

HB3702



102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB3702

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Kathleen Willis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act. Extends the repeal of the Act from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2023. Makes various changes to definitions. Provides that within 18 months of the awarding of a contract under the Public Utilities Act to establish a statewide next generation 9-1-1 network (rather than by December 31, 2021), 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.

LRB102 14080 RLC 21101 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
5 by changing Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6.1, 7, 8, 10, 10.1, 10.3,
6 14, 15, 15.2, 15.2a, 15.4a, 15.6, 15.6a, 15.6b, 17.5, 19, 20,
7 30, 40, 45, and 99 and by adding Sections 6.2 and 7.1 as
8 follows:

9 (50 ILCS 750/2) (from Ch. 134, par. 32)

10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

11 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
12 context otherwise requires:

13 "9-1-1 network" means the network used for the delivery of
14 9-1-1 calls and messages over dedicated and redundant
15 facilities to a primary or backup 9-1-1 PSAP that meets the
16 appropriate grade of service ~~P.01 grade of service standards~~
17 ~~for basic 9 1 1 and enhanced 9 1 1 services or meets national~~
18 ~~I3 industry call delivery standards for Next Generation 9-1-1~~
19 ~~services.~~

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

1 network, software applications, databases, CPE components and
2 operational and management procedures required to provide
3 9-1-1 service.

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

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

11 "Advanced service" means any telecommunications service
12 with or without dynamic bandwidth allocation, including, but
13 not limited to, ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI), that,
14 through the use of a DS-1, T-1, or other un-channelized or
15 multi-channel transmission facility, is capable of
16 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
17 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
18 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

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

25 "ANI" or "automatic number identification" means the
26 automatic display of the 10 digit telephone number associated

1 with the caller's telephone number ~~9-1-1 calling party's~~
2 ~~number on the PSAP monitor.~~

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

7 "Answering point" means a PSAP, SAP, Backup PSAP, Unmanned
8 Backup Answering Point, or VAP.

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

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

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

23 "Carrier" means a business entity that provides a
24 communication function to a customer base, typically for a
25 fee, that accesses the statewide 9-1-1 system. "Carrier"
26 includes, but is not limited to, a telecommunications carrier

1 ~~and a~~ wireless carrier, local exchange carrier, and VoIP
2 service provider ~~carrier~~.

3 "Commission" means the Illinois Commerce Commission.

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

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

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

19 "Department" means the Department of State Police.

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

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

1 purposes.

2 "Emergency call" means any type of request for emergency
3 assistance through a 9 1-1 network either to the digits 9-1-1
4 or the emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all
5 answering points. An emergency call is not limited to a voice
6 telephone call. It could be a two-way video call, an
7 interactive text, Teletypewriter (TTY), an SMS, an Instant
8 Message, or any new mechanism for communications available in
9 the future. An emergency call occurs when the request for
10 emergency assistance is received by a public safety
11 telecommunicator.

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

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

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

26 "Hearing-impaired individual" means a person with a

1 permanent hearing loss who can regularly and routinely
2 communicate by telephone only through the aid of devices which
3 can send and receive written messages over the telephone
4 network.

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

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

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

11 (3) collects a variety of formatted data relevant to
12 9-1-1 and first responder needs, which may include, but is
13 not limited to, photographs of the telephone subscribers,
14 physical descriptions, medical information, household
15 data, and emergency contacts;

16 (4) allows for information to be entered by telephone
17 subscribers through a secure website where they can elect
18 to provide as little or as much information as they
19 choose;

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

24 (6) supports the delivery of telephone subscriber
25 information through a secure internet connection to all
26 emergency telephone system boards;

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

4 (8) may be used to collect information pursuant to an
5 Illinois Premise Alert Program as defined in the Illinois
6 Premise Alert Program (PAP) Act.

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

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

14 "Local public agency" means any unit of local government
15 or special purpose district located in whole or in part within
16 this State that provides or has authority to provide
17 firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other emergency
18 services.

19 "Mechanical dialer" means any device that accesses either
20 ~~manually or remotely triggers a dialing device to access~~ the
21 9-1-1 system without human intervention and does not provide
22 for two-way communication.

23 "Master Street Address Guide" or "MSAG" is a database of
24 street names and house ranges within their associated
25 communities defining emergency service zones (ESZs) and their
26 associated emergency service numbers (ESNs) to enable proper

1 routing of 9-1-1 calls.

2 "Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" means the telephone
3 number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial
4 activation.

