



Sen. Bill Cunningham

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10400HB1866sam001

LRB104 09427 RTM 25962 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1866

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 1866 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2025)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

1 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the
2 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary
3 emergency telephone number, including, but not limited to, the
4 network, software applications, databases, CPE components and
5 operational and management procedures required to provide
6 9-1-1 service.

7 "9-1-1 Authority" means an Emergency Telephone System
8 Board or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board that provides
9 for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system. "9-1-1
10 Authority" includes the Illinois State Police only to the
11 extent it provides 9-1-1 services under this Act.

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

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

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

1 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

2 "Aggregator" means an entity that ingresses 9-1-1 calls of
3 multiple traffic types or 9-1-1 calls from multiple
4 originating service providers and combines them on a trunk
5 group or groups (or equivalent egress connection arrangement
6 to a 9-1-1 system provider's ~~E9-1-1/NG9-1-1~~ network or
7 system), and that uses the routing information provided in the
8 received call setup signaling to select the appropriate trunk
9 group and proceeds to signal call setup toward the 9-1-1
10 system provider. "Aggregator" includes an originating service
11 provider that provides aggregation functions for its own 9-1-1
12 calls. "Aggregator" also includes an aggregation network or an
13 aggregation entity that provides aggregator services for other
14 types of system providers, such as cloud-based services or
15 enterprise networks as its client.

16 "ALI" or "automatic location identification" means the
17 automatic display at the public safety answering point of the
18 address or location of the caller's telephone and
19 supplementary emergency services information of the location
20 from which a call originates.

21 "ANI" or "automatic number identification" means the
22 automatic display of the 10-digit telephone number associated
23 with the caller's telephone number.

24 "Automatic alarm" and "automatic alerting device" mean any
25 device that will access the 9-1-1 system for emergency
26 services upon activation and does not provide for two-way

1 communication.

2 "Answering point" means a PSAP, SAP, Backup PSAP, Unmanned
3 Backup Answering Point, or VAP.

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

6 "Backup PSAP" means an answering point that meets the
7 appropriate standards of service and serves as an alternate to
8 the PSAP operating independently from the PSAP at a different
9 location that has the capability to direct dispatch for the
10 PSAP or otherwise transfer emergency calls directly to an
11 authorized entity. A backup PSAP may accept overflow calls
12 from the PSAP or be activated if the primary PSAP is disabled.

13 "Board" means an Emergency Telephone System Board or a
14 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board created pursuant to
15 Section 15.4.

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

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

22 "Carrier" includes a telecommunications carrier and a
23 wireless carrier.

24 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

25 "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based
26 system that aids public safety telecommunicators or

1 telecommunicator supervisors by automating selected
2 dispatching and recordkeeping activities.

3 "Direct dispatch" means a 9-1-1 service wherein upon
4 receipt of an emergency call, a public safety telecommunicator
5 or telecommunicator supervisors transmits, without ~~— without~~
6 delay, transfer, relay, or referral, ~~referral~~ all relevant
7 available information to the appropriate public safety
8 personnel or emergency responders.

9 "Dispatchable location" means a location delivered to the
10 PSAP with a 9-1-1 call that consists of the validated street
11 address of the calling party, plus a 9-1-1 caller and
12 additional information, such as a suite or apartment
13 identifier, uncertainty data room number, floor number, or
14 similar information, necessary to accurately identify the
15 location of the calling party 9-1-1 caller.

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

19 "Diversion" means the obligation or expenditure of a 9-1-1
20 fee or charge for a purpose or function other than the purposes
21 and functions designated by the Federal Communications
22 Commission as acceptable under 47 CFR 9.23. "Diversion"
23 includes distribution of a 9-1-1 fee or charge to a political
24 subdivision that obligates or expends such fees for a purpose
25 or function other than those designated as acceptable by the
26 Federal Communications Commission under 47 CFR 9.23.

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

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

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

19 "Emergency Telephone System Board" or "ETSB" means (i) a
20 board appointed by the corporate authorities of any county or
21 municipality to provide for the management and operation of a
22 9-1-1 system within the scope of the duties and powers
23 prescribed by this Act or (ii) a joint Emergency Telephone
24 System Board.

25 "EMS personnel" has the meaning given to that term in
26 Section 3.5 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems

1 Act.

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

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

14 "First responder" means someone designated by a public
15 safety agency who is charged with responding to emergency
16 service requests, including emergency communications
17 professionals, public safety telecommunicators, public safety
18 telecommunicator supervisors, and police, fire, and EMS
19 personnel who operate in the field.

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

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

1 network.

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

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

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

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

13 (4) allows for information to be entered by telephone
14 subscribers through a secure website where they can elect
15 to provide as little or as much information as they
16 choose;

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

21 (6) (blank); supports the delivery of telephone
22 ~~subscriber information through a secure internet~~
23 ~~connection to all emergency telephone system boards;~~

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

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

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

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

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

"Interconnected voice service" means a telecommunications service that:

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

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

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

(4) supports standard telephone functions, such as

1 making and receiving calls, voicemail, and the ability to
2 connect with other telephone networks;

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

7 (6) can be provided over various technologies,
8 including traditional telephone lines, broadband Internet
9 connections via VoIP, and mobile networks.

10 "Interconnected voice service" includes voice over
11 Internet protocol (VoIP) services that are integrated into the
12 public telephone system and the availability of other
13 essential services like number portability and accessibility
14 for people with disabilities.

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

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

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

1 "Local public agency" means any unit of local government
2 or special purpose district located in whole or in part within
3 this State that provides or has authority to provide
4 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency
5 services.

6 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that accesses the
7 9-1-1 system without human intervention and does not provide
8 for two-way communication.

