



## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

HB5157

by Rep. Kathleen Willis

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act. Extends the repeal of the Act from December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2023. Makes various changes to definitions. Provides that within 12 months of the awarding of a contract under the Public Utilities Act to establish a statewide next generation 9-1-1 network (rather than July 1, 2020), every 9-1-1 system in Illinois shall provide next generation 9-1-1 service. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB101 18064 RLC 70241 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by  
5 changing Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.1, 7, 8, 10, 10.1, 10.3, 14,  
6 15, 15.2, 15.2a, 15.4a, 15.6, 15.6a, 15.6b, 17.5, 19, 20, 30,  
7 40, 45, and 99 and by adding Sections 6.2 and 7.1 as follows:

8 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

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 ~~P.01 grade of service standards~~  
16 ~~for basic 9 1 1 and enhanced 9 1 1 services or meets national~~  
17 ~~13 industry call delivery standards for Next Generation 9 1 1~~  
18 ~~services.~~

19 "9-1-1 system" means the geographic area that has been  
20 granted an order of authority by the Commission or the  
21 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator to use "9-1-1" as the primary  
22 emergency telephone number, including but not limited to the  
23 network, software applications, databases, CPE components and

1 operational and management procedures required to provide  
2 9-1-1 service.

3 "9-1-1 Authority" means ~~includes~~ an Emergency Telephone  
4 System Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board that  
5 provides for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system ~~7~~  
6 ~~and a qualified governmental entity.~~ "9-1-1 Authority"  
7 includes the Department of State Police only to the extent it  
8 provides 9-1-1 services under this Act.

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

10 "Advanced service" means any telecommunications service  
11 with or without dynamic bandwidth allocation, including, but  
12 not limited to, ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI), that,  
13 through the use of a DS-1, T-1, or other un-channelized or  
14 multi-channel transmission facility, is 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.

18 "ALI" or "automatic location identification" means, ~~in an~~  
19 ~~E9-1-1 system,~~ the automatic display at the public safety  
20 answering point of the ~~caller's telephone number,~~ the address  
21 or location of the caller's telephone, ~~7~~ and supplementary  
22 emergency services information of the location from which a  
23 call originates.

24 "ANI" or "automatic number identification" means the  
25 automatic display of the 10 digit telephone number associated  
26 with the caller's telephone number ~~9-1-1 calling party's number~~

1 ~~on the PSAP monitor.~~

2 "Automatic alarm" and "automatic alerting device" mean any  
3 device that will access the 9-1-1 system for emergency services  
4 upon activation and does not provide for two-way communication.

5 "Answering point" means a PSAP, SAP, Backup PSAP, Unmanned  
6 Backup Answering Point, or VAP.

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

9 "Backup PSAP" means an ~~a public safety~~ answering point that  
10 meets the appropriate standards of service and serves as an  
11 alternate to the PSAP operating independently from the PSAP ~~for~~  
12 ~~enhanced systems and is~~ at a different location, which has the  
13 capability to direct dispatch for the PSAP or otherwise  
14 transfer emergency calls directly to an authorized entity. ~~and~~  
15 ~~operates independently from the PSAP.~~ A backup PSAP may accept  
16 overflow calls from the PSAP or be activated if the primary  
17 PSAP is disabled.

18 "Board" means an Emergency Telephone System Board or a  
19 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board created pursuant to  
20 Section 15.4.

21 "Carrier" means a business entity that provides a  
22 communication function to a customer base, typically for a fee,  
23 that accesses the statewide 9-1-1 system. "Carrier" includes,  
24 but is not limited to, a telecommunications carrier, carrier  
25 ~~and a~~ wireless carrier, local exchange carrier, and VoIP  
26 service provider carrier.

1 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

2 "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a computer-based  
3 system that aids public safety telecommunicators ~~PSAP~~  
4 ~~telecommunicators~~ by automating selected dispatching and  
5 recordkeeping activities.

6 "Direct dispatch ~~dispatch method~~" means a 9-1-1 service  
7 wherein upon receipt of an emergency call, that provides for  
8 ~~the direct dispatch by a public safety telecommunicator~~  
9 transmits - without delay, transfer, relay, or referral - all  
10 relevant available information to PSAP telecommunicator of the  
11 appropriate public safety personnel or emergency responders  
12 ~~unit upon receipt of an emergency call and the decision as to~~  
13 ~~the proper action to be taken.~~

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

17 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

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

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

25 "Emergency call" means any type of request for emergency  
26 assistance through a 9 1-1 network either to the digits 9-1-1

1 or the emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all  
2 answering points. An emergency call is not limited to a voice  
3 telephone call. It could be a two-way video call, an  
4 interactive text, Teletypewriter (TTY), an SMS, an Instant  
5 Message, or any new mechanism for communications available in  
6 the future. An emergency call occurs when the request for  
7 emergency assistance is received by a public safety  
8 telecommunicator.

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

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

20 "Grade of service" means P.01 for enhanced 9-1-1 services  
21 or the NENA i3 Solution adopted standard for NG9-1-1.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25 (8) may be used to collect information pursuant to an  
26 Illinois Premise Alert Program as defined in the Illinois

1 Premise Alert Program (PAP) Act.

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

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

9 "Local public agency" means any unit of local government or  
10 special purpose district located in whole or in part within  
11 this State that provides or has authority to provide  
12 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency  
13 services.

14 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that accesses ~~either~~  
15 ~~manually or remotely triggers a dialing device to access the~~  
16 9-1-1 system without human intervention and does not provide  
17 for two-way communication.

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

23 "Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" means the telephone  
24 number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial  
25 activation.

26 "Network connections" means the number of voice grade



1 communications channels directly between a subscriber and a  
2 telecommunications carrier's public switched network, without  
3 the intervention of any other telecommunications carrier's  
4 switched network, which would be required to carry the  
5 subscriber's inter-premises traffic and which connection  
6 either (1) is capable of providing access through the public  
7 switched network to a 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System, if one  
8 exists, or (2) if no system exists at the time a surcharge is  
9 imposed under Section 15.3, that would be capable of providing  
10 access through the public switched network to the local 9-1-1  
11 Emergency Telephone System if one existed. Where multiple voice  
12 grade communications channels are connected to a  
13 telecommunications carrier's public switched network through a  
14 private branch exchange (PBX) service, there shall be  
15 determined to be one network connection for each trunk line  
16 capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises  
17 traffic to the public switched network or the subscriber's  
18 9-1-1 calls to the public agency. Where multiple voice grade  
19 communications channels are connected to a telecommunications  
20 carrier's public switched network through Centrex ~~centrex~~ type  
21 service, the number of network connections shall be equal to  
22 the number of PBX trunk equivalents for the subscriber's  
23 service or other multiple voice grade communication channels  
24 facility, as determined by reference to any generally  
25 applicable exchange access service tariff filed by the  
26 subscriber's telecommunications carrier with the Commission.

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

18 "Next generation 9-1-1" or "NG9-1-1" means a secure an  
19 Internet Protocol-based (IP-based) open-standards system  
20 comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational  
21 policies and procedures that: ~~managed ESInets, functional~~  
22 ~~elements and applications, and databases that replicate~~  
23 ~~traditional E9-1-1 features and functions and provide~~  
24 ~~additional capabilities. "NG9-1-1" systems are designed to~~  
25 ~~provide access to emergency services from all connected~~  
26 ~~communications sources, and provide multimedia data~~

1 ~~capabilities for PSAPs and other emergency services~~  
2 ~~organizations.~~

3 (A) provides standardized interfaces from  
4 emergency call and message services to support  
5 emergency communications;

6 (B) processes all types of emergency calls,  
7 including voice, text, data, and multimedia  
8 information;

9 (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency  
10 call data useful to call routing and handling;

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

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

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

20 "NG9-1-1 costs" means those recurring costs that directly  
21 relate to the Next Generation 9-1-1 service as determined by  
22 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the  
23 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, which may include ~~including,~~  
24 but need not be limited to, costs for NENA i3 Core Components  
25 (Border Control Function (BCF), Emergency Call Routing  
26 Function (ECRF), Location Validation Function (LVF), Emergency