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

1 the number of PBX trunk equivalents for the subscriber's
2 service or other multiple voice grade communication channels
3 facility, as determined by reference to any generally
4 applicable exchange access service tariff filed by the
5 subscriber's telecommunications carrier with the Commission.

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

23 "Next generation 9-1-1" or "NG9-1-1" means a secure an
24 Internet Protocol-based (IP-based) open-standards system
25 comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational
26 policies and procedures that: managed ESInets, functional

1 ~~elements and applications, and databases that replicate~~
2 ~~traditional E9-1-1 features and functions and provide~~
3 ~~additional capabilities. "NG9-1-1" systems are designed to~~
4 ~~provide access to emergency services from all connected~~
5 ~~communications sources, and provide multimedia data~~
6 ~~capabilities for PSAPs and other emergency services~~
7 ~~organizations.~~

8 (A) provides standardized interfaces from
9 emergency call and message services to support
10 emergency communications;

11 (B) processes all types of emergency calls,
12 including voice, text, data, and multimedia
13 information;

14 (C) acquires and integrates additional emergency
15 call data useful to call routing and handling;

16 (D) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and
17 data to the appropriate public safety answering point
18 and other appropriate emergency entities based on the
19 location of the caller;

20 (E) supports data, video, and other communications
21 needs for coordinated incident response and
22 management; and

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

25 "NG9-1-1 costs" means those recurring costs that directly
26 relate to the Next Generation 9-1-1 service as determined by

1 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator with the advice of the
2 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, which may include ~~including,~~
3 but ~~need~~ not ~~be~~ limited to, costs for NENA i3 Core Components
4 (Border Control Function (BCF), Emergency Call Routing
5 Function (ECRF), Location Validation Function (LVF), Emergency
6 Services Routing Proxy (ESRP), Policy Store/Policy Routing
7 Functions (PSPRF) and Location Information Servers (LIS)),
8 Statewide ESInet, software external to the PSAP (data
9 collection, identity management, aggregation and GIS
10 functionality), and gateways (legacy 911 tandems or gateways
11 or both). ~~Emergency System Routing Proxy (ESRP), Emergency~~
12 ~~Call Routing Function/Location Validation Function (ECRF/LVF),~~
13 ~~Spatial Information Function (SIF), the Border Control~~
14 ~~Function (BCF), and the Emergency Services Internet Protocol~~
15 ~~networks (ESInets), legacy network gateways, and all~~
16 ~~associated fees, taxes, and surcharges on each invoice.~~

17 "Private branch exchange" or "PBX" means a private
18 telephone system and associated equipment located on the
19 user's property that provides communications between internal
20 stations and external networks.

21 "Private business switch service" means network and
22 premises based systems including a VoIP, Centrex type service,
23 or PBX service, even though key telephone systems or
24 equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal
25 Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 are directly
26 connected to Centrex type and PBX systems. "Private business

1 switch service" does not include key telephone systems or
2 equivalent telephone systems registered with the Federal
3 Communications Commission under 47 C.F.R. Part 68 when not
4 used in conjunction with a VoIP, Centrex type, or PBX systems.
5 "Private business switch service" typically includes, but is
6 not limited to, private businesses, corporations, and
7 industries where the telecommunications service is primarily
8 for conducting business.

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

26 "Public agency" means the State, and any unit of local

1 government or special purpose district located in whole or in
2 part within this State, that provides or has authority to
3 provide firefighting, police, ambulance, medical, or other
4 emergency services.

5 "Public safety agency" means a functional division of a
6 public agency that provides firefighting, police, medical, or
7 other emergency services to respond to and manage emergency
8 incidents. For the purpose of providing wireless service to
9 users of 9-1-1 emergency services, as expressly provided for
10 in this Act, the Department of State Police may be considered a
11 public safety agency.

12 "Public safety answering point" or "PSAP" means the
13 primary answering location of an emergency call that meets the
14 appropriate standards of service and is responsible for
15 receiving and processing ~~is a set of call-takers authorized by~~
16 ~~a governing body and operating under common management that~~
17 ~~receive 9 1 1 calls and asynchronous event notifications for a~~
18 ~~defined geographic area and processes~~ those calls and events
19 according to a specified operational policy.

20 "PSAP representative" means the manager or supervisor of a
21 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) who oversees the daily
22 operational functions and is responsible for the overall
23 management and administration of the PSAP.

