the table provided in this Section, without limiting any

1 telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise keep
2 and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier
3 electing to impose fewer than 5 surcharges per advanced
4 service provisioned path or shall keep and maintain
5 records adequately to demonstrate the VGC capability of
6 each advanced service provisioned path or with fewer than
7 5 surcharges imposed, provided that 20 surcharges shall be
8 imposed on an advanced service provisioned voice paths or
9 trunk lines regardless of the VGC capability where a
10 telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the VGC
11 capability of the advanced service provisioned voice paths
12 or trunk lines. The VGC 9-1-1 surcharges shall be assessed
13 as follows:

14 (A) for up to 10 VGC voice paths or trunk lines, no
15 more than 5 surcharges;

16 (B) for up to 50 VGC voice paths or trunk lines, no
17 more than 20 surcharges; and

18 (C) for over 50 VGC voice patch or trunk lines, no
19 more than 20% of the lines that have surcharges.

20 (2) (Blank). Each wireless carrier shall impose and
21 collect a monthly surcharge per CMRS connection that
22 either has a telephone number within an area code assigned
23 to Illinois by the North American Numbering Plan
24 Administrator or has a billing address in this State.
25 Until December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall be \$0.87 per
26 connection and on and after January 1, 2018, the surcharge

1 ~~shall be \$1.50 per connection.~~

2 (a-5) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by
3 this Section, the network connections to which the surcharge
4 shall apply shall be those in-service network connections,
5 other than those network connections assigned to the
6 municipality or county, where the service address for each
7 network connection is located within the corporate limits of
8 the State levying the surcharge. Except for mobile
9 telecommunication services, the "service address" shall mean
10 the location of the primary use of the network connection or
11 connections. For mobile telecommunication services, "service
12 address" means the customer's place of primary use as defined
13 in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

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

16 (b-5) The surcharges imposed by this Section shall be
17 stated as separate items on subscriber bills.

18 (b-10) The telecommunications carrier collecting the
19 surcharge may deduct and retain 1.74% of the gross amount of
20 surcharge collected in order to reimburse the
21 telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and
22 collecting the surcharge.

23 (c) The surcharges authorized ~~imposed~~ by this Section
24 shall be collected from the subscriber by the
25 telecommunications carrier providing the subscriber with the
26 network connection as ~~stated as~~ a separately stated item on

1 the subscriber's bill ~~subscriber bills.~~

2 (d) The amount of the surcharge collected by the
3 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the State not
4 later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected, net of any
5 network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1 system charges
6 then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown
7 on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier collecting
8 the surcharge shall also be entitled to ~~may deduct and retain~~
9 1.74% of the gross amount of the surcharge collected in order
10 to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of
11 accounting and collecting the surcharge.

12 Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a monthly
13 surcharge per CMRS connection that has a telephone number with
14 a primary place of use within this State. After January 1,
15 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per connection.

16 ~~On and after July 1, 2022, the wireless carrier~~
17 ~~collecting a surcharge under this Section may deduct and~~
18 ~~retain 1.74% of the gross amount of the surcharge collected to~~
19 ~~reimburse the wireless carrier for the expense of accounting~~
20 ~~and collecting the surcharge.~~

21 (d-5) (Blank). ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of~~
22 ~~subsection (d) of this Section, an amount not greater than~~
23 ~~2.5% may be deducted and retained if the telecommunications or~~
24 ~~wireless carrier can support, through documentation, expenses~~
25 ~~that exceed the 1.74% allowed. The documentation shall be~~
26 ~~submitted to the Illinois State Police and input obtained from~~

1 ~~the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board prior to approval of the~~
2 ~~deduction.~~

3 (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be
4 collected by the carriers and shall be remitted to the
5 Illinois State Police by the payment method set by the
6 Illinois State Treasurer's Office. All payments less than
7 \$100,000 must be made electronically per the instructions
8 given by the Illinois State Treasurer's Office and the
9 Illinois State Police. Surcharge payments are due, ~~either by~~
10 ~~check or electronic funds transfer,~~ by the end of the next
11 calendar month after the calendar month in which they were ~~it~~
12 ~~was~~ collected for deposit into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.
13 Carriers are not required to remit surcharges ~~surcharge~~ that
14 are billed to subscribers but not yet collected. Monthly
15 remittances by wireless carriers shall include the number of
16 subscribers by 5-digit zip code. A carrier that fails to
17 provide the zip code information required under this
18 subsection (e) shall be subject to the penalty set forth in
19 subsection (g) of this Section ~~moneys that are billed to~~
20 ~~subscribers but not yet collected.~~