1 Services Routing Proxy (ESRP), Policy Store/Policy Routing  
2 Functions (PSPRF) and Location Information Servers (LIS)),  
3 Statewide ESInet, software external to the PSAP (data  
4 collection, identity management, aggregation and GIS  
5 functionality), and gateways (legacy 911 tandems or gateways or  
6 both). ~~Emergency System Routing Proxy (ESRP), Emergency Call~~  
7 ~~Routing Function/Location Validation Function (ECRF/LVF),~~  
8 ~~Spatial Information Function (SIF), the Border Control~~  
9 ~~Function (BCF), and the Emergency Services Internet Protocol~~  
10 ~~networks (ESInets), legacy network gateways, and all~~  
11 ~~associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each invoice.~~

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

16 "Private business switch service" means network and  
17 premises based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,  
18 or PBX service, even though key telephone systems or equivalent  
19 telephone systems registered with the Federal Communications  
20 Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 are directly connected to  
21 Centrex type and PBX systems. "Private business switch service"  
22 does not include key telephone systems or equivalent telephone  
23 systems registered with the Federal Communications Commission  
24 under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 when not used in conjunction with a  
25 VoIP, Centrex type, or PBX systems. "Private business switch  
26 service" typically includes, but is not limited to, private

1 businesses, corporations, and industries where the  
2 telecommunications service is primarily for conducting  
3 business.

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

21 "Public agency" means the State, and any unit of local  
22 government or special purpose district located in whole or in  
23 part within this State, that provides or has authority to  
24 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other  
25 emergency services.

26 "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a

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

7 "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means the primary  
8 answering location of an emergency call that meets the  
9 appropriate standards of service and is responsible for  
10 receiving and processing ~~is a set of call takers authorized by~~  
11 ~~a governing body and operating under common management that~~  
12 ~~receive 9-1-1 calls and asynchronous event notifications for a~~  
13 ~~defined geographic area and processes~~ those calls and events  
14 according to a 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 call  
4 for dispatch to the appropriate responders.

5 ~~"Qualified governmental entity" means a unit of local~~  
6 ~~government authorized to provide 9 1 1 services pursuant to~~  
7 ~~this Act where no emergency telephone system board exists.~~

8 "Referral ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public  
9 safety telecommunicator ~~PSAP telecommunicator~~ provides the  
10 calling party with the telephone number of the appropriate  
11 public safety agency or other provider of emergency services.

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

17 "Relay ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public  
18 safety telecommunicator ~~PSAP telecommunicator~~ takes the  
19 pertinent information from a caller and relays that information  
20 to the appropriate public safety agency or other provider of  
21 emergency services.

22 "Remit period" means the billing period, one month in  
23 duration, for which a wireless carrier remits a surcharge and  
24 provides subscriber information by zip code to the Department,  
25 in accordance with Section 20 of this Act.

26 "Secondary Answering Point" or "SAP" means a location,

1 other than a PSAP, that is able to receive the voice, data, and  
2 call back number of E9-1-1 or NG9-1-1 emergency calls  
3 transferred from a PSAP and completes the call taking process  
4 by dispatching police, medical, fire, or other emergency  
5 responders.

6 "Statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system" means all  
7 areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board  
8 ~~or, in the absence of an emergency telephone system board, a~~  
9 ~~qualified governmental entity,~~ has not declared its intention  
10 for one or more of its public safety answering points to serve  
11 as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for  
12 its jurisdiction. The operator of the statewide wireless  
13 emergency 9-1-1 system shall be the Department of State Police.

14 "System" means the communications equipment and related  
15 software applications required to produce a response by the  
16 appropriate emergency public safety agency or other provider of  
17 emergency services as a result of an emergency call being  
18 placed to 9-1-1.

19 "System provider" means the contracted entity providing  
20 9-1-1 network and database services.

21 "Telecommunications carrier" means those entities included  
22 within the definition specified in Section 13-202 of the Public  
23 Utilities Act, and includes those carriers acting as resellers  
24 of telecommunications services. "Telecommunications carrier"  
25 includes telephone systems operating as mutual concerns.

26 "Telecommunications carrier" does not include a wireless



1 carrier.

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

4 "Transfer ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public  
5 safety telecommunicator, who receives an emergency PSAP  
6 telecommunicator receiving a call, transmits, redirects, or  
7 conferences transfers that call to the appropriate public  
8 safety agency or other provider of emergency services. Transfer  
9 shall not include a relay or referral of the information  
10 without transferring the caller.

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

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

11 "Unmanned backup answering point PSAP" means an ~~a public~~  
12 ~~safety~~ answering point that serves as an alternate to the PSAP  
13 at an alternate location and is typically unmanned but can be  
14 activated if the primary PSAP is disabled.

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

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

12 "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the  
13 telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and location  
14 information from any mobile handset or text telephone device  
15 accessing the wireless system to the designated wireless public  
16 safety answering point as set forth in the order of the Federal  
17 Communications Commission, FCC Docket No. 94-102, adopted June  
18 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1, 1996, and any  
19 subsequent amendment thereto.

20 "Wireless public safety answering point" means the  
21 functional division of a 9-1-1 authority accepting wireless  
22 9-1-1 calls.

23 "Wireless subscriber" means an individual or entity to whom  
24 a wireless service account or number has been assigned by a  
25 wireless carrier, other than an account or number associated  
26 with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

2 (50 ILCS 750/3) (from Ch. 134, par. 33)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

4 Sec. 3. (a) By July 1, 2017, every local public agency  
5 shall be within the jurisdiction of a 9-1-1 system.

6 (b) Within 12 months of the awarding of a contract to a  
7 vendor certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities  
8 Act to establish a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network ~~By~~  
9 ~~July 1, 2020~~, every 9-1-1 system in Illinois shall provide Next  
10 Generation 9-1-1 service.

11 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or  
12 discourage in any way the formation of multijurisdictional or  
13 regional systems, and any system established pursuant to this  
14 Act may include the territory of more than one public agency or  
15 may include a segment of the territory of a public agency.

16 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

17 (50 ILCS 750/4) (from Ch. 134, par. 34)

18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

19 Sec. 4. Every system shall include police, firefighting,  
20 and emergency medical and ambulance services, and may include  
21 other emergency services. The system may incorporate private  
22 ambulance service. In those areas in which a public safety  
23 agency of the State provides such emergency services, the  
24 system shall include such public safety agencies.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

2 (50 ILCS 750/5) (from Ch. 134, par. 35)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

4 Sec. 5. The digits "9-1-1" shall be the primary emergency  
5 telephone number within the system, but a public agency or  
6 public safety agency shall maintain a separate secondary 10  
7 ~~seven~~ digit emergency backup number for at least six months  
8 after the "9-1-1" system is established and in operation, and  
9 shall maintain a separate number for nonemergency telephone  
10 calls.

11 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

12 (50 ILCS 750/6) (from Ch. 134, par. 36)

13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

14 Sec. 6. Capabilities of system; pay telephones. All systems  
15 shall be designed to meet the specific requirements of each  
16 community and public agency served by the system. Every system  
17 shall be designed to have the capability to ~~of utilizing the~~  
18 ~~direct dispatch~~ or to ~~method, relay method, transfer method, or~~  
19 ~~referral method~~ in response to emergency calls. The General  
20 Assembly finds and declares that the most critical aspect of  
21 the design of any system is the procedure established for  
22 handling a telephone request for emergency services.

23 In addition, to maximize efficiency and utilization of the  
24 system, all pay telephones within each system shall enable a

1 caller to dial "9-1-1" for emergency services without the  
2 necessity of inserting a coin. This paragraph does not apply to  
3 pay telephones located in penal institutions, as defined in  
4 Section 2-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012, that have been  
5 designated for the exclusive use of committed persons.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

7 (50 ILCS 750/6.1) (from Ch. 134, par. 36.1)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

9 Sec. 6.1. Every 9-1-1 system shall be readily accessible to  
10 hearing-impaired and voice-impaired individuals through the  
11 use of telecommunications technology for hearing-impaired and  
12 speech-impaired individuals.

13 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/6.2 new)

15 Sec. 6.2. Every 9-1-1 system shall be able to accept text  
16 to 9-1-1 no later than January 1, 2023. The Illinois State  
17 Police shall adopt rules for the implementation of this  
18 Section.