24 "Public safety telecommunicator" means any person employed
25 in a full-time or part-time capacity at an answering point
26 whose duties or responsibilities include answering, receiving,

1 or transferring an emergency call for dispatch to the
2 appropriate emergency responder.

3 "Public safety telecommunicator supervisor" means any
4 person employed in a full-time or part-time capacity at an
5 answering point or by a 9-1-1 Authority, whose primary duties
6 or responsibilities are to direct, administer, or manage any
7 public safety telecommunicator and whose responsibilities
8 include answering, receiving or transferring an emergency call
9 for dispatch to the appropriate responders.

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

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

17 "Regular service" means any telecommunications service,
18 other than advanced service, that is capable of transporting
19 either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
20 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
21 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency.

22 "Relay ~~method~~" means a 9-1-1 service in which the public
23 safety telecommunicator ~~PSAP telecommunicator~~ takes the
24 pertinent information from a caller and relays that
25 information to the appropriate public safety agency or other
26 provider of emergency services.

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

5 "Secondary Answering Point" or "SAP" means a location,
6 other than a PSAP, that is able to receive the voice, data, and
7 call back number of E9-1-1 or NG9-1-1 emergency calls
8 transferred from a PSAP and completes the call taking process
9 by dispatching police, medical, fire, or other emergency
10 responders.

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

20 "System" means the communications equipment and related
21 software applications required to produce a response by the
22 appropriate emergency public safety agency or other provider
23 of emergency services as a result of an emergency call being
24 placed to 9-1-1.

25 "System provider" means the contracted entity providing
26 9-1-1 network and database services.

1 "Telecommunications carrier" means those entities included
2 within the definition specified in Section 13-202 of the
3 Public Utilities Act, and includes those carriers acting as
4 resellers of telecommunications services. "Telecommunications
5 carrier" includes telephone systems operating as mutual
6 concerns. "Telecommunications carrier" does not include a
7 wireless carrier.

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

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

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

19 "Trunk line" means a transmission path, or group of
20 transmission paths, connecting a subscriber's PBX to a
21 telecommunications carrier's public switched network. In the
22 case of regular service, each voice grade communications
23 channel or equivalent amount of bandwidth capable of
24 transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises voice
25 telecommunications services to the public switched network or
26 the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency shall be

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

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

21 "Virtual answering point" or "VAP" means a temporary or
22 nonpermanent location that is capable of receiving an
23 emergency call, contains a fully functional worksite that is
24 not bound to a specific location, but rather is portable and
25 scalable, connecting public safety telecommunicators ~~emergency~~
26 ~~call takers or dispatchers~~ to the work process, and is capable

1 of completing the call dispatching process.

2 "Voice-impaired individual" means a person with a
3 permanent speech disability which precludes oral
4 communication, who can regularly and routinely communicate by
5 telephone only through the aid of devices which can send and
6 receive written messages over the telephone network.

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

18 "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the
19 telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and
20 location information from any mobile handset or text telephone
21 device accessing the wireless system to the designated
22 wireless public safety answering point as set forth in the
23 order of the Federal Communications Commission, FCC Docket No.
24 94-102, adopted June 12, 1996, with an effective date of
25 October 1, 1996, and any subsequent amendment thereto.

26 "Wireless public safety answering point" means the

1 functional division of a 9-1-1 authority accepting wireless
2 9-1-1 calls.

3 "Wireless subscriber" means an individual or entity to
4 whom a wireless service account or number has been assigned by
5 a wireless carrier, other than an account or number associated
6 with prepaid wireless telecommunication service.

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

8 (50 ILCS 750/3) (from Ch. 134, par. 33)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

12 (b) Within 18 months of the awarding of a contract to a
13 vendor certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities
14 Act to establish a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network ~~By~~
15 ~~December 31, 2021,~~ every 9-1-1 system in Illinois shall
16 provide Next Generation 9-1-1 service.

17 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or
18 discourage in any way the formation of multijurisdictional or
19 regional systems, and any system established pursuant to this
20 Act may include the territory of more than one public agency or
21 may include a segment of the territory of a public agency.

22 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

23 (50 ILCS 750/4) (from Ch. 134, par. 34)

24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

1 Sec. 4. Every system shall include police, firefighting,
2 and emergency medical and ambulance services, and may include
3 other emergency services. The system may incorporate private
4 ambulance service. In those areas in which a public safety
5 agency of the State provides such emergency services, the
6 system shall include such public safety agencies.

