

Rep. Brandon W. Phelps

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10000SB1839ham003

LRB100 06226 RJF 27271 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1839 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1839 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended 4 5 by changing Sections 15.3, 15.3a, and 99 as follows: 6 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3) 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017) 8 Sec. 15.3. Local non-wireless surcharge. (a) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this Section, 9 10 the corporate authorities of any municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and 11 12 (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the 13 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection 14

provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business

of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating

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within the corporate limits of the municipality or county imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection determined in accordance with subsection (c), however the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection provided for use with pay telephone services. Provided, however, that where multiple voice grade communications channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX) or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge at a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance with this Act, shall impose:

- (i) in a municipality with a population of 500,000 or less or in any county, 5 such surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with Section 2 subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines:
- (ii) in a municipality with a population, prior to March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with Section 2 subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines;
- (iii) in a municipality with a population, as of March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with Section 2

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subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for regular service provisioned trunk lines, and 12 surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with Section 2 subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of this Act, for advanced service provisioned trunk lines, except where an advanced service provisioned trunk line supports at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous voice grade calls ("VGC's"), a telecommunication carrier may elect to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per trunk line as provided in subsection (iv) of this Section; or

(iv) for an advanced service provisioned trunk line connected between the subscriber's premises and the public switched network through a P.B.X., where the advanced service provisioned trunk line is capable of transporting at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per trunk the telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance with the table provided in this Section, without limiting any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise keep and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an advanced service provisioned trunk line shall keep and maintain records adequately to demonstrate the VGC capability of each advanced service provisioned trunk line with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided that 12 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service provisioned trunk

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

4	Facility	VGC's	911 Surcharges
5	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	18-23	12
6	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	12-17	10
7	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	2-11	8

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

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

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- intergovernmental agreement shall automatically be disconnected from the county in which it lies and connected to the county which approved the referendum for purposes of a surcharge on telecommunications carriers.
 - (b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network connections, other than those network connections assigned to municipality or county, where the service address for each such network connection or connections is located within corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use of connections. the network connection or For mobile telecommunication services, "service address" means customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.
 - (c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall submit the public question to the electors of the municipality or county in accordance with the general election law; provided that such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public question shall be in substantially the following form:

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

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

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

- 1 of the electors of the county voting on the proposition at an
- election conducted before the effective date of this amendatory 2
- Act of 1987. 3
- 4 (d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless requested
- 5 by a municipality, in any incorporated area which has
- previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection (c) 6
- or in any incorporated area where the corporate authorities of 7
- the municipality have previously entered into a binding 8
- 9 contract or letter of intent with a telecommunications carrier
- 10 to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 service through municipal
- 11 funds.
- (e) A municipality or county may at any time by ordinance 12
- change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this Section if 13
- 14 the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the
- 15 referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).
- 16 (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be
- collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications 17
- 18 carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a
- separately stated item on the subscriber's bill. 19
- 20 (a) The amount of surcharge collected by
- 2.1 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 system
- 25 charges then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as
- shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier 26

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- collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge.
 - (h) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a) of this Section, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2020 July 1, 2017, a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall not impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in excess of the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of this Section. On or after December 31, 2020 July 1, 2017, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$2.50 per network connection.
 - (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms of or

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affect the security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The pledge and agreement set forth in this Section survive the termination of the surcharge under subsection (1) by virtue of the replacement of the surcharge monies quaranteed under Section 20; the State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights vested in municipalities and counties to the surcharge replacement funds guaranteed under Section 20 so as to impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section.

- surcharge collected by or imposed telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the surcharge. Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above, the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of creditors of the telecommunication carrier.
- (1) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, no county or municipality, other than a municipality with a population over 500,000, may impose a monthly surcharge under this Section in excess of the amount imposed by it on the effective date of this Act. Any surcharge imposed pursuant to this Section by a county or municipality, other than a municipality with a population in excess of

- 1 500,000, shall cease to be imposed on January 1, 2016.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-634, eff. 6-6-14; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.)
- 3 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a)