19 (50 ILCS 750/7) (from Ch. 134, par. 37)

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

21 Sec. 7. The General Assembly finds that, because of  
22 overlapping jurisdiction of public agencies, public safety  
23 agencies and telephone service areas, the Administrator, with

1 the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory  
2 Board, shall establish a general overview or plan to effectuate  
3 the purposes of this Act within the time frame provided in this  
4 Act. The General Assembly further finds and declares that  
5 direct dispatch should be utilized if possible to shorten the  
6 time required for the public to request and receive emergency  
7 aid. The Administrator shall minimize the use of transfer,  
8 relay, and referral of an emergency call if possible and  
9 encourage Backup PSAPs to be able to direct dispatch. Transfer,  
10 relay, and referral of an emergency call to an entity other  
11 than an answering point or the Illinois State Police shall not  
12 be utilized in response to emergency calls unless exigent  
13 circumstances exist. In order to insure that proper preparation  
14 and implementation of emergency telephone systems are  
15 accomplished by all public agencies as required under this Act,  
16 the Department, with the advice and assistance of the Attorney  
17 General, shall secure compliance by public agencies as provided  
18 in this Act.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

20 (50 ILCS 750/7.1 new)

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 comply with the training,  
25 testing, and certification requirements established pursuant

1 to Section 2605-53 of the Department of State Police Law.

2 (b) Each 9-1-1 Authority, as well as its answering points,  
3 shall maintain a record regarding its public safety  
4 telecommunicators and public safety telecommunicator  
5 Supervisors compliance with this Section for at least 7 years  
6 and shall make the training records available for inspection by  
7 the Administrator upon request.

8 (c) Costs incurred for the development of standards,  
9 training, testing and certification shall be expenses paid by  
10 the Department from the funds available to the Administrator  
11 and the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board under Section 30 of this  
12 Act. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the use of  
13 grants or other non-surcharge funding sources available for  
14 this purpose.

15 (50 ILCS 750/8) (from Ch. 134, par. 38)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

17 Sec. 8. The Administrator, with the advice and  
18 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall  
19 coordinate the implementation of systems established under  
20 this Act. To assist with this coordination, all systems  
21 authorized to operate under this Act shall register with the  
22 Administrator information regarding its composition and  
23 organization, including, but not limited to, identification of  
24 all answering points. Decommissioned PSAPs shall not be  
25 registered and are not part of the 9-1-1 system in Illinois



1 ~~PSAPs, SAPs, VAPs, Backup PSAPs, and Unmanned Backup PSAPs.~~ The  
2 Department may adopt rules for the administration of this  
3 Section.

4 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

5 (50 ILCS 750/10) (from Ch. 134, par. 40)

6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

7 Sec. 10. (a) The Administrator, with the advice and  
8 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall  
9 establish uniform technical and operational standards for all  
10 9-1-1 systems in Illinois. All findings, orders, decisions,  
11 rules, and regulations issued or promulgated by the Commission  
12 under this Act or any other Act establishing or conferring  
13 power on the Commission with respect to emergency  
14 telecommunications services, shall continue in force.  
15 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, where  
16 applicable, the Administrator shall, with the advice and  
17 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, amend the  
18 Commission's findings, orders, decisions, rules, and  
19 regulations to conform to the specific provisions of this Act  
20 as soon as practicable after the effective date of this  
21 amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

22 (a-5) All 9-1-1 systems are responsible for complying with  
23 the uniform technical and operational standards adopted by the  
24 Administrator and the Illinois State Police with the advice and  
25 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

1 (b) The Department may adopt emergency rules necessary to  
2 implement the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 99th  
3 General Assembly under subsection (t) of Section 5-45 of the  
4 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

5 (c) Nothing in this Act shall deprive the Commission of any  
6 authority to regulate the provision by telecommunication  
7 carriers or 9-1-1 system service providers of  
8 telecommunication or other services under the Public Utilities  
9 Act.

10 (d) For rules that implicate both the regulation of 9-1-1  
11 authorities under this Act and the regulation of  
12 telecommunication carriers and 9-1-1 system service providers  
13 under the Public Utilities Act, the Department and the  
14 Commission may adopt joint rules necessary for implementation.

15 (e) Any findings, orders, or decisions of the Administrator  
16 under this Section shall be deemed a final administrative  
17 decision and shall be subject to judicial review under the  
18 Administrative Review Law.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

20 (50 ILCS 750/10.1) (from Ch. 134, par. 40.1)

21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

22 Sec. 10.1. Confidentiality.

23 (a) 9-1-1 information consisting of names, addresses and  
24 telephone numbers of telephone customers whose listings are not  
25 published in directories or listed in Directory Assistance

1 Offices is confidential. Except as provided in subsection (b),  
2 information shall be provided on a call-by-call basis only for  
3 the purpose of responding to emergency calls. For the purposes  
4 of this subsection (a), "emergency" means a situation in which  
5 property or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt  
6 notification of the public safety agency is essential.

7 (b) 9-1-1 information, including information described in  
8 subsection (a), may be used by a public safety agency for the  
9 purpose of placing out-going emergency calls.

10 (c) Nothing in this Section prohibits a municipality with a  
11 population of more than 500,000 from using 9-1-1 information,  
12 including information described in subsection (a), for the  
13 purpose of responding to calls made to a non-emergency  
14 telephone system that is under the supervision and control of a  
15 public safety agency and that shares all or some facilities  
16 with an emergency telephone system.

17 (d) Any public safety agency that uses 9-1-1 information  
18 for the purposes of subsection (b) must establish methods and  
19 procedures that ensure the confidentiality of information as  
20 required by subsection (a).

21 (e) Divulging confidential information in violation of  
22 this Section is a Class A misdemeanor.

23 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

24 (50 ILCS 750/10.3)

25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

1           Sec. 10.3. Notice of address change. The Emergency  
2 Telephone System Board ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ in any  
3 county implementing a 9-1-1 system that changes any person's  
4 address (when the person whose address has changed has not  
5 moved to a new residence) shall notify the person (i) of the  
6 person's new address and (ii) that the person should contact  
7 the local election authority to determine if the person should  
8 re-register to vote.

9           (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

10           (50 ILCS 750/14) (from Ch. 134, par. 44)

11           (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

12           Sec. 14. The General Assembly declares that a major purpose  
13 of this Act is to ensure that 9-1-1 systems have redundant  
14 methods of dispatch for: (1) each public safety agency within  
15 its jurisdiction, herein known as participating agencies; and  
16 (2) 9-1-1 systems whose jurisdictional boundaries are  
17 contiguous, herein known as adjacent 9-1-1 systems, when an  
18 emergency request for service is received for a public safety  
19 agency that needs to be dispatched by the adjacent 9-1-1  
20 system. Another primary purpose of this Section is to eliminate  
21 instances in which a public safety agency refuses, once  
22 dispatched, to render aid outside of the jurisdictional  
23 boundaries of the public safety agency. Therefore, in  
24 implementing a 9-1-1 system under this Act, all 9-1-1  
25 authorities shall enter into call handling and aid outside

1 jurisdictional boundaries agreements with each participating  
2 agency and adjacent 9-1-1 system. The agreements shall provide  
3 a primary and secondary means of dispatch. It must also provide  
4 that, once an emergency unit is dispatched in response to a  
5 request through the system, such unit shall render its services  
6 to the requesting party without regard to whether the unit is  
7 operating outside its normal jurisdictional boundaries.  
8 Certified notification of the continuation of call handling and  
9 aid outside jurisdictional boundaries agreements shall be made  
10 among the involved parties on an annual basis. The Illinois  
11 State Police may adopt rules for the administration of this  
12 Section.