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

8 (50 ILCS 750/5) (from Ch. 134, par. 35)

9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

18 (50 ILCS 750/6) (from Ch. 134, par. 36)

19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

20 Sec. 6. Capabilities of system; pay telephones. All
21 systems shall be designed to meet the specific requirements of
22 each community and public agency served by the system. Every
23 system shall be designed to have the capability to ~~of~~
24 ~~utilizing the~~ direct dispatch or to ~~method, relay method,~~

1 transfer ~~method, or referral method~~ in response to emergency
2 calls. The General Assembly finds and declares that the most
3 critical aspect of the design of any system is the procedure
4 established for handling a telephone request for emergency
5 services.

6 In addition, to maximize efficiency and utilization of the
7 system, all pay telephones within each system shall enable a
8 caller to dial "9-1-1" for emergency services without the
9 necessity of inserting a coin. This paragraph does not apply
10 to pay telephones located in penal institutions, as defined in
11 Section 2-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012, that have been
12 designated for the exclusive use of committed persons.

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

14 (50 ILCS 750/6.1) (from Ch. 134, par. 36.1)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

16 Sec. 6.1. Every 9-1-1 system shall be readily accessible
17 to hearing-impaired and voice-impaired individuals through the
18 use of telecommunications technology for hearing-impaired and
19 speech-impaired individuals.

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

21 (50 ILCS 750/6.2 new)

22 Sec. 6.2. Every 9-1-1 system shall be able to accept text
23 to 9-1-1 no later than January 1, 2023. The Illinois State
24 Police shall adopt rules for the implementation of this

1 Section.

2 (50 ILCS 750/7) (from Ch. 134, par. 37)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

1 (50 ILCS 750/7.1 new)

2 Sec. 7.1. Training.

3 (a) Each 9-1-1 Authority, as well as its answering points,
4 shall ensure its public safety telecommunicators and public
5 safety telecommunicator Supervisors comply with the training,
6 testing, and certification requirements established pursuant
7 to Section 2605-53 of the Department of State Police Law.

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

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

21 (50 ILCS 750/8) (from Ch. 134, par. 38)

22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

23 Sec. 8. The Administrator, with the advice and
24 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall

1 coordinate the implementation of systems established under
2 this Act. To assist with this coordination, all systems
3 authorized to operate under this Act shall register with the
4 Administrator information regarding its composition and
5 organization, including, but not limited to, identification of
6 all answering points. Decommissioned PSAPs shall not be
7 registered and are not part of the 9-1-1 system in Illinois
8 ~~PSAPs, SAPs, VAPs, Backup PSAPs, and Unmanned Backup PSAPs.~~
9 The Department may adopt rules for the administration of this
10 Section.

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

12 (50 ILCS 750/10) (from Ch. 134, par. 40)

13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

14 Sec. 10. (a) The Administrator, with the advice and
15 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, shall
16 establish uniform technical and operational standards for all
17 9-1-1 systems in Illinois. All findings, orders, decisions,
18 rules, and regulations issued or promulgated by the Commission
19 under this Act or any other Act establishing or conferring
20 power on the Commission with respect to emergency
21 telecommunications services, shall continue in force.
22 Notwithstanding the provisions of this Section, where
23 applicable, the Administrator shall, with the advice and
24 recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board, amend
25 the Commission's findings, orders, decisions, rules, and

1 regulations to conform to the specific provisions of this Act
2 as soon as practicable after the effective date of this
3 amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

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

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

12 (c) Nothing in this Act shall deprive the Commission of
13 any authority to regulate the provision by telecommunication
14 carriers or 9-1-1 system service providers of
15 telecommunication or other services under the Public Utilities
16 Act.

17 (d) For rules that implicate both the regulation of 9-1-1
18 authorities under this Act and the regulation of
19 telecommunication carriers and 9-1-1 system service providers
20 under the Public Utilities Act, the Department and the
21 Commission may adopt joint rules necessary for implementation.

22 (e) Any findings, orders, or decisions of the
23 Administrator under this Section shall be deemed a final
24 administrative decision and shall be subject to judicial
25 review under the Administrative Review Law.

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

1 (50 ILCS 750/10.1) (from Ch. 134, par. 40.1)
2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)
3 Sec. 10.1. Confidentiality.

4 (a) 9-1-1 information consisting of names, addresses and
5 telephone numbers of telephone customers whose listings are
6 not published in directories or listed in Directory Assistance
7 Offices is confidential. Except as provided in subsection (b),
8 information shall be provided on a call-by-call basis only for
9 the purpose of responding to emergency calls. For the purposes
10 of this subsection (a), "emergency" means a situation in which
11 property or human life is in jeopardy and the prompt
12 notification of the public safety agency is essential.