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

14 "Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" means the telephone
15 number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial
16 activation.

17 "Multi-line telephone system" or "MLTS" means a system
18 ~~composed that is comprised of a~~ common control ~~unit or~~ units,
19 telephone sets, control hardware and software, and adjunct
20 systems, ~~including and that enables users to make and receive~~
~~telephone calls using shared resources, such as telephone~~
21 ~~network trunks or data link bandwidth. The terms "multi-line~~
22 ~~telephone system" and "MLTS" include, but are not limited to:~~
23 ~~network-based~~ and premises-based systems, such as Centrex
24 ~~service; premises based, hosted, and cloud based VoIP, as well~~
25 ~~as systems;~~ PBX, hybrid, and key telephone systems (as
26

1 classified by the Federal Communications Commission under 47
2 CFR Part 68, which includes or any successor rules); and
3 systems owned or leased by governmental agencies, nonprofit
4 entities, and for-profit businesses. "Multi-line telephone
5 system" or "MLTS" includes the full range of networked
6 communication systems that serve enterprises, including
7 IP-based and cloud-based systems. "Multi-line telephone
8 system" or "MLTS" also includes outbound-only MLTS that allow
9 users to make 9-1-1 calls but do not enable PSAPs to place a
10 return call directly to the 9-1-1 caller.

11 "Network connections" means the physical and logical links
12 that enable communication between different entities or
13 devices within a network, including, but not limited to, the
14 hardware, software, and protocols that allow data and signals
15 to travel between devices, networks, and end-users. "Network
16 connections" includes both wired connections, including, but
17 not limited to, fiber optic cables and copper lines, and
18 wireless connections, including, but not limited to, radio
19 frequencies and Wi-Fi. "Network connections" also means the
20 means by which end-users access internet services, whether via
21 cable, DSL, fiber, satellite, or wireless technology and the
22 points at which different telecommunication or internet
23 service providers' networks connect to each other. number of
24 voice grade communications channels directly between a
25 subscriber and a telecommunications carrier's public switched
26 network, without the intervention of any other

1 ~~telecommunications carrier's switched network, which would be~~
2 ~~required to carry the subscriber's inter premises traffic and~~
3 ~~which connection either (1) is capable of providing access~~
4 ~~through the public switched network to a 9 1 1 Emergency~~
5 ~~Telephone System, if one exists, or (2) if no system exists at~~
6 ~~the time a surcharge is imposed under Section 15.3, that would~~
7 ~~be capable of providing access through the public switched~~
8 ~~network to the local 9 1 1 Emergency Telephone System if one~~
9 ~~existed. Where multiple voice grade communications channels~~
10 ~~are connected to a telecommunications carrier's public~~
11 ~~switched network through a private branch exchange (PBX)~~
12 ~~service, there shall be determined to be one network~~
13 ~~connection for each trunk line capable of transporting either~~
14 ~~the subscriber's inter premises traffic to the public switched~~
15 ~~network or the subscriber's 9 1 1 calls to the public agency.~~
16 ~~Where multiple voice grade communications channels are~~
17 ~~connected to an OSP's public switched network through Centrex~~
18 ~~type service, the number of network connections shall be equal~~
19 ~~to the number of PBX trunk equivalents for the subscriber's~~
20 ~~service or other multiple voice grade communication channels~~
21 ~~facility, as determined by reference to any generally~~
22 ~~applicable exchange access service tariff filed by the~~
23 ~~subscriber's telecommunications carrier with the Commission.~~

24 "Network costs" means those recurring costs that directly
25 relate to the operation of the 9-1-1 network as determined by
26 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the

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

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

19 (A) provides standardized interfaces from
20 emergency call and message services to support
21 emergency communications;

22 (B) processes all types of emergency calls,
23 including voice, text, data, and multimedia
24 information;

25 (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency
26 call data useful to call routing and handling;

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

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

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

"Next generation 9-1-1 costs" or "NG9-1-1 costs" means those recurring costs that directly relate to the next generation Next Generation 9-1-1 service as determined by the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, which may include, but need not be limited to, costs for NENA i3 Core Components (Border Control Function (BCF), Emergency Call Routing Function (ECRF), Location Validation Function (LVF), Emergency Services Routing Proxy (ESRP), Policy Store/Policy Routing Functions (PSPRF), and Location Information Servers (LIS)), Statewide ESInet, software external to the PSAP (data collection, identity management, aggregation, and GIS functionality), and gateways (legacy 9-1-1 tandems or gateways or both).

"Next generation 9-1-1 core services" or "NGCS" means a set of services needed to process a 9-1-1 call on an ESInet.

"Next generation 9-1-1 core services" or "NGCS" includes, but is not limited to, the ESRP, ECRF, LVF, BCF, bridge, policy

1 store, logging services, and typical IP services, including
2 DNS and DHCP. "Next generation 9-1-1 core services" or "NGCS"
3 does not include the network on which the services operate.

4 "Originating service provider" or "OSP" means the entity
5 that provides services to end users that may be used to
6 originate voice or nonvoice 9-1-1 requests for assistance and
7 who would interconnect, in any of various fashions, to the
8 9-1-1 system provider for purposes of delivering 9-1-1 traffic
9 to the public safety answering points.

10 "Primary place of use" or "PPU" means the residential
11 street address or the primary business street address where a
12 customer primarily uses the mobile telecommunications service.
13 "Primary place of use" or "PPU" does not include a post office
14 box address.