13 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/15) (from Ch. 134, par. 45)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

16 Sec. 15. Copies of the annual certified notification of  
17 continuing agreement required by Section 14 shall be filed with  
18 the Attorney General and the Administrator. All such agreements  
19 shall be so filed prior to the 31st day of January. The  
20 Attorney General shall commence judicial proceedings to  
21 enforce compliance with this Section and Section 14, where a  
22 public agency or public safety agency has failed to timely  
23 enter into such agreement or file copies thereof.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/15.2) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

3 Sec. 15.2. Any person placing an "emergency call" to  
4 ~~calling~~ the number "911" for the purpose of making a false  
5 alarm or complaint and reporting ~~false~~ information when, at the  
6 time the call or transmission is made, the person knows there  
7 is no reasonable ground for making the call or transmission and  
8 further knows that the call or transmission could result in the  
9 emergency response of any public safety agency, is subject to  
10 the provisions of Section 26-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.  
11 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

12 (50 ILCS 750/15.2a) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a)

13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

14 Sec. 15.2a. The installation of or connection to a  
15 telephone company's network of any automatic alarm, automatic  
16 alerting device, or mechanical dialer that causes the number  
17 9-1-1 to be dialed in order to directly access emergency  
18 services is prohibited in a 9-1-1 system. Any device that  
19 allows for one button emergency calling must be equipped to  
20 minimize accidental activation.

21 This Section does not apply to a person who connects to a  
22 9-1-1 network using automatic crash notification technology  
23 subject to an established protocol.

24 This Section does not apply to devices used to enable  
25 access to the 9-1-1 system for cognitively-impaired or special

1 needs persons or for persons with disabilities in an emergency  
2 situation reported by a caregiver after initiating a missing  
3 person's report. The device must have the capability to be  
4 activated and controlled remotely by trained personnel at a  
5 service center to prevent falsely activated or repeated calls  
6 to the 9-1-1 system in a single incident. The device must have  
7 the technical capability to generate location information to  
8 the 9-1-1 system. Under no circumstances shall a device be sold  
9 for use in a geographical jurisdiction where the 9-1-1 system  
10 has not deployed wireless phase II location technology. The  
11 alerting device shall also provide for either 2-way  
12 communication or send a pre-recorded message to a 9-1-1  
13 provider explaining the nature of the emergency so that the  
14 9-1-1 provider will be able to dispatch the appropriate  
15 emergency responder.

16 Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A  
17 second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 4  
18 felony.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

20 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

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, ~~qualified governmental~~

1 ~~entities,~~ and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject  
2 to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section:

3 (1) In any county with a population of at least 250,000  
4 that has a single Emergency Telephone System Board, ~~or~~  
5 ~~qualified governmental entity~~ and more than 2 PSAPs, shall  
6 reduce 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 county.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity  
2 to which the plan applies.

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

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

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

21 (d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section  
22 shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be  
23 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.  
24 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

25 (50 ILCS 750/15.6)

1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

2 Sec. 15.6. ~~Enhanced~~ 9-1-1 service; business service.

3 (a) After June 30, 2000, or within 18 months after ~~enhanced~~  
4 9-1-1 service becomes available, any entity that installs or  
5 operates a private business switch service and provides  
6 telecommunications facilities or services to businesses shall  
7 assure that the system is connected to the public switched  
8 network in a manner that calls to 9-1-1 result in automatic  
9 number and location identification. For buildings having their  
10 own street address and containing workspace of 40,000 square  
11 feet or less, location identification shall include the  
12 building's street address. For buildings having their own  
13 street address and containing workspace of more than 40,000  
14 square feet, location identification shall include the  
15 building's street address and one distinct location  
16 identification per 40,000 square feet of workspace. Separate  
17 buildings containing workspace of 40,000 square feet or less  
18 having a common public street address shall have a distinct  
19 location identification for each building in addition to the  
20 street address.

21 (b) Exemptions. Buildings containing workspace of more  
22 than 40,000 square feet are exempt from the multiple location  
23 identification requirements of subsection (a) if the building  
24 maintains, at all times, alternative and adequate means of  
25 signaling and responding to emergencies. Those means shall  
26 include, but not be limited to, a telephone system that

1 provides the physical location of 9-1-1 calls coming from  
2 within the building. Health care facilities are presumed to  
3 meet the requirements of this paragraph if the facilities are  
4 staffed with medical or nursing personnel 24 hours per day and  
5 if an alternative means of providing information about the  
6 source of an emergency call exists. Buildings under this  
7 exemption must provide 9-1-1 service that provides the  
8 building's street address.

9 Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000 square  
10 feet are exempt from subsection (a) if the building maintains,  
11 at all times, alternative and adequate means of signaling and  
12 responding to emergencies, including a telephone system that  
13 provides the location of a 9-1-1 call coming from within the  
14 building, and the building is serviced by its own medical, fire  
15 and security personnel. Buildings under this exemption are  
16 subject to emergency phone system certification by the  
17 Administrator.

18 Buildings in communities not serviced by ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1  
19 service are exempt from subsection (a).

20 Correctional institutions and facilities, as defined in  
21 subsection (d) of Section 3-1-2 of the Unified Code of  
22 Corrections, are exempt from subsection (a).

23 (c) This Act does not apply to any PBX telephone extension  
24 that uses radio transmissions to convey electrical signals  
25 directly between the telephone extension and the serving PBX.

26 (d) An entity that violates this Section is guilty of a

1 business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and  
2 not more than \$5,000.

3 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to preclude  
4 the Attorney General on behalf of the Department or on his or  
5 her own initiative, or any other interested person, from  
6 seeking judicial relief, by mandamus, injunction, or  
7 otherwise, to compel compliance with this Section.

8 (f) The Department may promulgate rules for the  
9 administration of this Section.

10 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

11 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

13 Sec. 15.6a. Wireless emergency 9-1-1 service.

14 (a) The digits "9-1-1" shall be the designated emergency  
15 telephone number within the wireless system.

16 (b) The Department may set non-discriminatory and uniform  
17 technical and operational standards consistent with the rules  
18 of the Federal Communications Commission for directing calls to  
19 authorized public safety answering points. These standards  
20 shall not in any way prescribe the technology or manner a  
21 wireless carrier shall use to deliver wireless 9-1-1 or  
22 wireless E9-1-1 calls, and these standards shall not exceed the  
23 requirements set by the Federal Communications Commission;  
24 however, standards for directing calls to the authorized public  
25 safety answering point shall be included. The authority given

1 to the Department in this Section is limited to setting  
2 standards as set forth herein and does not constitute authority  
3 to regulate wireless carriers.

4 (c) For the purpose of providing wireless 9-1-1 emergency  
5 services, an emergency telephone system board ~~or, in the~~  
6 ~~absence of an emergency telephone system board, a qualified~~  
7 ~~governmental entity,~~ may declare its intention for one or more  
8 of its public safety answering points to serve as a primary  
9 wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for its  
10 jurisdiction by notifying the Administrator in writing within 6  
11 months after receiving its authority to operate a 9-1-1 system  
12 under this Act. In addition, 2 or more emergency telephone  
13 system boards ~~or qualified governmental entities~~ may, by virtue  
14 of an intergovernmental agreement, provide wireless 9-1-1  
15 service. Until the jurisdiction comes into compliance with  
16 Section 15.4a of this Act, the Department of State Police shall  
17 be the primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for  
18 any jurisdiction that did not provide notice to the Illinois  
19 Commerce Commission and the Department prior to January 1,  
20 2016.

21 (d) The Administrator, upon a request from ~~a qualified~~  
22 ~~governmental entity or~~ an emergency telephone system board and  
23 with the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1  
24 Advisory Board, may grant authority to the emergency telephone  
25 system board ~~or a qualified governmental entity~~ to provide  
26 wireless 9-1-1 service in areas for which the Department has

1 accepted wireless 9-1-1 responsibility. The Administrator  
2 shall maintain a current list of all 9-1-1 systems ~~and~~  
3 ~~qualified governmental entities~~ providing wireless 9-1-1  
4 service under this Act.

5 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.6b)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

8 Sec. 15.6b. Next Generation 9-1-1 service.

9 (a) The Administrator, with the advice and recommendation  
10 of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall develop and  
11 implement a plan for a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network.  
12 The Next Generation 9-1-1 network must be an Internet  
13 protocol-based platform that at a minimum provides:

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

15 (2) enhanced interoperability;

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

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

21 (5) compliance with the most current NENA Standards ~~is~~  
22 ~~Solution 08-003~~.