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

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

23 (d) Any public safety agency that uses 9-1-1 information
24 for the purposes of subsection (b) must establish methods and
25 procedures that ensure the confidentiality of information as

1 required by subsection (a).

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

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

5 (50 ILCS 750/10.3)

6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

16 (50 ILCS 750/14) (from Ch. 134, par. 44)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

18 Sec. 14. The General Assembly declares that a major
19 purpose of this Act is to ensure that 9-1-1 systems have
20 redundant methods of dispatch for: (1) each public safety
21 agency within its jurisdiction, herein known as participating
22 agencies; and (2) 9-1-1 systems whose jurisdictional
23 boundaries are contiguous, herein known as adjacent 9-1-1
24 systems, when an emergency request for service is received for

1 a public safety agency that needs to be dispatched by the
2 adjacent 9-1-1 system. Another primary purpose of this Section
3 is to eliminate instances in which a public safety agency
4 refuses, once dispatched, to render aid outside of the
5 jurisdictional boundaries of the public safety agency.
6 Therefore, in implementing a 9-1-1 system under this Act, all
7 9-1-1 authorities shall enter into call handling and aid
8 outside jurisdictional boundaries agreements with each
9 participating agency and adjacent 9-1-1 system. The agreements
10 shall provide a primary and secondary means of dispatch. It
11 must also provide that, once an emergency unit is dispatched
12 in response to a request through the system, such unit shall
13 render its services to the requesting party without regard to
14 whether the unit is operating outside its normal
15 jurisdictional boundaries. Certified notification of the
16 continuation of call handling and aid outside jurisdictional
17 boundaries agreements shall be made among the involved parties
18 on an annual basis. The Illinois State Police may adopt rules
19 for the administration of this Section.

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

21 (50 ILCS 750/15) (from Ch. 134, par. 45)

22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

23 Sec. 15. Copies of the annual certified notification of
24 continuing agreement required by Section 14 shall be filed
25 with the Attorney General and the Administrator. All such

1 agreements shall be so filed prior to the 31st day of January.
2 The Attorney General shall commence judicial proceedings to
3 enforce compliance with this Section and Section 14, where a
4 public agency or public safety agency has failed to timely
5 enter into such agreement or file copies thereof.

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

7 (50 ILCS 750/15.2) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

9 Sec. 15.2. Any person placing an "emergency call" to
10 calling the number "911" for the purpose of making a ~~false~~
11 alarm or complaint and reporting false information when, at
12 the time the call or transmission is made, the person knows
13 there is no reasonable ground for making the call or
14 transmission and further knows that the call or transmission
15 could result in the emergency response of any public safety
16 agency, is subject to the provisions of Section 26-1 of the
17 Criminal Code of 2012.

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

19 (50 ILCS 750/15.2a) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.2a)

20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

21 Sec. 15.2a. The installation of or connection to a
22 telephone company's network of any automatic alarm, automatic
23 alerting device, or mechanical dialer that causes the number
24 9-1-1 to be dialed in order to directly access emergency

1 services is prohibited in a 9-1-1 system. Any device that
2 allows for one button emergency calling must be equipped to
3 minimize accidental activation.

4 This Section does not apply to a person who connects to a
5 9-1-1 network using automatic crash notification technology
6 subject to an established protocol.

7 This Section does not apply to devices used to enable
8 access to the 9-1-1 system for cognitively-impaired or special
9 needs persons or for persons with disabilities in an emergency
10 situation reported by a caregiver after initiating a missing
11 person's report. The device must have the capability to be
12 activated and controlled remotely by trained personnel at a
13 service center to prevent falsely activated or repeated calls
14 to the 9-1-1 system in a single incident. The device must have
15 the technical capability to generate location information to
16 the 9-1-1 system. Under no circumstances shall a device be
17 sold for use in a geographical jurisdiction where the 9-1-1
18 system has not deployed wireless phase II location technology.
19 The alerting device shall also provide for either 2-way
20 communication or send a pre-recorded message to a 9-1-1
21 provider explaining the nature of the emergency so that the
22 9-1-1 provider will be able to dispatch the appropriate
23 emergency responder.

24 Violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A
25 second or subsequent violation of this Section is a Class 4
26 felony.