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- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 5 Sec. 15.3a. Local wireless surcharge.
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a unit 6 7 local government or emergency telephone system board 8 providing wireless 9-1-1 service and imposing and collecting a 9 wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998 may continue 10 its practices of imposing and collecting its wireless carrier surcharge, but, except as provided in subsection (b) of this 11 12 Section, in no event shall that monthly surcharge exceed \$2.50 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or 13 14 in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis. For 15 mobile telecommunications services provided on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed shall be imposed based 16 17 upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's 18 place of primary use as defined in the Mobile 19 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.
 - (b) Until <u>December 31, 2020</u> July 1, 2017, the corporate authorities of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a

- 1 monthly basis that does not exceed the highest monthly
- surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or 2
- municipality under subsection (c) of Section 15.3 of this Act. 3
- 4 On or after December 31, 2020 July 1, 2017, the municipality
- 5 may continue imposing and collecting its wireless carrier
- 6 surcharge as provided in and subject to the limitations of
- subsection (a) of this Section. 7
- 8 (c) In addition to any other lawful purpose, a municipality
- 9 with a population over 500,000 may use the moneys collected
- 10 under this Section for any anti-terrorism or emergency
- 11 preparedness measures, including, but not limited to,
- preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for 12
- federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized 13
- equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal 14
- 15 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or
- 16 events.
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16.) 17
- (50 ILCS 750/99) 18
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31, 20
- 2020 July 1, 2017. 21
- (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 22
- 23 Section 15. The Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act is
- 24 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

(50 ILCS 753/15) 1

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- Sec. 15. Prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge.
- 3 (a) Until September 30, 2015, there is hereby imposed on 4 consumers a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge of 1.5% per retail 5 transaction. Beginning October 1, 2015, the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be 3% per retail transaction. 6 7 surcharge authorized by this subsection (a) does not apply in a 8 home rule municipality having a population in excess of 9 500,000.
 - (a-5) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2020 July 1, 2017, a home rule municipality having a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act may impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 9% per retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5) of this Section. On or after December 31, 2020 July 1, 2017, a home rule municipality having a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this Act may only impose a prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge not to exceed 7% per retail transaction sourced to that jurisdiction and collected and remitted in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b-5).
 - (b) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in this State and shall be remitted to

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the Department by the seller as provided in this Act. The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be separately stated as a distinct item apart from the charge for the prepaid wireless telecommunications service on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or shall be otherwise disclosed to the consumer. If the seller does not separately state the surcharge as a distinct item to the consumer as provided in this Section, then the seller shall maintain books and records as required by this Act which clearly identify the amount of the 9-1-1 surcharge for retail transactions.

For purposes of this subsection (b), a retail transaction occurs in this State if (i) the retail transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the business is located within the State; (ii) the seller is a provider and sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in Illinois; (iii) the retail transaction is treated as occurring in this State for purposes of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is included within the definition of a "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax Act makes a sale of prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in Illinois. In the case of a retail transaction which does not occur in person at a seller's business location, if a consumer uses a credit card to purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service on-line or over

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the telephone, and no product is shipped to the consumer, the transaction occurs in this State if the billing address for the consumer's credit card is in this State.

(b-5) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge imposed under subsection (a-5) of this Section shall be collected by the seller from the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring in the municipality imposing the surcharge. The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge shall be separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document that is provided to the consumer by the seller or shall be otherwise disclosed to the consumer. If the seller does not separately state the surcharge as a distinct item to the consumer as provided in this Section, then the seller shall maintain books and records as required by this Act which clearly identify the amount of the 9-1-1 surcharge for retail transactions.

For purposes of this subsection (b-5), a retail transaction occurs in the municipality if (i) the retail transaction is made in person by a consumer at the seller's business location and the business is located within the municipality; (ii) the provider seller is а and sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in the municipality; (iii) the retail transaction is treated as occurring in the municipality for purposes of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act; or (iv) a seller that is included within the definition of a "retailer maintaining a place of business

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in this State" under Section 2 of the Use Tax Act makes a sale of prepaid wireless telecommunications service to a consumer located in the municipality. In the case of a retail transaction which does not occur in person at a seller's business location, if a consumer uses a credit card to purchase prepaid wireless telecommunications service on-line or over the telephone, and no product is shipped to the consumer, the transaction occurs in the municipality if the billing address for the consumer's credit card is in the municipality.

