## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2011 and 2012

#### HB1522

Introduced 2/15/2011, by Rep. Jim Durkin

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 750/15.4	from Ch. 134, par. 45.4
65 ILCS 5/8-3-13	from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-13
65 ILCS 5/8-3-14	from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-14
65 ILCS 5/8-3-14a	

Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act. Provides that moneys from the Emergency Telephone System Fund may be expended for the costs of public safety agency personnel who are and equipment that is dispatched in response to an emergency call. Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. In provisions pertaining to the expenditure of the amounts collected by municipalities from municipal hotel use taxes or hotel operator's taxes, provides that the corporate authorities of a municipality may, by ordinance, provide for the amounts collected to be deposited into the general fund of the municipality for any municipal purpose (now, the amounts collected must be spent to promote tourism). Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning local government.

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

Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by
changing Section 15.4 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.4) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.4)

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Sec. 15.4. Emergency Telephone System Board; powers.

(a) The corporate authorities of any county or municipality 8 9 that imposes a surcharge under Section 15.3 shall establish an Emergency Telephone System Board. The corporate authorities 10 shall provide for the manner of appointment and the number of 11 members of the Board, provided that the board shall consist of 12 not fewer than 5 members, one of whom must be a public member 13 14 who is a resident of the local exchange service territory included in the 9-1-1 coverage area, one of whom (in counties 15 with a population less than 100,000) must be a member of the 16 17 county board, and at least 3 of whom shall be representative of the 9-1-1 public safety agencies, including but not limited to 18 19 police departments, fire departments, emergency medical services providers, and emergency services and disaster 20 21 agencies, and appointed on the basis of their ability or 22 experience. In counties with a population of more than 100,000 but less than 2,000,000, a member of the county board may serve 23

on the Emergency Telephone System Board. Elected officials, 1 2 including members of a county board, are also eligible to serve on the board. Members of the board shall serve without 3 compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual and 4 necessary expenses. Any 2 or more municipalities, counties, or 5 6 combination thereof, that impose a surcharge under Section 15.3 7 may, instead of establishing individual boards, establish by 8 intergovernmental agreement a Joint Emergency Telephone System 9 Board pursuant to this Section. The manner of appointment of 10 such a joint board shall be prescribed in the agreement.

11 (b) The powers and duties of the board shall be defined by 12 ordinance of municipality or the county, or by 13 intergovernmental agreement in the case of a joint board. The 14 powers and duties shall include, but need not be limited to the 15 following:

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(1) Planning a 9-1-1 system.

17 (2) Coordinating and supervising the implementation,
 18 upgrading, or maintenance of the system, including the
 19 establishment of equipment specifications and coding
 20 systems.

(3) Receiving moneys from the surcharge imposed under
Section 15.3, and from any other source, for deposit into
the Emergency Telephone System Fund.

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(4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

(5) Hiring any staff necessary for the implementationor upgrade of the system.

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(6) Participating in a Regional Pilot Project to implement next generation 9-1-1, as defined in this Act, subject to the conditions set forth in this Act.

- (c) All moneys received by a board pursuant to a surcharge 4 5 imposed under Section 15.3 shall be deposited into a separate interest-bearing Emergency Telephone System Fund account. The 6 7 treasurer of the municipality or county that has established the board or, in the case of a joint board, any municipal or 8 9 county treasurer designated in the intergovernmental agreement, shall be custodian of the fund. All interest 10 11 accruing on the fund shall remain in the fund. No expenditures 12 may be made from such fund except upon the direction of the board by resolution passed by a majority of all members of the 13 board. Expenditures may be made only to pay for the costs 14 15 associated with the following:
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(1) The design of the Emergency Telephone System.

17 (2) The coding of an initial Master Street Address
18 Guide data base, and update and maintenance thereof.

19 (3) The repayment of any moneys advanced for the20 implementation of the system.

(4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification 21 22 Automatic Location Identification equipment, and а 23 computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains, integrates information, mobile data transmitters 24 and 25 equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance, 26 replacement and update thereof to increase operational 1 efficiency and improve the provision of emergency 2 services.

3 (5) The non-recurring charges related to installation 4 of the Emergency Telephone System and the ongoing network 5 charges.

6 (6) The acquisition and installation, or the 7 reimbursement of costs therefor to other governmental 8 bodies that have incurred those costs, of road or street 9 signs that are essential to the implementation of the 10 emergency telephone system and that are not duplicative of 11 signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction 12 charged with maintaining road and street signs.