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

19 "Private business switch service" means network and
20 premises based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,
21 or PBX service, even though key telephone systems or
22 equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal
23 Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 are directly
24 connected to Centrex type and PBX systems. "Private business
25 switch service" does not include key telephone systems or
26 equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal

1 ~~Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 when not used~~
2 ~~in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type, or PBX systems.~~
3 ~~"Private business switch service" typically includes, but is~~
4 ~~not limited to, private businesses, corporations, and~~
5 ~~industries where the telecommunications service is primarily~~
6 ~~for conducting business.~~

7 ~~"Private residential switch service" means network and~~
8 ~~premise based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,~~
9 ~~or PBX service or key telephone systems or equivalent~~
10 ~~telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications~~
11 ~~Commission under 47 CFR Part 68 that are directly connected to~~
12 ~~a VoIP, Centrex type service, or PBX systems equipped for~~
13 ~~switched local network connections or 9 1 1 system access to~~
14 ~~residential end users through a private telephone switch.~~
15 ~~"Private residential switch service" does not include key~~
16 ~~telephone systems or equivalent telephone systems registered~~
17 ~~with the Federal Communications Commission under 47 CFR Part~~
18 ~~68 when not used in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type, or~~
19 ~~PBX systems. "Private residential switch service" typically~~
20 ~~includes, but is not limited to, apartment complexes,~~
21 ~~condominiums, and campus or university environments where~~
22 ~~shared tenant service is provided and where the usage of the~~
23 ~~telecommunications service is primarily residential.~~

24 "Public agency" means the State, and any unit of local
25 government or special purpose district located in whole or in
26 part within this State, that provides or has authority to

1 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other
2 emergency services.

3 "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a
4 public agency that provides firefighting, police, medical, or
5 other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency
6 incidents. For the purpose of providing wireless service to
7 users of 9-1-1 emergency services, as expressly provided for
8 in this Act, the Illinois State Police may be considered a
9 public safety agency.

10 "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means the
11 primary answering location of an emergency call that meets the
12 appropriate standards of service and is responsible for
13 receiving and processing those calls and events according to a
14 specified operational policy.

15 "PSAP representative" means the manager or supervisor of a
16 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) who oversees the daily
17 operational functions and is responsible for the overall
18 management and administration of the PSAP.

19 "Public safety telecommunicator" means any person employed
20 in a full-time or part-time capacity at an answering point
21 whose duties or responsibilities include answering, receiving,
22 or transferring an emergency call for dispatch to the
23 appropriate emergency responder.

24 "Public safety telecommunicator supervisor" means any
25 person employed in a full-time or part-time capacity at an
26 answering point or by a 9-1-1 Authority, whose primary duties

1 or responsibilities are to direct, administer, or manage any
2 public safety telecommunicator and whose responsibilities
3 include answering, receiving, or transferring an emergency
4 call for dispatch to the appropriate emergency responders.

5 "Referral" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public
6 safety telecommunicator provides the calling party with the
7 telephone number of the appropriate public safety agency or
8 other provider of emergency services.

9 "Regular service" means any telecommunications service,
10 other than advanced service, that is capable of transporting
11 either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
12 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
13 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

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

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

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

1 responders.

2 ~~"Shared residential MLTS service" means the use of one or~~
3 ~~more MLTS or MLTS services to provide telephone service to~~
4 ~~residential facilities, including, but not limited to,~~
5 ~~single family dwellings and multi family dwellings, such as~~
6 ~~apartments, even if the service is not individually billed.~~

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

18 "Subscriber" means an individual or entity to whom a
19 wireless, wireline, or VoIP service account or number has been
20 assigned by a carrier, other than an account or number
21 associated with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

22 ~~"Statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system" means all~~
23 ~~areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board~~
24 ~~has not declared its intention for one or more of its public~~
25 ~~safety answering points to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1~~
26 ~~public safety answering point for its jurisdiction. The~~

1 ~~operator of the statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system~~
2 ~~shall be the Illinois State Police.~~

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

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

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

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

19 ~~"Temporary residence MLTS" means the use of a MLTS or MLTS~~
20 ~~service to provide telephone service to occupants of temporary~~
21 ~~or transient dwellings, including, but not limited to,~~
22 ~~dormitories, hotels, motels, health care facilities, and~~
23 ~~nursing homes, or other similar facilities.~~

24 "Transfer" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public
25 safety telecommunicator, who receives an emergency call,
26 transmits, redirects, or conferences that call to the

1 appropriate public safety agency or other provider of
2 emergency services. "Transfer" includes calls transferred,
3 within the statewide NG9-1-1 system and to surrounding states
4 NG9-1-1 Systems using a SIP URI. "Transfer" shall not include
5 (1) a relay or referral of the information without
6 transferring the caller or (2) calls transferred to a 10-digit
7 number where a SIP URI is available.

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

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

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

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

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

19 "Voice-grade call" or "VGC" means a telecommunications
20 service that allows for the transmission of voice signals with
21 sufficient quality for effective communication.

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

1 "Wireless" means the delivery of a wireless 9-1-1 call
2 with a callback number and identification of the cell tower
3 from which the call originated with call routing usually
4 determined by the cell sector required by FCC Report and Order
5 96-264 pursuant to Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM)
6 94-102. The delivery of a wireless 9-1-1 call with Phase I
7 requirements plus location of the caller within 125 meters 67%
8 of the time and Selective Routing based upon those
9 coordinates. Subsequent FCC rulings have redefined the
10 accuracy requirements.

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 911 authority accepting wireless~~
6 ~~911 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 ~~ensure~~
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 surecharge.