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

2 (50 ILCS 750/15.4a)

3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

4 Sec. 15.4a. Consolidation.

5 (a) By July 1, 2017, and except as otherwise provided in
6 this Section, Emergency Telephone System Boards, Joint
7 Emergency Telephone System Boards, ~~qualified governmental~~
8 ~~entities,~~ and PSAPs shall be consolidated as follows, subject
9 to subsections (b) and (c) of this Section:

10 (1) In any county with a population of at least
11 250,000 that has a single Emergency Telephone System
12 Board, ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ and more than 2
13 PSAPs, shall reduce the number of PSAPs by at least 50% or
14 to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing in this
15 paragraph shall preclude consolidation resulting in one
16 PSAP in the county.

17 (2) In any county with a population of at least
18 250,000 that has more than one Emergency Telephone System
19 Board, Joint Emergency Telephone System Board, ~~or~~
20 ~~qualified governmental entity,~~ any 9-1-1 Authority serving
21 a population of less than 25,000 shall be consolidated
22 such that no 9-1-1 Authority in the county serves a
23 population of less than 25,000.

24 (3) In any county with a population of at least
25 250,000 but less than 1,000,000 that has more than one

1 Emergency Telephone System Board, Joint Emergency
2 Telephone System Board, ~~or qualified governmental entity,~~
3 each 9-1-1 Authority shall reduce the number of PSAPs by
4 at least 50% or to 2 PSAPs, whichever is greater. Nothing
5 in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation of a 9-1-1
6 Authority into a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board,
7 and nothing in this paragraph shall preclude consolidation
8 resulting in one PSAP in the county.

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

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

25 (6) Any 9-1-1 Authority that does not have a PSAP
26 within its jurisdiction shall be consolidated through an

1 intergovernmental agreement with an existing 9-1-1
2 Authority that has a PSAP to create a Joint Emergency
3 Telephone Board.

4 (7) The corporate authorities of each county that has
5 no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 shall provide
6 ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 wireline and wireless ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1
7 service for that county by either (i) entering into an
8 intergovernmental agreement with an existing Emergency
9 Telephone System Board to create a new Joint Emergency
10 Telephone System Board, or (ii) entering into an
11 intergovernmental agreement with the corporate authorities
12 that have created an existing Joint Emergency Telephone
13 System Board.

14 (b) By July 1, 2016, each county required to consolidate
15 pursuant to paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section
16 and each 9-1-1 Authority required to consolidate pursuant to
17 paragraphs (1) through (6) of subsection (a) of this Section
18 shall file a plan for consolidation or a request for a waiver
19 pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section with the Office of
20 the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.

21 (1) No county or 9-1-1 Authority may avoid the
22 requirements of this Section by converting primary PSAPs
23 to secondary or virtual answering points; however a PSAP
24 may be decommissioned. Staff from decommissioned PSAPs may
25 remain to perform non-emergency police, fire, or ems
26 responsibilities. Any county or 9-1-1 Authority not in

1 compliance with this Section shall be ineligible to
2 receive consolidation grant funds issued under Section
3 15.4b of this Act or monthly disbursements otherwise due
4 under Section 30 of this Act, until the county or 9-1-1
5 Authority is in compliance.

6 (2) Within 60 calendar days of receiving a
7 consolidation plan or waiver, the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
8 Board shall hold at least one public hearing on the plan
9 and provide a recommendation to the Administrator. Notice
10 of the hearing shall be provided to the respective entity
11 to which the plan applies.

12 (3) Within 90 calendar days of receiving a
13 consolidation plan, the Administrator shall approve the
14 plan or waiver, approve the plan as modified, or grant a
15 waiver pursuant to subsection (c) of this Section. In
16 making his or her decision, the Administrator shall
17 consider any recommendation from the Statewide 9-1-1
18 Advisory Board regarding the plan. If the Administrator
19 does not follow the recommendation of the Board, the
20 Administrator shall provide a written explanation for the
21 deviation in his or her decision.

22 (4) The deadlines provided in this subsection may be
23 extended upon agreement between the Administrator and
24 entity which submitted the plan.

25 (c) A waiver from a consolidation required under
26 subsection (a) of this Section may be granted if the

1 Administrator finds that the consolidation will result in a
2 substantial threat to public safety, is economically
3 unreasonable, or is technically infeasible.

4 (d) Any decision of the Administrator under this Section
5 shall be deemed a final administrative decision and shall be
6 subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review
7 Law.