23 (b) By July 1, 2016, the Administrator, with the advice and  
24 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall  
25 design and issue a competitive request for a proposal to secure



1 the services of a consultant to complete a feasibility study on  
2 the implementation of a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network  
3 in Illinois. By July 1, 2017, the consultant shall complete the  
4 feasibility study and make recommendations as to the  
5 appropriate procurement approach for developing a statewide  
6 Next Generation 9-1-1 network.

7 (c) Within 12 months of the final report from the  
8 consultant under subsection (b) of this Section, the Department  
9 shall procure and finalize a contract with a vendor certified  
10 under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities Act to establish a  
11 statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network. The Illinois State  
12 Police, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the  
13 Chief Procurement Officer, may procure a single contract or  
14 multiple contracts to implement the provisions of this Section.  
15 A contract or contracts under this subsection are not subject  
16 to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, except for  
17 Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of that  
18 Code, provided that the Chief Procurement Officer may, in  
19 writing with justification, waive any certification required  
20 under Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code. This  
21 exemption is inoperative 2 years from the effective date of  
22 this Amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly. Within 12  
23 months of securing the contract ~~By July 1, 2020,~~ the vendor  
24 shall implement a Next Generation 9-1-1 network that allows  
25 9-1-1 systems providing 9-1-1 service to Illinois residents to  
26 access the system utilizing their current infrastructure if it

1 meets the standards adopted by the Department.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

3 (50 ILCS 750/17.5)

4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

5 Sec. 17.5. Statewide 9-1-1 Call Directory ~~call transfer,~~  
6 ~~forward, or relay.~~

7 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:

8 (1) Some 9-1-1 systems throughout this State do not  
9 have a procedure in place to manually transfer, ~~forward, or~~  
10 ~~relay~~ 9-1-1 calls originating within one 9-1-1 system's  
11 jurisdiction, but which should properly be answered and  
12 dispatched by another 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate  
13 9-1-1 system for answering and dispatch of first  
14 responders.

15 (2) On January 1, 2016, the General Assembly gave  
16 oversight authority of 9-1-1 systems to the Department of  
17 State Police.

18 (3) Since that date, the Department of State Police has  
19 authorized individual 9-1-1 systems in counties and  
20 municipalities to implement and upgrade ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1  
21 systems throughout the State.

22 (b) The Department shall prepare a directory of all  
23 authorized 9-1-1 systems in the State. The directory shall  
24 include an emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all  
25 primary public safety answering points located in each 9-1-1

1 system to which 9-1-1 calls from another jurisdiction can be  
2 transferred. This directory shall be made available to each  
3 9-1-1 authority for its use in establishing standard operating  
4 procedures regarding calls outside its 9-1-1 jurisdiction.

5 (c) Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the Department with the  
6 following information:

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

10 (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number ~~and~~  
11 ~~email address~~ for the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls  
12 originating in another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be  
13 transferred ~~or by which the PSAP can be contacted via email~~  
14 to exchange information. The emergency telephone number  
15 must be a direct line that is not answered by an automated  
16 system but rather is answered by a person. Each 9-1-1  
17 system shall provide the Department with any changes to the  
18 participating agencies and this number ~~and email address~~  
19 immediately upon the change occurring. Each 9-1-1 system  
20 shall provide the PSAP information and ~~the~~ 24/7 10-digit  
21 emergency telephone number ~~and email address to the Manager~~  
22 ~~of the Department's 9-1-1 Program~~ within 30 days of the  
23 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st ~~100th~~  
24 General Assembly.

25 (3) The standard operating procedure describing the  
26 manner in which the 9-1-1 system will transfer, ~~forward, or~~

1 ~~relay~~ 9-1-1 calls originating within its jurisdiction, but  
2 which should properly be answered and dispatched by another  
3 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate 9-1-1 system. Each 9-1-1  
4 system shall provide the standard operating procedures to  
5 the Manager of the Department's 9-1-1 Program within 180  
6 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
7 100th General Assembly.

8 (d) Unless exigent circumstances dictate otherwise, each  
9 9-1-1 system's public safety telecommunicators shall be  
10 responsible for remaining on the line with the caller when a  
11 9-1-1 call originates within its jurisdiction to ensure the  
12 9-1-1 call is transferred to the appropriate authorized entity  
13 for answer and dispatch until a public safety telecommunicator  
14 is on the line and confirms jurisdiction for the call.

15 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

16 (50 ILCS 750/19)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

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

19 (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, there is created the Statewide  
20 9-1-1 Advisory Board within the Department of State Police. The  
21 Board shall consist of the following 11 voting members:

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

24 (2) The Executive Director of the Commission, or his or  
25 her designee.

1 (3) Nine members appointed by the Governor as follows:

2 (A) one member representing the Illinois chapter  
3 of the National Emergency Number Association, or his or  
4 her designee;

5 (B) one member representing the Illinois chapter  
6 of the Association of Public-Safety Communications  
7 Officials, or his or her designee;

8 (C) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system  
9 from a county with a population of less than 37,000  
10 ~~50,000~~;

11 (C-5) one member representing a 9-1-1 system with a  
12 population between 37,000 and 100,000;

13 (D) one member representing a ~~county~~ 9-1-1 system  
14 ~~from a county~~ with a population between 100,000 ~~50,000~~  
15 and 250,000;

16 (E) one member representing a ~~county~~ 9-1-1 system  
17 ~~from a county~~ with a population of more than 250,000;

18 (F) (blank) ~~one member representing a municipality~~  
19 ~~with a population of less than 500,000 in a county with~~  
20 ~~a population in excess of 2,000,000;~~

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

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

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

1           The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting  
2 members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local  
3 exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a  
4 non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one  
5 member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member  
6 representing an incumbent local exchange carrier; (v) one  
7 member representing the Illinois Telecommunications  
8 Association; (vi) one member representing the Cable Television  
9 and Communication Association of Illinois; and (vii) one member  
10 representing the Illinois State Ambulance Association. The  
11 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of  
12 the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and  
13 the Minority Leader of the Senate may each appoint a member of  
14 the General Assembly to temporarily serve as a non-voting  
15 member of the Board during the 12 months prior to the repeal  
16 date of this Act to discuss legislative initiatives of the  
17 Board.

18           (b) The Governor shall make initial appointments to the  
19 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board by August 31, 2015. Six of the  
20 voting members appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial  
21 term of 2 years, and the remaining voting members appointed by  
22 the Governor shall serve an initial term of 3 years.  
23 Thereafter, each appointment by the Governor shall be for a  
24 term of 3 years. Non-voting members shall serve for a term of 3  
25 years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the  
26 original appointment. Persons appointed to fill a vacancy shall

1 serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

2 Members of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall serve  
3 without compensation.

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

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

10 (1) advise the Department of State Police and the  
11 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1  
12 systems and the development and implementation of a uniform  
13 statewide 9-1-1 system;

14 (2) make recommendations to the Governor and the  
15 General Assembly regarding improvements to 9-1-1 services  
16 throughout the State; and

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

19 (e) The Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall submit to the  
20 General Assembly a report by March 1 of each year providing an  
21 update on the transition to a statewide 9-1-1 system and  
22 recommending any legislative action.

23 (f) The Department of State Police shall provide  
24 administrative support to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/20)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

3 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

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

9 (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a  
10 monthly surcharge per network connection; provided,  
11 however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network  
12 connection provided for use with pay telephone services.  
13 Where multiple voice grade communications channels are  
14 connected between the subscriber's premises and a public  
15 switched network through private branch exchange (PBX),  
16 Centrex ~~centrex~~ type service, or other multiple voice grade  
17 communication channels facility, there shall be imposed 5  
18 such surcharges per network connection for both regular  
19 service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines.  
20 Until December 31, 2017, the surcharge shall be \$0.87 per  
21 network connection and on and after January 1, 2018, the  
22 surcharge shall be \$1.50 per network connection.

23 (2) Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a  
24 monthly surcharge per CMRS connection that either has a  
25 telephone number within an area code assigned to Illinois  
26 by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or has a



1 billing address in this State. Until December 31, 2017, the  
2 surcharge shall be \$0.87 per connection and on and after  
3 January 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per  
4 connection.

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

7 (c) The surcharges imposed by this Section shall be stated  
8 as a separately stated item on subscriber bills.