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)~~ 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

1 advanced service provisioned voice path or trunk line
2 shall keep and maintain records adequately to demonstrate
3 the VGC capability of each advanced service provisioned
4 trunk line with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided
5 that 12 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service
6 provisioned voice path or trunk line regardless of the VGC
7 capability where a telecommunications carrier cannot
8 demonstrate the VGC capability of the advanced service
9 provisioned voice path or trunk line.

| 10 | Facility | 9-1-1 911 |
|----|---|-------------------------|
| | | VGC's Surcharges |
| 11 | Advanced service provisioned <u>voice paths</u> | 12 <u>9-1-1</u> |
| 12 | <u>or trunk lines</u> trunk line | 18-23 <u>Surcharges</u> |
| 13 | Advanced service provisioned <u>voice paths</u> | 10 <u>9-1-1</u> |
| 14 | <u>or trunk lines</u> trunk line | 12-17 <u>Surcharges</u> |
| 15 | Advanced service provisioned <u>voice paths</u> | 8 <u>9-1-1</u> |
| 16 | <u>or trunk lines</u> trunk line | 2-11 <u>Surcharges</u> |

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

23 (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~~

1 of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter
2 the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by
3 this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms
4 of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other
5 obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of
6 the surcharge described in this Section. The pledge and
7 agreement set forth in this Section survive the termination of
8 the surcharge under subsection (1) by virtue of the
9 replacement of the surcharge monies guaranteed under Section
10 20; the State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not
11 limit or alter the rights vested in municipalities and
12 counties to the surcharge replacement funds guaranteed under
13 Section 20 so as to impair the terms of or affect the security
14 for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in
15 part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this
16 Section.

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

24 (l) (Blank). Any surcharge imposed pursuant to this
25 Section by a county or municipality, other than a municipality
26 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. On or after the effective date of
8 this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, any new
9 intergovernmental agreement entered into to establish or join
10 a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall provide for the
11 appointment of a PSAP representative to the board.

12 The corporate authorities of the county or municipality
13 shall assign staggered terms to board members. Upon the
14 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General
15 Assembly, appointed members of the Emergency Telephone System
16 Board shall serve staggered 3 year terms if: (1) the Board
17 serves a county with a population of 100,000 or less; and (2)
18 appointments, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
19 the 98th General Assembly, are not for a stated term. The
20 corporate authorities of the county or municipality shall
21 assign terms to the board members serving on the effective
22 date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly in the
23 following manner: (1) one third of board members' terms shall
24 expire on January 1, 2015; (2) one third of board members'
25 terms shall expire on January 1, 2016; and (3) remaining board
26 members' terms shall expire on January 1, 2017. Board members

1 may be re-appointed upon the expiration of their terms by the
2 corporate authorities of the county or municipality.

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

7 (b) The powers and duties of the board shall be defined by
8 ordinance of the municipality or county, or by
9 intergovernmental agreement in the case of a joint board. The
10 powers and duties shall include, but need not be limited to the
11 following:

12 (1) Maintaining a NG9-1-1 Planning a 9-1-1 system.

13 (2) Coordinating and supervising the ~~implementation~~,
14 upgrading, or maintenance of the 9-1-1 system, including
15 the establishment of equipment specifications and coding
16 systems.

17 (3) Receiving moneys ~~from the surcharge imposed under~~
18 ~~Section 15.3, or~~ disbursed to it under Section 30, and
19 from any other source, for deposit into the Emergency
20 Telephone System Fund.

21 (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

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

24 (6) (Blank).

25 (7) Designating a 9-1-1 System Manager, whose duties
26 and responsibilities shall be set forth by the Emergency

Telephone System Board in writing.

(8) Preparing and maintaining bylaws.

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

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

(e) On and after January 1, 2016, no municipality or county may create an Emergency Telephone System Board unless the board is a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. The corporate authorities of any county or municipality entering into an intergovernmental agreement to create or join a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall rescind an ordinance or

1 ordinances creating a single Emergency Telephone System Board
2 and shall eliminate the single Emergency Telephone System
3 Board, effective upon the creation of the Joint Emergency
4 Telephone System Board, with regulatory approval by the
5 Administrator, or joining of the Joint Emergency Telephone
6 System Board. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to
7 require the dissolution of an Emergency Telephone System Board
8 that is not succeeded by a Joint Emergency Telephone System
9 Board or is not required to consolidate under Section 15.4a of
10 this Act.

11 (f) (Blank). Within one year after the effective date of
12 ~~this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, any~~
13 ~~corporate authorities of a county or municipality, other than~~
14 ~~a municipality with a population of more than 500,000,~~
15 ~~operating a 9 1 1 system without an Emergency Telephone System~~
16 ~~Board or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall create~~
17 ~~or join a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.~~

18 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 103-366, eff. 1-1-24;
19 103-693, eff. 1-1-25.)

20 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

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

22 Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.

23 (a) ~~By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in~~
24 ~~this Section, Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint~~
25 ~~Emergency Telephone System Boards, and PSAPs shall be~~

1 consolidated as follows, subject to subsections (b) and (c) of
2 this Section:

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

10 (2) In any county with a population of at least
11 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System
12 Board or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, any 9-1-1
13 Authority serving a population of less than 25,000 shall
14 be consolidated such that no 9-1-1 Authority in the county
15 serves a population of less than 25,000.

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

26 (4) In any county with a population of less than

1 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board
2 and more than 2 PSAPs, the 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce
3 the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs,
4 whichever is greater. Nothing in this paragraph shall
5 preclude consolidation resulting in one PSAP in the
6 county.

