**Section 1329.110 Definitions**

"9-1-1 Authority" means the ETSB, Joint ETSB, or qualified governmental entity that provides for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system within the scope of those duties and powers prescribed by the Emergency Telephone System Act (ETSA) [50 ILCS 750].

"9-1-1 Network" means the network used for the delivery of 9-1-1 emergency calls over dedicated and redundant facilities, as required by 83 Ill. Adm. Code 725, to a PSAP or backup PSAP that meets the applicable grade of service.

"9-1-1 System" means the geographic area that has been granted an order of authority by the Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary emergency telephone number.

"9-1-1 System Provider" means any person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship, or entity of any description that acts as a 9-1-1 system provider within the meaning of ETSA Section 2 by contracting to provide 9-1-1 network and database services that has been certified by the Commission pursuant to Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities Act [220 ILCS 5/13-900].

"Act" or "ETSA" means the Emergency Telephone System Act [50 ILCS 750].

"Administrative Costs" means the ordinary and extraordinary fees, costs and expenses incurred by the Department in performing its duties and responsibilities under ETSA and this Part, including legal and other professional and consulting fees and expenses.

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

"Advisory Board" means the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

"Automatic Location Identification" or "ALI" means the automatic display at the PSAP of the caller's telephone number, the address/location of the telephone, and supplementary emergency services information.

"Backup PSAP" means a public safety answering point that serves as an alternate to the PSAP for enhanced systems and is at a different location and operates independently from the PSAP. A backup PSAP may accept overflow calls from the PSAP or be activated in the event that the PSAP is disabled.

"Busy Day" means a consecutive 24-hour period during which the greatest volume of traffic is handled in the central office.

"Busy Hour" means the two consecutive half-hours each day during which the greatest volume of traffic is handled in the central office.

"Carrier" means a telecommunications carrier and a wireless carrier.

"Central Office" means the site where switching equipment is located. A local central office, also called an end office, is the switching office where individual subscriber's access lines appear. It houses the equipment that receives calls transmitted on the local loop and routes the call over the switched network either directly to the person called, if the call is placed to a location served by the same local central office, or to another central office, if the call is placed to a customer served by a different central office.

"Collection" means the end of the month in which the surcharge money was received by the Carrier or Interconnected VoIP provider.

"Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

"Consolidation" means a reduction of Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint Emergency Telephone System Boards, qualified governmental entities, and PSAPs pursuant to Section 15.4a of the Emergency Telephone System Act [50 ILCS 750/15.4a].

"Department" means the Department of State Police.

"Emergency Call" means any type of request for emergency assistance through a 9‑1-1 network, not limited to voice. This may include a session established by signaling with two-way real-time media and involves a human making a request for help.

"Emergency Telephone System Board" or "ETSB" means a board appointed by the corporate authorities of any county or municipality that provides for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system within the scope of the duties and powers prescribed by ETSA. The corporate authorities shall provide for the manner of appointment, provided that members of the board meet the requirements of the statute.

"Fund" means the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund named as such under ETSA Section 30, and includes any monies remaining in, and authority for expenditures from, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund as of January 1, 2016.

"Geospatial Mapping Data" means accurate references to a precise location on the earth's surface using latitude, longitude, elevation and data that identifies the coordinate system used.

"Grade of Service" means P.01 for Basic 9-1-1 or E9-1-1 services or NENA i3 Solution standard for NG9-1-1 services.

"Grant" means a distribution from the Fund to a 9-1-1 Authority pursuant to ETSA Section 30.

*"Interconnected Voice over Internet Protocol Provider" or "Interconnected VoIP Provider" means every corporation, company, association, joint stock company or association, firm, partnership, or individual, their lessees, trustees or receivers appointed by any court whatsoever that owns, controls, operates, manages, or provides within this State, directly or indirectly, Interconnected VoIP service* or *the meaning* *prescribed in 47 CFR 9.3* [220 ILCS 5/13-234 and 13-235]. VoIP service is a service that:

enables real-time, two-way voice communications;

requires a broadband connection from the user's location;

requires Internet protocol-compatible customer premises equipment; and

permits users generally to receive calls that originate on the public switched telephone network and to terminate calls to the public switched network.

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

"Master Street Address Guide" or "MSAG" means the computerized geographic file that either consists of all street and address data or its functional equivalent (i.e., Geospatial Mapping Data) within the 9-1-1 system area. This database is the key to the selective routing capability of E9-1-1 systems. It matches an originating caller to a specific answering point based on the address data. The MSAG will require updating after the initial file is created.

"NENA i3 Solution standard" means the NENA 08-003 Detailed Functional and Interface Standard for NG9-1-1 (i3), published by the National Emergency Number Association, 1700 Diagonal Rd., Suite 500, Alexandria VA 22314 (www.NENA.org) (June 14, 2011). These standards are hereby incorporated by reference and do not include any later amendments or additions.

"Network Costs" means those recurring costs that directly relate to the operation of the 9-1-1 network, including costs for interoffice trunks, selective routing charges, transfer lines and toll charges for 9-1-1 services, Automatic Location Information (ALI) database charges, call box trunk circuit (including central office only and not including extensions to fire stations), independent local exchange carrier charges and nonsystem provider charges, carrier charges for third party database for on-site customer premises equipment, backup PSAP trunks for nonsystem providers, periodic database updates as provided by carrier (also known as "ALI data dump"), regional ALI storage charges, circuits for call delivery (fiber or circuit connection), NG9-1-1 costs, and all associated fees, taxes and surcharges on each invoice. "Network Costs" shall not include radio circuits or toll charges that are for other than for 9-1-1 services.

"NG9-1-1 Costs" means those recurring costs that directly relate to the Next Generation 9-1-1 service including costs for Emergency System Routing Proxy (ESRP), Emergency Call Routing Function/Location Validation Function (ECRF/LVF), Spatial Information Function (SIF), the Border Control Function (BCF), and the Emergency Services Internet Protocol networks (ESInets), legacy network gateways, and all associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each invoice.

"P.01" means the probability (P) expressed as a decimal fraction of an emergency call being blocked. P.01 is the grade of service reflecting the probability that one call out of 100 during the average busy hour of the average busy day will be blocked, or the number of 9-1-1 circuits or facilities from the 9-1-1 system provider's routing equipment to the primary PSAP or PSAPs that is sufficient to complete 99% of all requests for emergency service during the average busy hour of the average busy day.

"Prepaid Act" means the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act [50 ILCS 753].

"Public Safety Answering Point" or "PSAP" means the initial answering location of an emergency call.

"Subscriber" means a wireless subscriber.

"Surcharge" means a monthly amount imposed, pursuant to ETSA Section 20 on all customers of telecommunications carriers, wireless carriers and interconnected VoIP providers for the purpose of installing and maintaining an E9-1-1 or NG9-1-1 system with the exception of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or greater.

"Telecommunications Carrier" or "Carrier" shall have the same meaning ascribed in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act [220 ILCS 5/13-202], including those carriers acting as resellers of telecommunications services. It includes telephone systems operating as mutual concerns, but does not include a wireless carrier.

"Vendor" means an entity that provides some or all elements of 9-1-1, E9-1-1, and/or other services for which it incurs network costs for one or more 9-1-1 Authorities.

"WCRF" means the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund created by ETSA Section 45.

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