9 (d) The telecommunications carrier collecting the  
10 surcharge may deduct and retain 1.74% ~~an amount not to exceed~~  
11 ~~3%~~ of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the  
12 telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and  
13 collecting the surcharge. On and after July 1, 2022, the  
14 wireless carrier collecting a surcharge under this Section may  
15 deduct and retain 1.74% ~~an amount not to exceed 3%~~ of the gross  
16 amount of the surcharge collected to reimburse the wireless  
17 carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the  
18 surcharge.

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

26 (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be

1 collected by the carriers and shall be remitted to the  
2 Department, either by check or electronic funds transfer, by  
3 the end of the next calendar month after the calendar month in  
4 which it was collected for deposit into the Statewide 9-1-1  
5 Fund. Carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys that  
6 are billed to subscribers but not yet collected.

7 The first remittance by wireless carriers shall include the  
8 number of subscribers by zip code, and the 9-digit zip code if  
9 currently being used or later implemented by the carrier, that  
10 shall be the means by which the Department shall determine  
11 distributions from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. This information  
12 shall be updated at least once each year. Any carrier that  
13 fails to provide the zip code information required under this  
14 subsection (e) shall be subject to the penalty set forth in  
15 subsection (g) of this Section.

16 (f) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due under  
17 subsection (e) of this Section, a carrier does not remit the  
18 surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section,  
19 then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed  
20 delinquent until paid in full, and the Department may impose a  
21 penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater  
22 of:

23 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the  
24 time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid  
25 in full; or

26 (2) an amount equal to the product of 1% and the sum of

1 all delinquent amounts for each month or portion of a month  
2 that the delinquent amounts remain unpaid.

3 A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (f)  
4 for a portion of a month during which the carrier pays the  
5 delinquent amount in full shall be prorated for each day of  
6 that month that the delinquent amount was paid in full. Any  
7 penalty imposed under this subsection (f) is in addition to the  
8 amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other  
9 penalty imposed under this Section.

10 (g) If, within 8 calendar days after it is due, a wireless  
11 carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code  
12 as required under subsection (e) of this Section, then the  
13 report is deemed delinquent and the Department may impose a  
14 penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater  
15 of:

16 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the  
17 report is delinquent; or

18 (2) an amount equal to the product of \$0.01 and the  
19 number of subscribers served by the carrier for each month  
20 or portion of a month that the delinquent report is not  
21 provided.

22 A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (g)  
23 for a portion of a month during which the carrier provides the  
24 number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection  
25 (e) of this Section shall be prorated for each day of that  
26 month during which the carrier had not provided the number of

1 subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (e) of  
2 this Section. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (g) is  
3 in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

4 (h) A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with  
5 subsection (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deposited into  
6 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution according to Section  
7 30 of this Act.

8 (i) The Department may enforce the collection of any  
9 delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under this  
10 Section by legal action or in any other manner by which the  
11 collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be enforced  
12 under the laws of this State. The Department may excuse the  
13 payment of any penalty imposed under this Section if the  
14 Administrator determines that the enforcement of this penalty  
15 is unjust.

16 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
17 nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover  
18 compliance costs for all emergency communications services  
19 that are not reimbursed out of the Wireless Carrier  
20 Reimbursement Fund directly from their wireless subscribers by  
21 line-item charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those  
22 compliance costs include all costs incurred by wireless  
23 carriers in complying with local, State, and federal regulatory  
24 or legislative mandates that require the transmission and  
25 receipt of emergency communications to and from the general  
26 public, including, but not limited to, E9-1-1.

1 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

2 (50 ILCS 750/30)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

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

5 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the  
6 Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed the Statewide  
7 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the Wireless Service  
8 Emergency Fund shall be payable from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.  
9 The Fund shall consist of the following:

10 (1) 9-1-1 wireless surcharges assessed under the  
11 Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

12 (2) 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under Section 20 of this  
13 Act.

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

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

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

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

22 (b) Subject to appropriation and availability of funds, the  
23 Department shall distribute the 9-1-1 surcharges monthly as  
24 follows:

25 (1) From each surcharge collected and remitted under

1 Section 20 of this Act:

2 (A) \$0.013 shall be distributed monthly in equal  
3 amounts to each County Emergency Telephone System  
4 Board ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ in counties  
5 with a population under 100,000 according to the most  
6 recent census data which is authorized to serve as a  
7 primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point  
8 for the county and to provide wireless 9-1-1 service as  
9 prescribed by subsection (b) of Section 15.6a of this  
10 Act, and which does provide such service.

11 (B) \$0.033 shall be transferred by the Comptroller  
12 at the direction of the Department to the Wireless  
13 Carrier Reimbursement Fund until June 30, 2017; from  
14 July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, \$0.026 shall be  
15 transferred; from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019,  
16 \$0.020 shall be transferred; from July 1, 2019, through  
17 June 30, 2020, \$0.013 shall be transferred; from July  
18 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, \$0.007 will be  
19 transferred; and after June 30, 2021, no transfer shall  
20 be made to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.

21 (C) Until December 31, 2017, \$0.007 and on and  
22 after January 1, 2018, \$0.017 shall be used to cover  
23 the Department's administrative costs.

24 (D) Beginning January 1, 2018, until June 30, 2020,  
25 \$0.12, and on and after July 1, 2020, \$0.04 shall be  
26 used to make monthly proportional grants to the

1 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless  
2 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of  
3 the billing addresses of subscribers wireless  
4 carriers.

5 (E) Until June 30, 2023 ~~2020~~, \$0.05 shall be used  
6 by the Department for grants for NG9-1-1 expenses, with  
7 priority given to 9-1-1 Authorities that provide 9-1-1  
8 service within the territory of a Large Electing  
9 Provider as defined in Section 13-406.1 of the Public  
10 Utilities Act.

11 (F) On and after July 1, 2020, \$0.13 shall be used  
12 for the implementation of and continuing expenses for  
13 the Statewide NG9-1-1 system.

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

17 (A) The Fund shall pay monthly to:

18 (i) the 9-1-1 Authorities that imposed  
19 surcharges under Section 15.3 of this Act and were  
20 required to report to the Illinois Commerce  
21 Commission under Section 27 of the Wireless  
22 Emergency Telephone Safety Act on October 1, 2014,  
23 except a 9-1-1 Authority in a municipality with a  
24 population in excess of 500,000, an amount equal to  
25 the average monthly wireline and VoIP surcharge  
26 revenue attributable to the most recent 12-month

1 period reported to the Department under that  
2 Section for the October 1, 2014 filing, subject to  
3 the power of the Department to investigate the  
4 amount reported and adjust the number by order  
5 under Article X of the Public Utilities Act, so  
6 that the monthly amount paid under this item  
7 accurately reflects one-twelfth of the aggregate  
8 wireline and VoIP surcharge revenue properly  
9 attributable to the most recent 12-month period  
10 reported to the Commission; or

11 (ii) county qualified governmental entities  
12 that did not impose a surcharge under Section 15.3  
13 as of December 31, 2015, and counties that did not  
14 impose a surcharge as of June 30, 2015, an amount  
15 equivalent to their population multiplied by .37  
16 multiplied by the rate of \$0.69; counties that are  
17 not county qualified governmental entities and  
18 that did not impose a surcharge as of December 31,  
19 2015, shall not begin to receive the payment  
20 provided for in this subsection until E9-1-1 and  
21 wireless E9-1-1 services are provided within their  
22 counties; or

23 (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had  
24 a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an  
25 amount equivalent to their population multiplied  
26 by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as



1 established by the referendum.

2 (B) All 9-1-1 network costs for systems outside of  
3 municipalities with a population of at least 500,000  
4 shall be paid by the Department directly to the  
5 vendors.

6 (C) All expenses incurred by the Administrator and  
7 the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and costs  
8 associated with procurement under Section 15.6b  
9 including requests for information and requests for  
10 proposals.

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

1 and (iii) consolidation grants under Section 15.4b of  
2 this Act for consolidation expenses incurred between  
3 January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2016.

4 (E) All remaining funds per remit month shall be  
5 used to make monthly proportional grants to the  
6 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless  
7 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of  
8 the billing addresses of subscribers of wireless  
9 carriers.