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

16 (6) (Blank). ~~Any 9 1 1 Authority that does not have a~~
17 ~~PSAP within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through~~
18 ~~an intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9 1 1~~
19 ~~Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency~~
20 ~~Telephone Board.~~

21 (7) (Blank). ~~The corporate authorities of each county~~
22 ~~that has no 9 1 1 service as of January 1, 2016 shall~~
23 ~~provide 9 1-1 wireline and wireless 9 1-1 service for that~~
24 ~~county by either (i) entering into an intergovernmental~~
25 ~~agreement with an existing Emergency Telephone System~~
26 ~~Board to create a new Joint Emergency Telephone System~~

1 ~~Board, or (ii) entering into an intergovernmental~~
2 ~~agreement with the corporate authorities that have created~~
3 ~~an existing Joint Emergency Telephone System Board.~~

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

11 (1) No county or 9-1-1 Authority may avoid the
12 requirements of this Section by converting primary PSAPs
13 to secondary or virtual answering points; however, a PSAP
14 may be decommissioned. Staff from decommissioned PSAPs may
15 remain to perform nonemergency police, fire, or EMS
16 responsibilities. Any county or 9-1-1 Authority not in
17 compliance with this Section shall be ineligible to
18 receive consolidation grant funds issued under Section
19 15.4b of this Act or monthly disbursements otherwise due
20 under Section 30 of this Act, until the county or 9-1-1
21 Authority is in compliance.

22 (2) Within 60 calendar days of receiving a
23 consolidation plan or waiver, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
24 Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan
25 and provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice
26 of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity

1 to which the plan applies. If there are no contested
2 issues in the filing, then no public hearing shall be
3 warranted.

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

14 (4) The deadlines provided in this subsection may be
15 extended upon agreement between the Administrator and
16 entity which submitted the plan.

17 (c) A waiver from a consolidation required under
18 subsection (a) of this Section may be granted if the
19 Administrator finds that the consolidation will result in a
20 substantial threat to public safety, is economically
21 unreasonable, or is technically infeasible.

22 (d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section
23 shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be
24 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review
25 Law.

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

1 (50 ILCS 750/15.4b)

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

3 Sec. 15.4b. Consolidation grants.

4 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation
5 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall administer a
6 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant Program to defray costs
7 associated with 9-1-1 system consolidation of systems outside
8 of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000. The
9 awarded grants will be used to offset non-recurring costs
10 associated with the consolidation of 9-1-1 systems and shall
11 not be used for ongoing operating costs associated with the
12 consolidated system. The Illinois State Police, in
13 consultation with the Administrator and the Statewide 9-1-1
14 Advisory Board, shall adopt rules defining the grant process
15 and criteria for issuing the grants. The grants should be
16 awarded based on criteria that include, but are not limited
17 to:

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

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

21 (3) promoting cost savings from resource sharing among
22 9-1-1 systems;

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

25 (5) reducing the number of 9-1-1 systems or reducing

1 the number of PSAPs within a 9-1-1 system;

2 (6) cost saving resulting from 9-1-1 system
3 consolidation; and

4 (7) expanding NG9-1-1 service coverage as a result of
5 9-1-1 system consolidation.

6 Priority shall be given to first-time grant applicants
7 ~~first to counties not providing 9 1 1 service as of January 1,~~
8 ~~2016,~~ and next to other entities consolidating as required
9 under Section 15.4a of this Act.

10 (b) The 9-1-1 System Consolidation Grant application, as
11 defined by Illinois State Police rules, shall be submitted
12 electronically using the State's grant management system by
13 February 1, 2024 and every February 1 thereafter. ~~The~~
14 ~~application shall include a modified 9 1 1 system plan as~~
15 ~~required by this Act in support of the consolidation plan.~~ The
16 Administrator shall have until June 30, 2016 and every June 30
17 thereafter to approve 9-1-1 System Consolidation grants ~~and~~
18 ~~modified 9 1 1 system plans.~~ Payment requests for ~~under the~~
19 approved 9-1-1 System Consolidation grant applications ~~grants~~
20 shall be contingent upon an Order for an Application for 9-1-1
21 Consolidation Plan ~~the final approval of a modified 9 1 1~~
22 ~~system plan.~~

23 (c) (Blank).

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

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

2 (50 ILCS 750/15.6b)

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

4 Sec. 15.6b. Next generation Generation 9-1-1 service.

5 The Illinois State Police shall maintain a statewide next
6 generation 9-1-1 network. (a) The Administrator, with the
7 advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9 1 1 Advisory
8 Board, shall develop and implement a plan for a statewide Next
9 Generation 9 1 1 network. The next generation Next Generation
10 9-1-1 network must be an Internet protocol-based platform that
11 at a minimum provides:

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

13 (2) enhanced interoperability;

14 (3) increased ease of communication between 9-1-1
15 service providers, allowing immediate transfer of 9-1-1
16 calls, caller information, photos, and other data
17 statewide;

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

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

20 (b) By July 1, 2016, the Administrator, with the advice
21 and recommendation of the Statewide 9 1 1 Advisory Board,
22 shall design and issue a competitive request for a proposal to
23 secure the services of a consultant to complete a feasibility
24 study on the implementation of a statewide Next Generation
25 9 1 1 network in Illinois. By July 1, 2017, the consultant

1 shall complete the feasibility study and make recommendations
2 as to the appropriate procurement approach for developing a
3 statewide Next Generation 9 1 1 network.

4 (e) Within 12 months of the final report from the
5 consultant under subsection (b) of this Section, the Illinois
6 State Police shall procure and finalize a contract with a
7 vendor certified under Section 13 900 of the Public Utilities
8 Act to establish a statewide Next Generation 9 1 1 network.
9 The Illinois State Police, in consultation with and subject to
10 the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer, may procure a
11 single contract or multiple contracts to implement the
12 provisions of this Section. A contract or contracts under this
13 subsection are not subject to the provisions of the Illinois
14 Procurement Code, except for Sections 20 60, 20 65, 20 70, and
15 20 160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief
16 Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive
17 any certification required under Article 50 of the Illinois
18 Procurement Code. This exemption is inoperative 2 years from
19 June 3, 2021 (the effective date of Public Act 102-9). Within
20 18 months of securing the contract, the vendor shall implement
21 a Next Generation 9 1 1 network that allows 9 1 1 systems
22 providing 9 1 1 service to Illinois residents to access the
23 system utilizing their current infrastructure if it meets the
24 standards adopted by the Illinois State Police.