(c) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge is imposed on the consumer and not on any provider. The seller shall be liable to remit all prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharges that the seller collects from consumers as provided in Section 20, including all such surcharges that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the surcharge has not been separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller. The surcharge collected or deemed collected by a seller shall constitute a debt owed by the seller to this State, and any such surcharge actually collected shall be held in trust for the benefit of the Department.

For purposes of this subsection (c), the surcharge shall not be imposed or collected from entities that have an active tax exemption identification number issued by the Department under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(d) The amount of the prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is 1 separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar 2 document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be 3 included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge, or 4 other charge that is imposed by this State, any political 5 subdivision of this State, or any intergovernmental agency.

(e) (Blank).

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- (e-5) Any changes in the rate of the surcharge imposed by a municipality under the authority granted in subsection (a-5) of this Section shall be effective on the first day of the first calendar month to occur at least 60 days after the enactment of the change. The Department shall provide not less than 30 days' notice of the increase or reduction in the rate of such surcharge on the Department's website.
- (f) When prepaid wireless telecommunications service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single, non-itemized price, then the percentage specified subsection (a) or (a-5) of this Section 15 shall be applied to the entire non-itemized price unless the seller elects to apply the percentage to (i) the dollar amount of the prepaid wireless telecommunications service if that dollar amount is disclosed to the consumer or (ii) the portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless telecommunications service if the retailer can identify that portion by reasonable and verifiable standards from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, books and records that are kept

- for non-tax purposes. However, if a minimal amount of prepaid 1
- wireless telecommunications service is sold with a prepaid 2
- wireless device for a single, non-itemized price, then the 3
- 4 seller may elect not to apply the percentage specified in
- 5 subsection (a) or (a-5) of this Section 15 to such transaction.
- 6 For purposes of this subsection, an amount of service
- denominated as 10 minutes or less or \$5 or less is considered 7
- 8 minimal.
- 9 (g) The prepaid wireless 9-1-1 surcharge imposed under
- 10 subsections (a) and (a-5) of this Section is not imposed on the
- provider or the consumer for wireless Lifeline service where 11
- the consumer does not pay the provider for the service. Where 12
- 13 the consumer purchases from the provider optional minutes,
- texts, or other services in addition to the federally funded 14
- 15 Lifeline benefit, a consumer must pay the prepaid wireless
- 16 9-1-1 surcharge, and it must be collected by the seller
- 17 according to subsection (b-5).
- (Source: P.A. 98-634, eff. 6-6-14; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 18
- 19 Section 20. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
- Sections 13-1200, 21-1601, 21-401, and 21-1601 as follows: 20
- 21 (220 ILCS 5/13-1200)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 23 Sec. 13-1200. Repealer. This Article is repealed December
- 24 31, 2020 July 1, 2017.

- (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 1
- 2 (220 ILCS 5/21-401)

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- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2017)
- 4 Sec. 21-401. Applications.
- (a) (1) A person or entity seeking to provide cable service 5 or video service pursuant to this Article shall not use the 6 7 public rights-of-way for the installation or construction of 8 facilities for the provision of cable service or video service 9 or offer cable service or video service until it has obtained a 10 State-issued authorization to offer or provide cable or video service under this Section, except as provided for in item (2) 11 12 of this subsection (a). All cable or video providers offering or providing service in this State shall have authorization 13 14 pursuant to either (i) the Cable and Video Competition Law of 15 2007 (220 ILCS 5/21-100 et seq.); (ii) Section 11-42-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code (65 ILCS 5/11-42-11); or (iii) Section 16 5-1095 of the Counties Code (55 ILCS 5/5-1095). 17
 - (2) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a local unit of government from granting a permit to a person or entity for the use of the public rights-of-way to install or construct facilities to provide cable service or video service, at its sole discretion. No unit of local government shall be liable for denial or delay of a permit prior to the issuance of a State-issued authorization.
 - (b) The application to the Commission for State-issued

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- 1 authorization shall contain a completed affidavit submitted by the applicant and signed by an officer or general partner of 3 the applicant affirming all of the following:
 - (1) That the applicant has filed or will timely file with the Federal Communications Commission all forms required by that agency in advance of offering cable service or video service in this State.
 - That the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable federal and State statutes and regulations.
 - (3) That the applicant agrees to comply with all applicable local unit of government regulations.
 - (4) An exact description of the cable service or video service area where the cable service or video service will offered during the term of the State-issued authorization. The service area shall be identified in terms of either (i) exchanges, as that term is defined in Section 13-206 of this Act; (ii) a collection of United States Census Bureau Block numbers (13 digit); (iii) if the area is smaller than the areas identified in either (i) or (ii), by geographic information system digital boundaries meeting or exceeding national map accuracy standards; or (iv) local unit of government. The description shall include the number of low-income households within the service area or footprint. If an applicant is an incumbent cable operator, the incumbent cable operator and any successor-in-interest shall be obligated to provide access