10 (c) The moneys deposited into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund  
11 under this Section shall not be subject to administrative  
12 charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this Act.

13 (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate, the  
14 resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be  
15 entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been made  
16 to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held by any  
17 consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to the  
18 resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. Whenever a  
19 county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 enters  
20 into an agreement to consolidate to create or join a Joint  
21 Emergency Telephone System Board, the Joint Emergency  
22 Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly  
23 payments that would have otherwise been paid to the county if  
24 it had provided 9-1-1 service.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (50 ILCS 750/40)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

3 Sec. 40. Financial reports.

4 (a) The Department shall create uniform accounting  
5 procedures, with such modification as may be required to give  
6 effect to statutory provisions applicable only to  
7 municipalities with a population in excess of 500,000, that any  
8 emergency telephone system board, ~~qualified governmental~~  
9 ~~entity~~, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money  
10 pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 of this Act must follow.

11 (b) By January 31, 2018, and every January 31 thereafter,  
12 each emergency telephone system board, ~~qualified governmental~~  
13 ~~entity~~, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money  
14 pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 shall report to the  
15 Department audited financial statements showing total revenue  
16 and expenditures for the period beginning with the end of the  
17 period covered by the last submitted report through the end of  
18 the previous calendar year in a form and manner as prescribed  
19 by the Department. Such financial information shall include:

20 (1) a detailed summary of revenue from all sources  
21 including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and  
22 private revenues, and any other funds received;

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

25 (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the  
26 reporting period, as specified by the Department and

1 collected in accordance with any reporting method  
2 established or required by the Department;

3 (4) all costs associated with dispatching appropriate  
4 public safety agencies to respond to 9-1-1 calls received  
5 by the PSAP; and

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

8 The emergency telephone system board, ~~qualified~~  
9 ~~governmental entity,~~ or unit of local government is responsible  
10 for any costs associated with auditing such financial  
11 statements. The Department shall post the audited financial  
12 statements on the Department's website.

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

22 (d) If an emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified~~  
23 ~~governmental entity~~ that receives funds from the Statewide  
24 9-1-1 Fund fails to file the 9-1-1 system financial reports as  
25 required under this Section or is determined to have spent  
26 funds contrary to Section 35 of this Act, the Department shall

1 suspend and withhold monthly disbursements otherwise due to the  
2 emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified governmental~~  
3 ~~entity~~ under Section 30 of this Act until the report is filed.

4 Any monthly disbursements that have been withheld for 12  
5 months or more shall be forfeited by the emergency telephone  
6 system board ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ and shall be  
7 distributed proportionally by the Department to compliant  
8 emergency telephone system boards ~~and qualified governmental~~  
9 ~~entities~~ that receive funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.

10 Any emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified~~  
11 ~~governmental entity~~ not in compliance with this Section shall  
12 be ineligible to receive any consolidation grant or  
13 infrastructure grant issued under this Act.

14 (e) The Department may adopt emergency rules necessary to  
15 implement the provisions of this Section.

16 (f) Any findings or decisions of the Department under this  
17 Section shall be deemed a final administrative decision and  
18 shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative  
19 Review Law.

20 (g) Beginning October 1, 2017, the Department shall provide  
21 a quarterly report to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board of its  
22 expenditures from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for the prior fiscal  
23 quarter.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

1 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

2 Sec. 45. Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.

3 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the  
4 Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, which was created  
5 previously under Section 30 of the Wireless Emergency Telephone  
6 Safety Act, shall continue in existence without interruption  
7 notwithstanding the repeal of that Act. Moneys in the Wireless  
8 Carrier Reimbursement Fund may be used, subject to  
9 appropriation, only (i) to reimburse wireless carriers for all  
10 of their costs incurred in complying with the applicable  
11 provisions of Federal Communications Commission wireless  
12 enhanced 9-1-1 service mandates, and (ii) to pay the reasonable  
13 and necessary costs of the Illinois Commerce Commission in  
14 exercising its rights, duties, powers, and functions under this  
15 Act. This reimbursement to wireless carriers may include, but  
16 need not be limited to, the cost of designing, upgrading,  
17 purchasing, leasing, programming, installing, testing, and  
18 maintaining necessary data, hardware, and software and  
19 associated operating and administrative costs and overhead.

20 (b) To recover costs from the Wireless Carrier  
21 Reimbursement Fund, the wireless carrier shall submit sworn  
22 invoices to the Illinois Commerce Commission. In no event may  
23 any invoice for payment be approved for (i) costs that are not  
24 related to compliance with the requirements established by the  
25 wireless enhanced 9-1-1 mandates of the Federal Communications  
26 Commission, or (ii) costs with respect to any wireless enhanced

1 9-1-1 service that is not operable at the time the invoice is  
2 submitted.

3 (c) If in any month the total amount of invoices submitted  
4 to the Illinois Commerce Commission and approved for payment  
5 exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier  
6 Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have invoices  
7 approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the  
8 amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund  
9 based on the relative amount of their approved invoices  
10 available that month, and the balance of the payments shall be  
11 carried into the following months until all of the approved  
12 payments are made.

13 (d) A wireless carrier may not receive payment from the  
14 Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund for its costs of providing  
15 wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services in an area when a unit of  
16 local government or emergency telephone system board provides  
17 wireless 9-1-1 services in that area and was imposing and  
18 collecting a wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998.

19 (e) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall maintain  
20 detailed records of all receipts and disbursements and shall  
21 provide an annual accounting of all receipts and disbursements  
22 to the Auditor General.

23 (f) The Illinois Commerce Commission must annually review  
24 the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund as of  
25 June 30 of each year and shall direct the Comptroller to  
26 transfer into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution in

1 accordance with subsection (b) of Section 30 of this Act any  
2 amount in excess of outstanding invoices as of June 30 of each  
3 year.

4 (g) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall adopt rules to  
5 govern the reimbursement process.

6 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 1-1-16; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

7 (50 ILCS 750/99)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)

9 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,  
10 2023 ~~2020~~.

11 (Source: P.A. 99-6, eff. 6-29-15; 100-20, eff. 7-1-17.)

12 (50 ILCS 750/9 rep.)

13 (50 ILCS 750/13 rep.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/17 rep.)

15 Section 10. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended  
16 by repealing Sections 9, 13, and 17.

17 Section 15. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil  
18 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section  
19 2605-53 as follows:

20 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-53)

21 Sec. 2605-53. 9-1-1 system; sexual assault and sexual  
22 abuse.



1 (a) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, in  
2 consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the  
3 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, shall:

4 (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for  
5 evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered handling  
6 of sexual assault or sexual abuse calls by Public Safety  
7 Answering Point tele-communicators; and

8 (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for an  
9 evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered training  
10 curriculum for handling of sexual assault or sexual abuse  
11 calls for Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicators  
12 ("PSAP").

13 (a-5) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, in  
14 consultation with the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall:

15 (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for training on  
16 emergency dispatch procedures, including but not limited  
17 to emergency medical dispatch, and the delivery of 9-1-1  
18 services and professionalism for public safety  
19 telecommunicators and public safety telecommunicator  
20 supervisors; and

21 (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for continuing  
22 education on emergency dispatch procedures, including but  
23 not limited to emergency medical dispatch, and the delivery  
24 of 9-1-1 services and professionalism for public safety  
25 telecommunicators and public safety telecommunicator  
26 Supervisors; and

1       (a-10) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator may  
2       as necessary establish by rule appropriate testing and  
3       certification processes consistent with the training required  
4       by this Section.

5       (b) Training requirements:

6           (1) Newly hired PSAP tele-communicators must complete  
7       the sexual assault and sexual abuse training curriculum  
8       established in subsection (a) of this Section prior to  
9       handling emergency calls.

10          (2) All existing PSAP tele-communicators shall  
11       complete the sexual assault and sexual abuse training  
12       curriculum established in subsection (a) of this Section  
13       within 2 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act  
14       of the 99th General Assembly.

15          (3) Newly hired public safety telecommunicators shall  
16       complete the emergency dispatch procedures training  
17       curriculum established in subsection (a-5) of this Section  
18       prior to independently handling emergency calls.