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

9 (50 ILCS 750/15.6)

10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

12 (a) After June 30, 2000, or within 18 months after
13 ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1 service becomes available, any entity that
14 installs or operates a private business switch service and
15 provides telecommunications facilities or services to
16 businesses shall assure that the system is connected to the
17 public switched network in a manner that calls to 9-1-1 result
18 in automatic number and location identification. For buildings
19 having their own street address and containing workspace of
20 40,000 square feet or less, location identification shall
21 include the building's street address. For buildings having
22 their own street address and containing workspace of more than
23 40,000 square feet, location identification shall include the
24 building's street address and one distinct location
25 identification per 40,000 square feet of workspace. Separate

1 buildings containing workspace of 40,000 square feet or less
2 having a common public street address shall have a distinct
3 location identification for each building in addition to the
4 street address.

5 (b) Exemptions. Buildings containing workspace of more
6 than 40,000 square feet are exempt from the multiple location
7 identification requirements of subsection (a) if the building
8 maintains, at all times, alternative and adequate means of
9 signaling and responding to emergencies. Those means shall
10 include, but not be limited to, a telephone system that
11 provides the physical location of 9-1-1 calls coming from
12 within the building. Health care facilities are presumed to
13 meet the requirements of this paragraph if the facilities are
14 staffed with medical or nursing personnel 24 hours per day and
15 if an alternative means of providing information about the
16 source of an emergency call exists. Buildings under this
17 exemption must provide 9-1-1 service that provides the
18 building's street address.

19 Buildings containing workspace of more than 40,000 square
20 feet are exempt from subsection (a) if the building maintains,
21 at all times, alternative and adequate means of signaling and
22 responding to emergencies, including a telephone system that
23 provides the location of a 9-1-1 call coming from within the
24 building, and the building is serviced by its own medical,
25 fire and security personnel. Buildings under this exemption
26 are subject to emergency phone system certification by the

1 Administrator.

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

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

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

10 (d) An entity that violates this Section is guilty of a
11 business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and
12 not more than \$5,000.

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

18 (f) The Department may promulgate rules for the
19 administration of this Section.

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

21 (50 ILCS 750/15.6a)

22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

1 (b) The Department may set non-discriminatory and uniform
2 technical and operational standards consistent with the rules
3 of the Federal Communications Commission for directing calls
4 to authorized public safety answering points. These standards
5 shall not in any way prescribe the technology or manner a
6 wireless carrier shall use to deliver wireless 9-1-1 or
7 wireless E9-1-1 calls, and these standards shall not exceed
8 the requirements set by the Federal Communications Commission;
9 however, standards for directing calls to the authorized
10 public safety answering point shall be included. The authority
11 given to the Department in this Section is limited to setting
12 standards as set forth herein and does not constitute
13 authority to regulate wireless carriers.

14 (c) For the purpose of providing wireless 9-1-1 emergency
15 services, an emergency telephone system board ~~or, in the~~
16 ~~absence of an emergency telephone system board, a qualified~~
17 ~~governmental entity,~~ may declare its intention for one or more
18 of its public safety answering points to serve as a primary
19 wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for its
20 jurisdiction by notifying the Administrator in writing within
21 6 months after receiving its authority to operate a 9-1-1
22 system under this Act. In addition, 2 or more emergency
23 telephone system boards ~~or qualified governmental entities~~
24 may, by virtue of an intergovernmental agreement, provide
25 wireless 9-1-1 service. Until the jurisdiction comes into
26 compliance with Section 15.4a of this Act, the Department of

1 State Police shall be the primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety
2 answering point for any jurisdiction that did not provide
3 notice to the Illinois Commerce Commission and the Department
4 prior to January 1, 2016.

5 (d) The Administrator, upon a request from ~~a qualified~~
6 ~~governmental entity~~ or an emergency telephone system board and
7 with the advice and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1
8 Advisory Board, may grant authority to the emergency telephone
9 system board ~~or a qualified governmental entity~~ to provide
10 wireless 9-1-1 service in areas for which the Department has
11 accepted wireless 9-1-1 responsibility. The Administrator
12 shall maintain a current list of all 9-1-1 systems ~~and~~
13 ~~qualified governmental entities~~ providing wireless 9-1-1
14 service under this Act.

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

16 (50 ILCS 750/15.6b)

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

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

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

25 (2) enhanced interoperability;

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

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

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

8 (b) By July 1, 2016, the Administrator, with the advice
9 and recommendation of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board,
10 shall design and issue a competitive request for a proposal to
11 secure the services of a consultant to complete a feasibility
12 study on the implementation of a statewide Next Generation
13 9-1-1 network in Illinois. By July 1, 2017, the consultant
14 shall complete the feasibility study and make recommendations
15 as to the appropriate procurement approach for developing a
16 statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network.