21 (e-5) The first remittance by wireless carriers shall
22 include the number of subscribers by ~~zip code,~~ and the 5-digit
23 ~~9-digit~~ zip code and ~~if currently being used or later~~
24 ~~implemented by the carrier,~~ that shall be the means by which
25 the Illinois State Police determines ~~shall determine~~
26 distributions from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. This information

1 shall be updated monthly based on the subscriber's PPU and
2 should not be a post office box ~~at least once each year~~. Any
3 carrier that fails to provide the zip code information
4 required under this subsection (e) shall be subject to the
5 penalty set forth in subsection (g) of this Section.

6 (f) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due under
7 subsection (e) of this Section, a carrier does not remit the
8 surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section,
9 then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed
10 delinquent until paid in full, and the Illinois State Police
11 may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to
12 the greater of:

13 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the
14 time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid
15 in full; or

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

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

26 (g) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due, a wireless

1 carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code
2 as required under subsection (e) of this Section, then the
3 report is deemed delinquent and the Illinois State Police may
4 impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the
5 greater of:

6 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the
7 report is delinquent; or

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

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

20 (h) A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with
21 subsection (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deposited into
22 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution according to Section
23 30 of this Act.

24 (i) The Illinois State Police may enforce the collection
25 of any delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under
26 this Section by legal action or in any other manner by which

1 the collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be
2 enforced under the laws of this State. The Illinois State
3 Police may excuse the payment of any penalty imposed under
4 this Section if the Administrator determines that the
5 enforcement of this penalty is unjust.

6 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
7 nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover
8 unreimbursed compliance costs for all emergency communications
9 services directly from their wireless subscribers by line-item
10 charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those compliance
11 costs include all costs incurred by wireless carriers in
12 complying with local, State, and federal regulatory or
13 legislative mandates that require the transmission and receipt
14 of emergency communications to and from the general public,
15 including, but not limited to, NG9-1-1 ~~E9-1-1~~.

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

18 (50 ILCS 750/30)

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

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

21 (a) Moneys deposited into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund may be
22 used only for purposes or functions set forth in Section 35.
23 The direct distribution of funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund
24 to a municipality is prohibited. The moneys deposited into the
25 Statewide 9-1-1 Fund under this Section shall not be subject

1 to administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise
2 authorized by this Act. A special fund in the State treasury
3 ~~known as the Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed~~
4 ~~the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the~~
5 ~~Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be payable from the~~
6 ~~Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. The~~ Statewide 9-1-1 Fund shall consist
7 of the following:

8 (1) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

24 (A) \$0.013 shall be distributed monthly in equal
25 amounts to each County Emergency Telephone System
26 Board in counties with a population under 100,000.

1 including counties that are members of a joint ETSB
2 and counties that are not members of a joint ETSB,
3 according to the most recent census data which is
4 authorized to serve as a primary ~~wireless~~ 9-1-1 public
5 safety answering point for the county ~~and to provide~~
6 ~~wireless 9-1-1 service as prescribed by subsection (b)~~
7 ~~of Section 15.6a of this Act, and which does provide~~
8 ~~such service.~~

9 (B) (Blank).

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

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

20 (E) Until June 30, 2028 ~~2025~~, \$0.05 shall be used
21 by the Illinois State Police for grants for NG9-1-1
22 expenses, with priority given to 9-1-1 Authorities
23 that provide 9-1-1 service within the territory of a
24 Large Electing Provider as defined in Section 13-406.1
25 of the Public Utilities Act. Grant project priorities
26 shall be determined by the Administrator with the

1 advice of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board. NG9-1-1
2 grant funds not obligated to an award for an NG9-1-1
3 grant expense shall be distributed to the 9-1-1
4 authorities in accordance with subparagraph (E) of
5 paragraph (2) on an annual basis at the end of the
6 State fiscal year.