19          (4) All public safety telecommunicators and public  
20       safety telecommunicator supervisors who were not required  
21       to complete new hire training prior to handling emergency  
22       calls, must either demonstrate proficiency or complete the  
23       training established in subsection (a-5) of this Section  
24       within one year of the effective date of this Amendatory  
25       Act of the 101st General Assembly.

26          (5) All public safety telecommunicators and public

1       safety telecommunicator supervisors shall complete the  
2       continuing education training regarding the delivery of  
3       9-1-1 services and professionalism bi-annually.

4       (c) The Illinois State Police may adopt rules for the  
5       administration of this Section.

6       (Source: P.A. 99-801, eff. 1-1-17.)

7       Section 20. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by  
8       changing Section 26-1 as follows:

9             (720 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 26-1)

10            Sec. 26-1. Disorderly conduct.

11            (a) A person commits disorderly conduct when he or she  
12       knowingly:

13               (1) Does any act in such unreasonable manner as to  
14       alarm or disturb another and to provoke a breach of the  
15       peace;

16               (2) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
17       to the fire department of any city, town, village or fire  
18       protection district a false alarm of fire, knowing at the  
19       time of the transmission that there is no reasonable ground  
20       for believing that the fire exists;

21               (3) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
22       to another a false alarm to the effect that a bomb or other  
23       explosive of any nature or a container holding poison gas,  
24       a deadly biological or chemical contaminant, or

1 radioactive substance is concealed in a place where its  
2 explosion or release would endanger human life, knowing at  
3 the time of the transmission that there is no reasonable  
4 ground for believing that the bomb, explosive or a  
5 container holding poison gas, a deadly biological or  
6 chemical contaminant, or radioactive substance is  
7 concealed in the place;

8 (3.5) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any  
9 manner a threat of destruction of a school building or  
10 school property, or a threat of violence, death, or bodily  
11 harm directed against persons at a school, school function,  
12 or school event, whether or not school is in session;

13 (4) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
14 to any peace officer, public officer or public employee a  
15 report to the effect that an offense will be committed, is  
16 being committed, or has been committed, knowing at the time  
17 of the transmission that there is no reasonable ground for  
18 believing that the offense will be committed, is being  
19 committed, or has been committed;

20 (5) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
21 a false report to any public safety agency without the  
22 reasonable grounds necessary to believe that transmitting  
23 the report is necessary for the safety and welfare of the  
24 public; or

25 (6) Places an "emergency call", as defined in Section 1  
26 of the Emergency Telephone System Act, to ~~Calls~~ the number

1 "911" or transmits or causes to be transmitted in any  
2 manner to a public safety agency for the purpose of making  
3 or transmitting a false alarm or complaint and reporting  
4 information when, at the time the call or transmission is  
5 made, the person knows there is no reasonable ground for  
6 making the call or transmission and further knows that the  
7 call or transmission could result in the emergency response  
8 of any public safety agency;

9 (7) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
10 a false report to the Department of Children and Family  
11 Services under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child  
12 Reporting Act;

13 (8) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
14 a false report to the Department of Public Health under the  
15 Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health  
16 Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act,  
17 or the MC/DD Act;

18 (9) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner  
19 to the police department or fire department of any  
20 municipality or fire protection district, or any privately  
21 owned and operated ambulance service, a false request for  
22 an ambulance, emergency medical technician-ambulance or  
23 emergency medical technician-paramedic knowing at the time  
24 there is no reasonable ground for believing that the  
25 assistance is required;

26 (10) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any

1 manner a false report under Article II of Public Act  
2 83-1432;

3 (11) Enters upon the property of another and for a lewd  
4 or unlawful purpose deliberately looks into a dwelling on  
5 the property through any window or other opening in it; or

6 (12) While acting as a collection agency as defined in  
7 the Collection Agency Act or as an employee of the  
8 collection agency, and while attempting to collect an  
9 alleged debt, makes a telephone call to the alleged debtor  
10 which is designed to harass, annoy or intimidate the  
11 alleged debtor.

12 (b) Sentence. A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this  
13 Section is a Class C misdemeanor. A violation of subsection  
14 (a)(5) or (a)(11) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A  
15 violation of subsection (a)(8) or (a)(10) of this Section is a  
16 Class B misdemeanor. A violation of subsection (a)(2),  
17 (a)(3.5), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(9) of this Section is  
18 a Class 4 felony. A violation of subsection (a)(3) of this  
19 Section is a Class 3 felony, for which a fine of not less than  
20 \$3,000 and no more than \$10,000 shall be assessed in addition  
21 to any other penalty imposed.

22 A violation of subsection (a)(12) of this Section is a  
23 Business Offense and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed  
24 \$3,000. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a)(7)  
25 or (a)(5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. A third or  
26 subsequent violation of subsection (a)(11) of this Section is a

1 Class 4 felony.

2 (c) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,  
3 a court shall order any person convicted of disorderly conduct  
4 to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more  
5 than 120 hours, if community service is available in the  
6 jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of  
7 the county where the offense was committed. In addition,  
8 whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged  
9 offense under this Section, the supervision shall be  
10 conditioned upon the performance of the community service.

11 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a  
12 sentence of incarceration.

13 (d) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,  
14 the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly  
15 conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) involving a false  
16 alarm of a threat that a bomb or explosive device has been  
17 placed in a school that requires an emergency response to  
18 reimburse the unit of government that employs the emergency  
19 response officer or officers that were dispatched to the school  
20 for the cost of the response. If the court determines that the  
21 person convicted of disorderly conduct that requires an  
22 emergency response to a school is indigent, the provisions of  
23 this subsection (d) do not apply.

24 (e) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,  
25 the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly  
26 conduct under paragraph (3.5) or (6) of subsection (a) to

1 reimburse the public agency for the reasonable costs of the  
2 emergency response by the public agency up to \$10,000. If the  
3 court determines that the person convicted of disorderly  
4 conduct under paragraph (3.5) or (6) of subsection (a) is  
5 indigent, the provisions of this subsection (e) do not apply.

6 (f) For the purposes of this Section, "emergency response"  
7 means any condition that results in, or could result in, the  
8 response of a public official in an authorized emergency  
9 vehicle, any condition that jeopardizes or could jeopardize  
10 public safety and results in, or could result in, the  
11 evacuation of any area, building, structure, vehicle, or of any  
12 other place that any person may enter, or any incident  
13 requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter, a  
14 State Fire Marshal employee, or an ambulance.

15 (Source: P.A. 101-238, eff. 1-1-20.)

16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
17 becoming law.



1		INDEX
2		Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	50 ILCS 750/2	from Ch. 134, par. 32
4	50 ILCS 750/3	from Ch. 134, par. 33
5	50 ILCS 750/4	from Ch. 134, par. 34
6	50 ILCS 750/5	from Ch. 134, par. 35
7	50 ILCS 750/6	from Ch. 134, par. 36
8	50 ILCS 750/6.1	from Ch. 134, par. 36.1
9	50 ILCS 750/6.2 new	
10	50 ILCS 750/7	from Ch. 134, par. 37
11	50 ILCS 750/7.1 new	
12	50 ILCS 750/8	from Ch. 134, par. 38
13	50 ILCS 750/10	from Ch. 134, par. 40
14	50 ILCS 750/10.1	from Ch. 134, par. 40.1
15	50 ILCS 750/10.3	
16	50 ILCS 750/14	from Ch. 134, par. 44
17	50 ILCS 750/15	from Ch. 134, par. 45
18	50 ILCS 750/15.2	from Ch. 134, par. 45.2
19	50 ILCS 750/15.2a	from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a
20	50 ILCS 750/15.4a	
21	50 ILCS 750/15.6	
22	50 ILCS 750/15.6a	
23	50 ILCS 750/15.6b	
24	50 ILCS 750/17.5	
25	50 ILCS 750/19	

- 1 50 ILCS 750/20
- 2 50 ILCS 750/30
- 3 50 ILCS 750/40
- 4 50 ILCS 750/45
- 5 50 ILCS 750/99
- 6 50 ILCS 750/9 rep.
- 7 50 ILCS 750/13 rep.
- 8 50 ILCS 750/17 rep.
- 9 20 ILCS 2605/2605-53
- 10 720 ILCS 5/26-1 from Ch. 38, par. 26-1