25 (Source: P.A. 101-639, eff. 6-12-20; 102-9, eff. 6-3-21;
26 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/15.9 new)

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

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

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

16 (50 ILCS 750/17.5)

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

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

19 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:

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

1 answering and dispatching ~~dispatch~~ of first responders.

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

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

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

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

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

22 (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number for
23 the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls originating in
24 another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be transferred to exchange
25 information. The emergency telephone number must be a
26 direct line that is not answered by an automated system

1 but rather is answered by a person. Each 9-1-1 system
2 shall provide the Illinois State Police with any changes
3 to the participating agencies and this number immediately
4 upon the change occurring. Each 9-1-1 system shall provide
5 the PSAP information and the 24/7 10-digit emergency
6 telephone number within 30 days of June 3, 2021 (the
7 effective date of Public Act 102-9).

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

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

24 (Source: P.A. 102-9, eff. 6-3-21; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
25 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/19)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23 (D) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system
24 from a county with a population between 100,001 and
25 250,000;

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

from a county with a population of more than 250,000;

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

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

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

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

The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member representing an incumbent local exchange carrier; (v) one member representing the Illinois Broadband and Telecommunications Association; (vi) one member representing the Illinois Broadband and Cable Association; and (vii) one member representing the Illinois State Ambulance Association.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate may each appoint a member of the General Assembly to temporarily serve as a non-voting member of the Board during the 12 months prior to

1 the repeal date of this Act to discuss legislative initiatives
2 of the Board.

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

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

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

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

22 (1) advise the Illinois State Police and the Statewide
23 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1 systems and
24 the development and implementation of a uniform statewide
25 9-1-1 system;

26 (2) make recommendations to the Governor and the

General Assembly regarding improvements to 9-1-1 services throughout the State; and

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

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

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

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

(50 ILCS 750/20)

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

Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

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

(1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a monthly surcharge per network connection; provided, however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection provided for use with pay telephone

1 services. ~~Where multiple voice grade communications~~
2 ~~channels are connected between the subscriber's premises~~
3 ~~and a public switched network through private branch~~
4 ~~exchange (PBX), Centrex type service, or other multiple~~
5 ~~voice grade communication channels facility, there shall~~
6 ~~be imposed 5 such surcharges per network connection for~~
7 ~~both regular service and advanced service provisioned~~
8 ~~trunk lines.~~ Until December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall
9 be \$0.87 per network connection and on and after January
10 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per network
11 connection.

12 (1.5) For an advanced service, the surcharge is based
13 on the number of concurrent voice paths. As used in this
14 paragraph, "concurrent voice paths or trunk lines" means
15 the largest number of calls that can dial to 9-1-1 from a
16 single location. The telecommunications carrier collecting
17 the surcharge shall impose surcharges in accordance with
18 the table provided in this Section, without limiting any
19 telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise keep
20 and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier
21 electing to impose fewer than 5 surcharges per advanced
22 service provisioned path or shall keep and maintain
23 records adequately to demonstrate the VGC capability of
24 each advanced service provisioned path or with fewer than
25 5 surcharges imposed, provided that 20 surcharges shall be
26 imposed on an advanced service provisioned voice paths or

1 trunk lines regardless of the VGC capability where a
2 telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the VGC
3 capability of the advanced service provisioned voice paths
4 or trunk lines. The VGC 9-1-1 surcharges shall be assessed
5 as follows:

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

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

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

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

20 (a-5) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by
21 this Section, the network connections to which the surcharge
22 shall apply shall be those in-service network connections,
23 other than those network connections assigned to the
24 municipality or county, where the service address for each
25 network connection is located within the corporate limits of
26 the State levying the surcharge. Except for mobile

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

6 (b) (Blank). State and local taxes shall not apply to the
7 surcharges imposed under this Section.

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

10 (b-10) The telecommunications carrier collecting the
11 surcharge may deduct and retain 1.74% of the gross amount of
12 surcharge collected in order to reimburse the
13 telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and
14 collecting the surcharge.

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

20 (d) The amount of the surcharge collected by the
21 telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the State not
22 later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected, net of any
23 network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1 system charges
24 then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown
25 on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier collecting
26 the surcharge shall also be entitled to may deduct and retain

1 1.74% of the gross amount of the surcharge collected in order
2 to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of
3 accounting and collecting the surcharge.

4 Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a monthly
5 surcharge per CMRS connection that has a telephone number with
6 a primary place of use within this State. After January 1,
7 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per connection.

8 ~~On and after July 1, 2022, the wireless carrier~~
9 ~~collecting a surcharge under this Section may deduct and~~
10 ~~retain 1.74% of the gross amount of the surcharge collected to~~
11 ~~reimburse the wireless carrier for the expense of accounting~~
12 ~~and collecting the surcharge.~~

13 (d-5) (Blank). ~~Notwithstanding the provisions of~~
14 ~~subsection (d) of this Section, an amount not greater than~~
15 ~~2.5% may be deducted and retained if the telecommunications or~~
16 ~~wireless carrier can support, through documentation, expenses~~
17 ~~that exceed the 1.74% allowed. The documentation shall be~~
18 ~~submitted to the Illinois State Police and input obtained from~~
19 ~~the Statewide 9 1 1 Advisory Board prior to approval of the~~
20 ~~deduction.~~

21 (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be
22 collected by the carriers and shall be remitted to the
23 Illinois State Police by the payment method set by the
24 Illinois State Treasurer's Office. All payments less than
25 \$100,000 must be made electronically per the instructions
26 given by the Illinois State Treasurer's Office and the

1 Illinois State Police. Surcharge payments are due, either by
2 check or electronic funds transfer, by the end of the next
3 calendar month after the calendar month in which they were it
4 was collected for deposit into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.
5 Carriers are not required to remit surcharges surcharge that
6 are billed to subscribers but not yet collected. Monthly
7 remittances by wireless carriers shall include the number of
8 subscribers by 5-digit zip code. A carrier that fails to
9 provide the zip code information required under this
10 subsection (e) shall be subject to the penalty set forth in
11 subsection (g) of this Section moneys that are billed to
12 subscribers but not yet collected.