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

11 (1.5) Beginning on the effective date of this
12 amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, to assist
13 with the implementation of the statewide next generation
14 ~~Next Generation~~ 9-1-1 network, the Illinois State Police's
15 administrative costs include the one-time capital cost of
16 upgrading the Illinois State Police's call-handling
17 equipment to meet the standards necessary to access and
18 increase interoperability with the statewide next
19 generation ~~Next Generation~~ 9-1-1 network.

20 (A) Upon completion of the Illinois State Police's
21 call-handling equipment upgrades, but no later than
22 June 30, 2024, surplus moneys in excess of \$1,000,000
23 from subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) not utilized by
24 the Illinois State Police for administrative costs
25 shall be distributed to the 9-1-1 Authorities in
26 accordance with subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) on

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

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

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

20 (A) The Fund shall pay monthly to:

21 (i) the 9-1-1 Authorities that imposed surcharges
22 under Section 20 ~~15.3~~ of this Act and were required to
23 report to the Illinois Commerce Commission under
24 Section 27 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety
25 Act on October 1, 2014, except a 9-1-1 Authority in a
26 municipality with a population in excess of 500,000,

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

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

25 (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had
26 a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an

1 amount equivalent to their population multiplied
2 by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as
3 established by the referendum.

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

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

13 (D) Funds may be held in reserve by the Statewide
14 9-1-1 Advisory Board and disbursed by the Illinois
15 State Police for grants under Section 15.4b of this
16 Act ~~and for NG9 1 1 expenses up to \$12.5 million per~~
17 ~~year in State fiscal years 2016 and 2017; up to \$20~~
18 ~~million in State fiscal year 2018; up to \$20.9 million~~
19 ~~in State fiscal year 2019; up to \$15.3 million in State~~
20 ~~fiscal year 2020; up to \$16.2 million in State fiscal~~
21 ~~year 2021; up to \$23.1 million in State fiscal year~~
22 ~~2022; and up to \$17.0 million per year for State fiscal~~
23 ~~year 2023 and each year thereafter. The amount held in~~
24 ~~reserve in State fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023~~
25 ~~shall not be less than \$6.5 million. Disbursements~~
26 ~~under this subparagraph (D) shall be prioritized as~~

1 ~~follows: (i) consolidation grants prioritized under~~
2 ~~subsection (a) of Section 15.4b of this Act; (ii)~~
3 ~~NG9-1-1 expenses; and (iii) consolidation grants under~~
4 ~~Section 15.4b of this Act for consolidation expenses~~
5 ~~incurred between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2016.~~

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

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

16 (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate,
17 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be
18 entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been
19 made to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held
20 by any consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to
21 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. The
22 Illinois State Police shall make a single payment for each
23 9-1-1 Authority for each of the disbursements required under
24 this Section consistent with the provisions of this Act. If a
25 9-1-1 Authority fails to meet the requirements of this Act for
26 next generation 9-1-1 (i3) and text to 9-1-1 due dates, or does

1 not submit the required NG9-1-1 GIS data to support geospatial
2 routing of 9-1-1 calls in accordance with the published update
3 schedule, then 5% of the 9-1-1 Authority monthly surcharge
4 distribution will be held provided that notice is given each
5 month until the 9-1-1 Authority achieves compliance. After 3
6 months, a surcharge that has been held shall be forfeited one
7 month at a time until full compliance is achieved, and the
8 9-1-1 Authority shall not be eligible for future surcharge
9 distributions or other State funding until all conditions are
10 met. A 9-1-1 Authority may request a waiver if the 9-1-1
11 Authority has exhausted all avenues to meet the requirements
12 of this Act. The forfeited funds shall be redistributed to
13 9-1-1 Authorities in accordance with subparagraph (E) of
14 paragraph (2) of Section 30 on an annual basis at the end of
15 the State's fiscal year. ~~Whenever a county that has no 9-1-1~~
16 ~~service as of January 1, 2016 enters into an agreement to~~
17 ~~consolidate to create or join a Joint Emergency Telephone~~
18 ~~System Board, the Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall~~
19 ~~be entitled to the monthly payments that would have otherwise~~
20 ~~been paid to the county if it had provided 9-1-1 service.~~