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to cable services or video services within any local units of government at the same levels required by the local franchising authorities for the local unit of government on June 30, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-9), and its application shall provide a description of an area no smaller than the service areas contained in its franchise or franchises within the jurisdiction of the local unit of government in which it seeks to offer cable or video service.

- (5) location and telephone number of applicant's principal place of business within this State and the names of the applicant's principal executive officers who are responsible for communications concerning the application and the services to be offered pursuant to the application, the applicant's legal name, and any name or names under which the applicant does or will provide cable services or video services in this State.
- Α certification that the (6) applicant concurrently delivered a copy of the application to all local units of government that include all or any part of the service area identified in item (4) of this subsection (b) within such local unit of government's jurisdictional boundaries.
- (7) The expected date that cable service or video service will be initially offered in the area identified in item (4) of this subsection (b). In the event that a holder

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does not offer cable services or video services within 3 months after the expected date, it shall amend its application and update the expected date service will be offered and explain the delay in offering cable services or video services.

For any entity that received State-issued (8) authorization prior to this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly as a cable operator and that intends to proceed as a cable operator under this Article, the entity shall file a written affidavit with the Commission and shall serve a copy of the affidavit with any local units of government affected by the authorization within 30 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly stating that the holder will be providing cable service under the State-issued authorization.

The application shall include adequate assurance that the applicant possesses the financial, managerial, legal, and technical qualifications necessary to construct and operate the proposed system, to promptly repair any damage to the public right-of-way caused by the applicant, and to pay the cost of removal of its facilities. To accomplish these requirements, the applicant may, at the time the applicant seeks to use the public rights-of-way in that jurisdiction, be required by the State of Illinois or later be required by the local unit of government, or both, to post a bond, produce a certificate of insurance, or otherwise demonstrate its

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financial responsibility.

The application shall include the applicant's general standards related to customer service required by Section 22-501 of this Act, which shall include, but not be limited to, installation, disconnection, service and repair obligations; appointment hours; employee ID requirements; customer service telephone numbers and hours; procedures for billing, charges, deposits, refunds, and credits; procedures for termination of service; notice of deletion of programming service and changes related to transmission of programming or changes or increases in rates; use and availability of parental control or lock-out devices; complaint procedures and procedures for bill dispute resolution and a description of the rights and remedies available to consumers if the holder does not materially meet their customer service standards; and special services for customers with visual, hearing, or mobility disabilities.

(c) (1) The applicant may designate information that it submits in its application or subsequent reports as confidential or proprietary, provided that the applicant states the reasons the confidential designation is necessary. The Commission shall provide adequate protection for such information pursuant to Section 4-404 of this Act. If the Commission, a local unit of government, or any other party seeks public disclosure of information designated as confidential, the Commission shall consider the confidential designation in a proceeding under the Illinois Administrative

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Procedure Act, and the burden of proof to demonstrate that the designated information is confidential shall be upon the applicant. Designated information shall remain confidential pending the Commission's determination of whether information is entitled to confidential treatment. Information designated as confidential shall be provided to local units of government for purposes of assessing compliance with this Article as permitted under a Protective Order issued by the Commission pursuant to the Commission's rules and to the Attorney General pursuant to Section 6.5 of the Attorney General Act (15 ILCS 205/6.5). Information designated as confidential under this Section or determined confidential upon Commission review shall only be disclosed pursuant to a valid and enforceable subpoena or court order or as required by the Freedom of Information Act. Nothing herein shall delay the application approval timeframes set forth in this Article.