13 (7) Other products and services necessary for the 14 implementation, upgrade, and maintenance of the system and 15 any other purpose related to the operation of the system, 16 including costs attributable directly to the construction, 17 leasing, or maintenance of any buildings or facilities or costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation 18 19 of the system. Costs attributable directly to the operation 20 of an emergency telephone system also do not include the 21 costs of public safety agency personnel who are and 22 equipment that is dispatched in response to an emergency 23 call.

(8) In the case of a municipality that imposes a
 surcharge under subsection (h) of Section 15.3, moneys may
 also be used for any anti-terrorism or emergency

preparedness measures, including, but not limited to, 1 2 preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for 3 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized equipment, including surveillance cameras as 4 deal with natural and terrorist-inspired 5 needed to 6 emergency situations or events.

7 (9) The defraying of expenses incurred in 8 participation in a Regional Pilot Project to implement next 9 generation 9-1-1, subject to the conditions set forth in 10 this Act.

11 Moneys in the fund may also be transferred to a 12 participating fire protection district to reimburse volunteer 13 firefighters who man remote telephone switching facilities 14 when dedicated 9-1-1 lines are down.

(d) The board shall complete the data base before
implementation of the 9-1-1 system. The error ratio of the data
base shall not at any time exceed 1% of the total data base.
(Source: P.A. 95-698, eff. 1-1-08; 95-806, eff. 1-1-09;
95-1012, eff. 12-15-08; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1443, eff.
8-20-10.)

21 Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by 22 changing Sections 8-3-13, 8-3-14, and 8-3-14a as follows:

23 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-13) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-13)
24 Sec. 8-3-13. Tourism, Conventions and Other Special Events

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Promotion Act of 1967. The corporate authorities of 1 anv 2 municipality containing 500,000 or more inhabitants may impose a tax prior to July 1, 1969, upon all persons engaged in the 3 municipality in the business of renting, leasing or letting 4 5 rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation 6 Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing or letting, excluding, 7 8 however, from gross rental receipts, the proceeds of the 9 renting, leasing or letting to permanent residents of that 10 hotel and proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of 11 Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority 12 Act.

13 The tax imposed by a municipality under this Section and 14 all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof 15 shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of 16 Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the 17 Department to a lessor under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business 18 that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under 19 20 this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this 21 22 Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and 23 enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in 24 25 the manner provided in this Section; and to determine all 26 rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous

payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of 1 2 and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, 3 remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be 4 subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, 5 penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes 6 7 of procedure, as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators' 8 Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as 9 fully as if the provisions contained in those Acts were set 10 forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Illinois tourism tax fund.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under authority granted by this Section may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder. On or before the 25th day of each calendar

month, the Department shall prepare and certify to 1 the 2 Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from which lessors have paid taxes or penalties 3 hereunder to the Department during the second preceding 4 5 calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality 6 shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the 7 8 Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of 9 refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the 10 Department on behalf of the municipality, less 4% of the 11 balance, which sum shall be retained by the State Treasurer to 12 cover the costs incurred by the Department in administering and 13 enforcing the provisions of this Section, as provided herein. 14 The Department, at the time of each monthly disbursement to the 15 municipalities, shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller 16 the amount so retained by the State Treasurer, which shall be 17 paid into the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury.

18 Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the 19 disbursement certification to the municipalities and the 20 General Revenue Fund provided for in this Section to be given 21 to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall 22 cause the warrants to be drawn for the respective amounts in 23 accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that, under the Constitution of the United States,

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1 may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be effective on the first day of the calendar month next following the expiration of the publication period provided in Section 1-2-4 in respect to municipalities governed by that Section.

7 The corporate authorities of any municipality that levies a tax authorized by this Section shall transmit to the Department 8 9 of Revenue on or not later than 5 days after the effective date 10 of the ordinance or resolution a certified copy of the 11 ordinance or resolution imposing the tax; whereupon, the 12 Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce 13 this Section on behalf of the municipality as of the effective 14 date of the ordinance or resolution. Upon a change in rate of a 15 tax levied hereunder, or upon the discontinuance of the tax, 16 the corporate authorities of the municipality shall, on or not 17 later than 5 days after the effective date of the ordinance or resolution discontinuing the tax or effecting a change in rate, 18 transmit to the Department of Revenue a certified copy of the 19 20 ordinance or resolution effecting the change or 21 discontinuance. The amounts disbursed to any municipality 22 under this Section shall be expended by the municipality solely 23 to promote tourism, conventions and other special events within that municipality or otherwise to attract nonresidents to visit 24 25 the municipality.

