**Section 1326.205 Compliance**

a) After June 30, 2000, or within 18 months after Enhanced 9-1-1 is made available, any entity that installs or operates a private business switch service and provides telecommunications facilities or services to businesses shall assure that such a system is connected to the public switched network in a manner so that calls to 9‑1-1 result in automatic number identification (ANI) and automatic location identification (ALI).

1) ANI shall be provided based on the following minimum standards:

A) For buildings having their own street address and containing workspace of 40,000 square feet or less, one ANI shall be transmitted to the 9-1-1 system.

B) For buildings having their own street address and containing workspace of more than 40,000 square feet, one ANI per 40,000 square feet of workspace shall be transmitted to the 9-1-1 system.

C) For private business switch operators/owners providing service in multi-floor buildings and sharing space with other nonrelated entities, a distinct ANI for each entity shall be transmitted to the appropriate 9-1-1 system per 40,000 square feet of workspace.

D) For private business switch operators/owners providing service in multi-building locations and sharing space with other nonrelated entities, a distinct ANI for each entity shall be transmitted to the appropriate 9-1-1 system.

2) The ALI information shall follow the database format defined by the National Emergency Number Association Recommended Formats for Data Exchange Version 1 or 2.1, "NENA Recommended Formats & Protocols for Data Exchange" (May 1999, published by the National Emergency Number Association, 4789 Papermill Road, Coshocton OH 43812). This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions. ALI requirements are based on the following criteria when a 9‑1-1 call is placed:

A) For buildings having their own street address and containing workspace of 40,000 square feet or less, one ALI shall be transmitted to the 9-1-1 system and shall include the building's street address.

B) For buildings having their own street address and containing workspace of more than 40,000 square feet, location identification shall include the building's street address (ALI) and one Distinct Location Identification (DLI) per 40,000 square feet of workspace. ALI and DLI information shall be transmitted to the 9-1-1 system. The DLI shall, as accurately as possible, specify the location from which the 9-1-1 call is being placed. For example, if the area contains multiple floors, the DLI shall specify all floor numbers included in the 40,000 square feet of workspace. The DLI must be able to identify the entire 40,000 square feet of workspace.

C) For private business switch operators/providers providing service in multi-floor buildings and sharing space with other nonrelated entities, a DLI for each entity shall be transmitted to the appropriate 9-1-1 system.

D) For private business switch operators/providers providing service in multi-building locations and sharing space with other nonrelated entities, a DLI for each entity shall be transmitted to the appropriate 9-1-1 system.

E) Separate buildings containing workspace of 40,000 square feet or less having a common public street address shall have a DLI for each building, in addition to the street address.

3) In cases in which clarification is needed, the business switch owner/operator shall work with 9-1-1 system management and the database provider to implement a usable DLI.

b) Exemptions to Subsection (a)

1) Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000 square feet are exempt from the multiple location identification requirements in subsections (a)(2)(B) and (a)(2)(E) if the building maintains, at all times, alternative and adequate means of signaling and responding to emergencies. Those means shall include, but are not limited to, a telephone system that provides the physical location of 9-1-1 calls coming from within the building.

A) Entities that qualify for this exemption must have staff available to meet the public safety agency responding to the 9-1-1 call at the designated address. This staff must be able to direct the public safety agency to the site of the emergency.

B) Entities that qualify for this exemption must not intercept the 9-1-1 call. All 9-1-1 calls under this exemption will be directly and selectively routed to the appropriate 9-1-1 system.

C) However, buildings under this exemption must ensure that the appropriate building street address where the call originated is being provided to the 9-1-1 system.

D) An entity seeking exemption under this subsection (b)(1) shall provide notice that it seeks an exemption to the Department and to the public safety agency with jurisdiction over the physical location of the building for which the exemption is sought. Nothing in this subsection (b)(1)(D) shall be construed to limit the Administrator's authority to investigate and revoke or impose conditions upon the exemptions if it determines, after notice and hearing, that the revocation or imposition of conditions is reasonably necessary to ensure public safety.

2) Health care facilities are presumed to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(1) if the facilities are staffed with medical or nursing personnel 24 hours per day and if an alternative means of providing information about the source of an emergency call exists. Buildings under this exemption must provide 9-1-1 service that provides the building address.

3) Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000 square feet or sites that contain multiple buildings sharing the same address or businesses that occupy multiple buildings in close proximity with different addresses that maintain, at all times, alternative and adequate means of signaling and responding to emergencies, including a telephone system that provides the location of a 9-1-1 call coming from within the building, and that are serviced by their own medical, fire and security personnel, may qualify for an exemption pending Administrator approval of the entity's emergency phone system. Certification by the Administrator is necessary prior to an entity answering and dispatching its own internal emergency calls. Entities that qualify for this exemption must comply with Subparts C, D and E.

A) An entity seeking to obtain an exemption under this subsection (b)(3) must file a petition with the Administrator requesting the exemption. The petition shall contain a showing that the business seeking exemption is in compliance with Subparts C, D and E and shall further make a showing that the business seeking exemption provides emergency medical response equal in quality to that provided by the public safety agency with jurisdiction over the physical location of the building for which the exemption is sought.

B) Department staff shall review all petitions for exemption and shall make a recommendation to the Administrator that the Administrator grant the exemption, with conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure public safety, or deny the exemption. The Administrator, after notice and hearing required by Article 10 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act [5 ILCS 100/10], shall grant the exemption, with conditions that are reasonably necessary to ensure the public safety, or deny the exemption.

4) Buildings in communities that are not serviced by Enhanced 9-1-1 service are exempt.