- (2) Information regarding the location of video services that have been or are being offered to the public and aggregate information included in the reports required by this Article shall not be designated or treated as confidential.
- 22 (d)(1) The Commission shall post all applications it receives under this Article on its web site within 5 business 23 24 days.
- 25 (2) The Commission shall notify an applicant for a cable 2.6 service or video service authorization whether the applicant's

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application and affidavit are complete on or before the 15th business day after the applicant submits the application. If the application and affidavit are not complete, the Commission shall state in its notice all of the reasons the application or affidavit are incomplete, and the applicant shall resubmit a complete application. The Commission shall have 30 days after submission by the applicant of a complete application and affidavit to issue the service authorization. If the Commission does not notify the applicant regarding the completeness of the application and affidavit or issue the service authorization within the time periods required under this subsection, the application and affidavit shall be considered complete and the service authorization issued upon the expiration of the 30th day.

- (e) Any authorization issued by the Commission will expire on December 31, 2023 2020 and shall contain or include all of the following:
 - (1) A grant of authority, including an authorization issued prior to this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, to provide cable service or video service in the service area footprint as requested in the application, subject to the provisions of this Article in existence on the date the grant of authority was issued, and any modifications to this Article enacted at any time prior to the date in Section 21-1601 of this Act, and to the laws of the State and the ordinances, rules, and regulations of the

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1 local units of government.

- (2) A grant of authority to use, occupy, and construct facilities in the public rights-of-way for the delivery of cable service or video service in the service area footprint, subject to the laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations of this State and local units of governments.
- (3) A statement that the grant of authority is subject to lawful operation of the cable service or video service by the applicant, its affiliated entities, or its successors-in-interest.
- (e-5) The Commission shall notify a local unit of government within 3 business days of the grant of any authorization within a service area footprint if that authorization includes any part of the local unit government's jurisdictional boundaries and state whether the holder will be providing video service or cable service under the authorization.
- (f) The authorization issued pursuant to this Section by the Commission may be transferred to any successor-in-interest to the applicant to which it is initially granted without further Commission action if the successor-in-interest (i) submits an application and the information required by subsection (b) of this Section for the successor-in-interest and (ii) is not in violation of this Article or of any federal, State, or local law, ordinance, rule, or regulation. A successor-in-interest shall file its application and notice of

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transfer with the Commission and the relevant local units of government no less than 15 business days prior to the completion of the transfer. The Commission is not required or authorized to act upon the notice of transfer; however, the transfer is not effective until the Commission approves the successor-in-interest's application. Α local government or the Attorney General may seek to bar a transfer ownership by filing suit in a court of competent jurisdiction predicated on the existence of a material and continuing breach of this Article by the holder, a pattern of noncompliance with customer service standards by the potential successor-in-interest, or the insolvency of the potential successor-in-interest. If a transfer is made when there are violations of this Article or of any federal, State, or local law, ordinance, rule, or regulation, the successor-in-interest shall be subject to 3 times the penalties provided for in this Article.

(g) The authorization issued pursuant to this Section by the Commission may be terminated, or its cable service or video service area footprint may be modified, by the cable service provider or video service provider by submitting notice to the Commission and to the relevant local unit of government containing a description of the change on the same terms as the initial description pursuant to item (4) of subsection (b) of this Section. The Commission is not required or authorized to act upon that notice. It shall be a violation of this Article

- 1 for a holder to discriminate against potential residential subscribers because of the race or income of the residents in 2 3 the local area in which the group resides by terminating or 4 modifying its cable service or video service area footprint. It 5 shall be a violation of this Article for a holder to terminate 6 or modify its cable service or video service area footprint if it leaves an area with no cable service or video service from 7 8 any provider.
- 9 (h) The Commission's authority to administer this Article 10 is limited to the powers and duties explicitly provided under 11 this Article. Its authority under this Article does not include or limit the powers and duties that the Commission has under 12 13 the other Articles of this Act, the Illinois Administrative 14 Procedure Act, or any other law or regulation to conduct 15 proceedings, other than as provided in subsection (c), or has 16 to promulgate rules or regulations. The Commission shall not have the authority to limit or expand the obligations and 17 18 requirements provided in this Section or to regulate or control 19 a person or entity to the extent that person or entity is 20 providing cable service or video service, except as provided in this Article. 21
- (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-6, 22
- eff. 6-29-15.) 23
- 24 (220 ILCS 5/21-1601)
- 25 Sec. 21-1601. Repealer. Sections 21-101 through 21-1501 of

- this Article are repealed <u>December 31, 2020</u> July 1, 2017. 1
- (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13; 99-6, eff. 6-29-15.) 2
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 3
- becoming law.". 4