26 Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the

1 contrary, the corporate authorities of a municipality may, by 2 ordinance, provide for the amounts collected pursuant to this 3 Section to be deposited into the general fund of the 4 municipality for any municipal purpose.

5 Any municipality receiving and disbursing money under this 6 Section shall report on or before the first Monday in January 7 of each year to the Advisory Committee of the Illinois Tourism 8 Promotion Fund, created by Section 12 of the Illinois Promotion 9 Act. The reports shall specify the purposes for which the 10 disbursements were made and shall contain detailed amounts of 11 all receipts and disbursements under this Section.

12 This Section may be cited as the Tourism, Conventions and 13 Other Special Events Promotion Act of 1967.

14 (Source: P.A. 87-205; 87-733; 87-895.)

15 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-14) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-3-14)

16 Sec. 8-3-14. Municipal hotel operators' occupation tax. The corporate authorities of any municipality may impose a tax 17 upon all persons engaged in such municipality in the business 18 of renting, leasing or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in 19 20 "The Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act," at a rate not to 21 exceed 6% in the City of East Peoria and in the Village of 22 Morton and 5% in all other municipalities of the gross rental receipts from such renting, leasing or letting, excluding, 23 24 however, from gross rental receipts, the proceeds of such 25 renting, leasing or letting to permanent residents of that

hotel and proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of 1 2 Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, and may provide for the administration and enforcement of 3 the tax, and for the collection thereof from the persons 4 5 subject to the tax, as the corporate authorities determine to be necessary or practicable for the effective administration of 6 7 the tax. The municipality may not impose a tax under this Section if it imposes a tax under Section 8-3-14a. 8

9 Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to authority 10 granted by this Section may reimburse themselves for their tax 11 liability for such tax by separately stating such tax as an 12 additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, 13 in a single amount, with State tax imposed under "The Hotel 14 Operators' Occupation Tax Act".

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The amounts collected by any municipality pursuant to this Section shall be expended by the municipality solely to promote tourism and conventions within that municipality or otherwise to attract nonresident overnight visitors to the municipality.

23 <u>Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the</u> 24 <u>contrary, the corporate authorities of a municipality may, by</u> 25 <u>ordinance, provide for the amounts collected pursuant to this</u> 26 <u>Section to be deposited into the general fund of the</u> 1 municipality for any municipal purpose.

2 No funds received pursuant to this Section shall be used to 3 advertise for or otherwise promote new competition in the hotel 4 business.

5 (Source: P.A. 95-967, eff. 9-23-08; 96-238, eff. 8-11-09.)

6 (65 ILCS 5/8-3-14a)

7 Sec. 8-3-14a. Municipal hotel use tax.

8 The corporate authorities of any municipality may (a) 9 impose a tax upon the privilege of renting or leasing rooms in 10 a hotel within the municipality at a rate not to exceed 5% of 11 the rental or lease payment. The corporate authorities may 12 provide for the administration and enforcement of the tax and 13 for the collection thereof from the persons subject to the tax, 14 as the corporate authorities determine to be necessary or 15 practical for the effective administration of the tax.

16 (b) Each hotel in the municipality shall collect the tax 17 from the person making the rental or lease payment at the time 18 that the payment is tendered to the hotel. The hotel shall, as 19 trustee, remit the tax to the municipality.

20 (c) The tax authorized under this Section does not apply to 21 any rental or lease payment by a permanent resident of that 22 hotel or to any payment made to any hotel that is subject to 23 the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 13 of the 24 Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act. A municipality 25 may not impose a tax under this Section if it imposes a tax

under Section 8-3-14. Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

6 (d) The moneys collected by a municipality under this 7 Section may be expended solely to promote tourism and 8 conventions within that municipality or otherwise to attract 9 nonresident overnight visitors to the municipality. No moneys 10 received under this Section may be used to advertise for or 11 otherwise promote new competition in the hotel business.

12 <u>(d-5) Notwithstanding any provision of this Section to the</u> 13 <u>contrary, the corporate authorities of a municipality may, by</u> 14 <u>ordinance, provide for the amounts collected pursuant to this</u> 15 <u>Section to be deposited into the general fund of the</u> 16 <u>municipality for any municipal purpose.</u>

(e) As used in this Section, "hotel" has the meaning set
forth in Section 2 of the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act.
(Source: P.A. 96-238, eff. 8-11-09.)

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