13 (e-5) The first remittance by wireless carriers shall
14 include the number of subscribers by zip code, and the 5-digit
15 9 digit zip code and if currently being used or later
16 implemented by the carrier, that shall be the means by which
17 the Illinois State Police determines shall determine
18 distributions from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. This information
19 shall be updated monthly based on the subscriber's PPU and
20 should not be a post office box at least once each year. Any
21 carrier that fails to provide the zip code information
22 required under this subsection (e) shall be subject to the
23 penalty set forth in subsection (g) of this Section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 (50 ILCS 750/30)

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

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

13 (a) Moneys deposited into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund may be
14 used only for purposes or functions set forth in Section 35.
15 The direct distribution of funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund
16 to a municipality is prohibited. The moneys deposited into the
17 Statewide 9-1-1 Fund under this Section shall not be subject
18 to administrative charges or chargebacks unless otherwise
19 authorized by this Act. A special fund in the State treasury
20 known as the Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed
21 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the
22 Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be payable from the
23 Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. The Statewide 9-1-1 Fund shall consist
24 of the following:

25 (1) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(A) \$0.013 shall be distributed monthly in equal amounts to each County Emergency Telephone System Board in counties with a population under 100,000, including counties that are members of a joint ETSB and counties that are not members of a joint ETSB, according to the most recent census data which is authorized to serve as a primary ~~wireless~~ 9-1-1 public safety answering point for the county ~~and to provide wireless 9-1-1 service as prescribed by subsection (b) of Section 15.6a of this Act, and which does provide such service.~~

1 (B) (Blank).

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

5 (D) (Blank). Beginning January 1, 2018, until June
6 30, 2020, \$0.12, and on and after July 1, 2020, \$0.04
7 shall be used to make monthly disbursements to the
8 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless
9 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of
10 the billing addresses of subscribers wireless
11 carriers.

12 (E) Until June 30, 2028 2025, \$0.05 shall be used
13 by the Illinois State Police for grants for NG9-1-1
14 expenses, with priority given to 9-1-1 Authorities
15 that provide 9-1-1 service within the territory of a
16 Large Electing Provider as defined in Section 13-406.1
17 of the Public Utilities Act. Grant project priorities
18 shall be determined by the Administrator with the
19 advice of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board. NG9-1-1
20 grant funds not obligated to an award to for an NG9-1-1
21 grant expense shall be distributed to the 9-1-1
22 authorities in accordance with subparagraph (E) of
23 paragraph (2) on an annual basis at the of the State
24 fiscal year.

25 (F) On and after July 1, 2020, \$0.13 shall be used
26 for the implementation, maintenance, and upgrades to

of and continuing expenses for the Statewide NG9-1-1 system.

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

(A) Upon completion of the Illinois State Police's call-handling equipment upgrades, but no later than June 30, 2024, surplus moneys in excess of \$1,000,000 from subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) not utilized by the Illinois State Police for administrative costs shall be distributed to the 9-1-1 Authorities in accordance with subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) on an annual basis at the end of the State fiscal year. Any remaining surplus money may also be distributed consistent with this paragraph (1.5) at the discretion of the Illinois State Police.

(B) Upon implementation of the Statewide NG9-1-1 system, but no later than June 30, 2024, surplus moneys in excess of \$5,000,000 from subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) not utilized by the Illinois State

Police for the maintenance implementation of and
upgrades to continuing expenses for the Statewide
NG9-1-1 system shall be distributed to the 9-1-1
Authorities in accordance with subparagraph (E) of
subsection (2) on an annual basis at the end of the
State fiscal year. Any remaining surplus money may
also be distributed consistent with this paragraph
(1.5) at the discretion of the Illinois State Police.

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

(A) The Fund shall pay monthly to:

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

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

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

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

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

26 (C) All expenses incurred by the Administrator and

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

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

24 (E) All remaining funds per remit month shall be
25 used to make monthly disbursements to the appropriate
26 9-1-1 Authority ~~currently taking wireless 9-1-1 based~~

1 upon the United States Postal Zip Code of the primary
2 place ~~billing addresses~~ of use for subscribers of
3 wireless carriers.

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

8 (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate,
9 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be
10 entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been
11 made to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held
12 by any consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to
13 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. The
14 Illinois State Police shall make a single payment for each
15 9-1-1 Authority for each of the disbursements required under
16 this Section consistent with the provisions of this Act. If a
17 9-1-1 Authority fails to meet the requirements of this Act for
18 next generation 9-1-1 (i3) and text to 9-1-1 due dates, or does
19 not submit the required NG9-1-1 GIS data to support geospatial
20 routing of 9-1-1 calls in accordance with the published update
21 schedule, then 5% of the 9-1-1 Authority monthly surcharge
22 distribution will be held provided that notice is given each
23 month until the 9-1-1 Authority achieves compliance. After 3
24 months, a surcharge that has been held shall be forfeited one
25 month at a time until full compliance is achieved, and the
26 9-1-1 Authority shall not be eligible for future surcharge

distributions or other State funding until all conditions are met. A 9-1-1 Authority may request a waiver if the 9-1-1 Authority has exhausted all avenues to meet the requirements of this Act. The forfeited funds shall be redistributed to 9-1-1 Authorities in accordance with subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2) of Section 30 on an annual basis at the end of the State's fiscal year. Whenever a county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 enters into an agreement to consolidate to create or join a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, the Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly payments that would have otherwise been paid to the county if it had provided 9-1-1 service.