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

24 (50 ILCS 750/35)

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

1 Sec. 35. 9-1-1 surcharge; acceptable ~~allowable~~
2 expenditures.

3 (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, expenditures
4 from surcharge revenues received under this Act shall be made
5 consistent with 47 CFR 9.23, which include the following:

6 (1) support and implementation of 9-1-1 services
7 provided by or in the State or taxing jurisdiction
8 imposing the fee or charge; and

9 (2) operational expenses of public safety answering
10 points within the State. Examples of acceptable ~~allowable~~
11 expenditures include, but are not limited to:

12 (A) PSAP operating costs, including lease,
13 purchase, maintenance, replacement, and upgrade of
14 customer premises equipment (hardware and software),
15 CAD equipment (hardware and software), and the PSAP
16 building and facility and including NG9-1-1,
17 cybersecurity, pre-arrival instructions, and emergency
18 notification systems. PSAP operating costs include
19 technological innovation that supports 9-1-1;

20 (B) PSAP personnel costs, including
21 telecommunicators' salaries and training;

22 (C) PSAP administration, including costs for
23 administration of 9-1-1 services and travel expenses
24 associated with the provision of 9-1-1 services;

25 (D) integrating public safety and first responder
26 dispatch and 9-1-1 systems, including lease, purchase,

1 maintenance, and upgrade of CAD equipment (hardware
2 and software) to support integrated 9-1-1 and public
3 safety dispatch operations;

4 (E) providing the interoperability of 9-1-1
5 systems with one another and with public safety and
6 first responder radio systems; and

7 (F) costs for the initial acquisition and
8 installation of road or street signs that are
9 essential to the implementation of the Emergency
10 Telephone System and that are not duplicative of signs
11 that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction
12 charged with maintaining road and street signs, as
13 well as costs incurred to reimburse governmental
14 bodies for the acquisition and installation of those
15 signs, except that expenditures may not be used for
16 ongoing expenses associated with sign maintenance and
17 replacement.

18 (3) (Blank).

19 (4) (Blank).

20 (5) (Blank).

21 (6) (Blank).

22 (7) (Blank).

23 (8) (Blank).

24 (9) (Blank).

25 (10) (Blank).

26 (b) The obligation or expenditure of surcharge revenues

1 received under this Act for a purpose or function inconsistent
2 with 47 CFR 9.23 and this Section shall constitute diversion,
3 which undermines the purpose of this Act by depriving the
4 9-1-1 system of the funds it needs to function effectively and
5 to modernize 9-1-1 operations. Examples of diversion include,
6 but are not limited to:

7 (1) transfer of 9-1-1 fees into a State or other
8 jurisdiction's general fund or other fund for non-9-1-1
9 purposes;

10 (2) use of surcharge revenues for equipment or
11 infrastructure for constructing or expanding
12 non-public-safety communications networks (e.g.,
13 commercial cellular networks); and

14 (3) use of surcharge revenues for equipment or
15 infrastructure for law enforcement, firefighters, and
16 other public safety or first responder entities that do
17 ~~does~~ not directly support providing 9-1-1 services.

18 (c) In the case of a municipality with a population over
19 500,000, moneys may also be used for any anti-terrorism or
20 emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited
21 to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for
22 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized
23 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal
24 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or
25 events.

26 (Source: P.A. 103-366, eff. 1-1-24; 103-564, eff. 11-17-23.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/40)

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

3 Sec. 40. Financial reports.

4 (a) The Illinois State Police shall create uniform
5 ~~accounting~~ procedures for the making of reports under this Act
6 ~~, with such modification as may be required to give effect to~~
7 ~~statutory provisions applicable only to municipalities with a~~
8 ~~population in excess of 500,000, that any emergency telephone~~
9 ~~system board receiving surcharge money pursuant to Section~~
10 ~~15.3, 15.3a, or 30 of this Act must follow.~~

11 (b) By January 31, 2018, and every January 31 thereafter,
12 each emergency telephone system board receiving surcharge
13 money pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 shall report to
14 the Illinois State Police ~~audited~~ financial statements showing
15 total revenue and expenditures for the period beginning with
16 the end of the period covered by the last submitted report
17 through the end of the previous calendar year in a form and
18 manner as prescribed by the Illinois State Police. Such
19 financial information shall include:

20 (1) a detailed summary of revenue from all sources
21 including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and
22 private revenues, and any other funds received and shall
23 be based on the audited financials from the audit of
24 outside firms, including the audit of the ETSB's surcharge
25 fund;

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

3 (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the
4 reporting period, as specified by the Illinois State
5 Police and collected in accordance with any reporting
6 method established or required by the Illinois State
7 Police;

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

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

14 The ETSB ~~emergency telephone system board~~ is responsible
15 for any costs associated with auditing such financial
16 statements. The Illinois State Police may request copies of
17 the audited financial statements for those statements that
18 include the ETSB's surcharge fund. The Illinois State Police
19 shall post annual financial reports on the Illinois State
20 Police's website.

21 (c) Along with its annual financial report ~~audited~~
22 ~~financial statement~~, each emergency telephone system board
23 receiving a grant under Section 15.4b or Section 30 of this Act
24 shall include a report on ~~of~~ the amount of grant moneys
25 received and how the grant moneys were used. In case of a
26 conflict between this requirement and the Grant Accountability

1 and Transparency Act, or with the rules of the Governor's
2 Office of Management and Budget adopted thereunder, that Act
3 and those rules shall control.

4 (d) If an emergency telephone system board that receives
5 funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund fails to file the 9-1-1
6 system financial reports as required under this Section, the
7 Illinois State Police shall suspend and withhold monthly
8 disbursements otherwise due to the emergency telephone system
9 board under Section 30 of this Act until the report is filed.

10 Any monthly disbursements that have been withheld for 12
11 months or more shall be forfeited by the emergency telephone
12 system board and shall be distributed proportionally by the
13 Illinois State Police to compliant emergency telephone system
14 boards that receive funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.

15 Any emergency telephone system board not in compliance
16 with this Section shall be ineligible to receive any
17 consolidation grant or NG9-1-1 expenses ~~infrastructure~~ grant
18 issued under this Act.

19 (e) The Illinois State Police may adopt emergency rules
20 necessary to implement the provisions of this Section.

21 (f) Any findings or decisions of the Illinois State Police
22 under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative
23 decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the
24 Administrative Review Law.

25 (g) Beginning October 1, 2017, the Illinois State Police
26 shall provide a quarterly report to the Statewide 9-1-1

1 Advisory Board of its expenditures from the Statewide 9-1-1
2 Fund for the prior fiscal quarter.

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

5 (50 ILCS 750/80)

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

7 Sec. 80. Continuation of Act; validation.

8 (a) The General Assembly finds and declares that this
9 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly manifests the
10 intention of the General Assembly to extend the repeal of this
11 Act and have this Act continue in effect until December 31,
12 2020.

13 (b) This Section shall be deemed to have been in
14 continuous effect since July 1, 2017_L, and it shall continue to
15 be in effect henceforward until it is otherwise lawfully
16 repealed. All previously enacted amendments to this Act taking
17 effect on or after July 1, 2017, are hereby validated. All
18 actions taken in reliance on or under this Act by the Illinois
19 State Police or any other person or entity are hereby
20 validated.

21 (c) In order to ensure the continuing effectiveness of
22 this Act, it is set forth in full and reenacted by this
23 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. Striking and
24 underscoring are used only to show changes being made to the
25 base text. This reenactment is intended as a continuation of

1 this Act. It is not intended to supersede any amendment to this
2 Act that is enacted by the 100th General Assembly.

3 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

4 (50 ILCS 750/99)

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

6 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,
7 2027 ~~2025~~.

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

9 (50 ILCS 750/10.2 rep.)

10 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a rep.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/15.5 rep.)

12 (50 ILCS 750/15.5a rep.)

13 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a rep.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/15.6c rep.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/15.7 rep.)

16 (50 ILCS 750/15.8a rep.)

17 (50 ILCS 750/75 rep.)

18 Section 10. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended
19 by repealing Sections 10.2, 15.3a, 15.5, 15.5a, 15.6a, 15.6c,
20 15.7, 15.8a, and 75.

21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
22 becoming law.