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

(50 ILCS 750/35)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) integrating public safety and first responder dispatch and 9-1-1 systems, including lease, purchase, maintenance, and upgrade of CAD equipment (hardware and software) to support integrated 9-1-1 and public safety dispatch operations;

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

(F) costs for the initial acquisition and installation of road or street signs that are

essential to the implementation of the Emergency Telephone System and that are not duplicative of signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction charged with maintaining road and street signs, as well as costs incurred to reimburse governmental bodies for the acquisition and installation of those signs, except that expenditures may not be used for ongoing expenses associated with sign maintenance and replacement.

(3) (Blank) .

(4) (Blank) .

(5) (Blank) .

(6) (Blank) .

(7) (Blank).

(8) (Blank) .

(9) (Blank) .

(10) (Blank)

The obligations

(b) The obligation or expenditure of surcharge revenues received under this Act for a purpose or function inconsistent with 47 CFR 9.23 and this Section shall constitute diversion, which undermines the purpose of this Act by depriving the 9-1-1 system of the funds it needs to function effectively and to modernize 9-1-1 operations. Examples of diversion include, but are not limited to:

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

1 purposes;

2 (2) use of surcharge revenues for equipment or
3 infrastructure for constructing or expanding
4 non-public-safety communications networks (e.g.,
5 commercial cellular networks); and

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

10 (c) In the case of a municipality with a population over
11 500,000, moneys may also be used for any anti-terrorism or
12 emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited
13 to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for
14 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized
15 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal
16 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or
17 events.

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

19 (50 ILCS 750/40)

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

21 Sec. 40. Financial reports.

22 (a) The Illinois State Police shall create uniform
23 accounting procedures for the making of reports under this Act
24 , with such modification as may be required to give effect to
25 statutory provisions applicable only to municipalities with a

1 ~~population in excess of 500,000, that any emergency telephone~~
2 ~~system board receiving surcharge money pursuant to Section~~
3 ~~15.3, 15.3a, or 30 of this Act must follow.~~

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

13 (1) a detailed summary of revenue from all sources
14 including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and
15 private revenues, and any other funds received and shall
16 be based on the audited financials from the audit of
17 outside firms, including the audit of the ETSB's surcharge
18 fund;

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

21 (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the
22 reporting period, as specified by the Illinois State
23 Police and collected in accordance with any reporting
24 method established or required by the Illinois State
25 Police;

26 (4) all costs associated with dispatching appropriate

1 public safety agencies to respond to 9-1-1 calls received
2 by the PSAP; and

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

6 The ETSB emergency telephone system board is responsible
7 for any costs associated with auditing such financial
8 statements. The Illinois State Police may request copies of
9 the audited financial statements for those statements that
10 include the ETSB's surcharge fund. The Illinois State Police
11 shall post annual financial reports on the Illinois State
12 Police's website.

13 (c) Along with its annual financial report audited
14 financial statement, each emergency telephone system board
15 receiving a grant under Section 15.4b or Section 30 of this Act
16 shall include a report on ~~or~~ the amount of grant moneys
17 received and how the grant moneys were used. In case of a
18 conflict between this requirement and the Grant Accountability
19 and Transparency Act, or with the rules of the Governor's
20 Office of Management and Budget adopted thereunder, that Act
21 and those rules shall control.

22 (d) If an emergency telephone system board that receives
23 funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund fails to file the 9-1-1
24 system financial reports as required under this Section, the
25 Illinois State Police shall suspend and withhold monthly
26 disbursements otherwise due to the emergency telephone system

1 board under Section 30 of this Act until the report is filed.

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

7 Any emergency telephone system board not in compliance
8 with this Section shall be ineligible to receive any
9 consolidation grant or NG9-1-1 expenses infrastructure grant
10 issued under this Act.

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

13 (f) Any findings or decisions of the Illinois State Police
14 under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative
15 decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the
16 Administrative Review Law.

17 (g) Beginning October 1, 2017, the Illinois State Police
18 shall provide a quarterly report to the Statewide 9-1-1
19 Advisory Board of its expenditures from the Statewide 9-1-1
20 Fund for the prior fiscal quarter.

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.)

23 (50 ILCS 750/80)

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

25 Sec. 80. Continuation of Act; validation.

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

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

(c) In order to ensure the continuing effectiveness of this Act, it is set forth in full and reenacted by this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly. Striking and underscoring are used only to show changes being made to the base text. This reenactment is intended as a continuation of this Act. It is not intended to supersede any amendment to this Act that is enacted by the 100th General Assembly.

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

(50 ILCS 750/99)

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

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

2027 ~~2025~~.

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

2 (50 ILCS 750/10.2 rep.)

3 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a rep.)

4 (50 ILCS 750/15.5 rep.)

5 (50 ILCS 750/15.5a rep.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a rep.)

7 (50 ILCS 750/15.6c rep.)

8 (50 ILCS 750/15.7 rep.)

9 (50 ILCS 750/15.8a rep.)

10 (50 ILCS 750/75 rep.)

11 Section 10. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended

12 by repealing Sections 10.2, 15.3a, 15.5, 15.5a, 15.6a, 15.6c,

13 15.7, 15.8a, and 75.

14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

15 becoming law.".