17 (c) Within 12 months of the final report from the
18 consultant under subsection (b) of this Section, the
19 Department shall procure and finalize a contract with a vendor
20 certified under Section 13-900 of the Public Utilities Act to
21 establish a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 network. The
22 Illinois State Police, in consultation with and subject to the
23 approval of the Chief Procurement Officer, may procure a
24 single contract or multiple contracts to implement the
25 provisions of this Section. A contract or contracts under this
26 subsection are not subject to the provisions of the Illinois

1 Procurement Code, except for Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and
2 20-160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief
3 Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive
4 any certification required under Article 50 of the Illinois
5 Procurement Code. This exemption is inoperative 2 years from
6 the effective date of this Amendatory Act of the 102nd General
7 Assembly. Within 18 months of securing the contract ~~By July 1,~~
8 ~~2021,~~ the vendor shall implement a Next Generation 9-1-1
9 network that allows 9-1-1 systems providing 9-1-1 service to
10 Illinois residents to access the system utilizing their
11 current infrastructure if it meets the standards adopted by
12 the Department.

13 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

14 (50 ILCS 750/17.5)

15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

18 (a) The General Assembly finds the following:

19 (1) Some 9-1-1 systems throughout this State do not
20 have a procedure in place to manually transfer, ~~forward,~~
21 ~~or relay~~ 9-1-1 calls originating within one 9-1-1 system's
22 jurisdiction, but which should properly be answered and
23 dispatched by another 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate
24 9-1-1 system for answering and dispatch of first
25 responders.

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

4 (3) Since that date, the Department of State Police
5 has authorized individual 9-1-1 systems in counties and
6 municipalities to implement and upgrade ~~enhanced~~ 9-1-1
7 systems throughout the State.

8 (b) The Department shall prepare a directory of all
9 authorized 9-1-1 systems in the State. The directory shall
10 include an emergency 24/7 10-digit telephone number for all
11 primary public safety answering points located in each 9-1-1
12 system to which 9-1-1 calls from another jurisdiction can be
13 transferred. This directory shall be made available to each
14 9-1-1 authority for its use in establishing standard operating
15 procedures regarding calls outside its 9-1-1 jurisdiction.

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

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

21 (2) The 24/7 10-digit emergency telephone number ~~and~~
22 ~~email address~~ for the dispatch agency to which 9-1-1 calls
23 originating in another 9-1-1 jurisdiction can be
24 transferred ~~or by which the PSAP can be contacted via~~
25 ~~email~~ to exchange information. The emergency telephone
26 number must be a direct line that is not answered by an

1 automated system but rather is answered by a person. Each
2 9-1-1 system shall provide the Department with any changes
3 to the participating agencies and this number ~~and email~~
4 ~~address~~ immediately upon the change occurring. Each 9-1-1
5 system shall provide the PSAP information and ~~7~~ the 24/7
6 10-digit emergency telephone number ~~and email address to~~
7 ~~the Manager of the Department's 9-1-1 Program~~ within 30
8 days of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
9 102nd 100th General Assembly.

10 (3) The standard operating procedure describing the
11 manner in which the 9-1-1 system will transfer, ~~forward,~~
12 ~~or relay~~ 9-1-1 calls originating within its jurisdiction,
13 but which should properly be answered and dispatched by
14 another 9-1-1 system, to the appropriate 9-1-1 system.
15 Each 9-1-1 system shall provide the standard operating
16 procedures to the Manager of the Department's 9-1-1
17 Program within 180 days after the effective date of this
18 amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly.

19 (d) Unless exigent circumstances dictate otherwise, each
20 9-1-1 system's public safety telecommunicators shall be
21 responsible for remaining on the line with the caller when a
22 9-1-1 call originates within its jurisdiction to ensure the
23 9-1-1 call is transferred to the appropriate authorized entity
24 for answer and dispatch until a public safety telecommunicator
25 is on the line and confirms jurisdiction for the call.

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

1 (50 ILCS 750/19)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

4 (a) Beginning July 1, 2015, there is created the Statewide
5 9-1-1 Advisory Board within the Department of State Police.
6 The Board shall consist of the following 11 voting members:

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

9 (2) The Executive Director of the Commission, or his
10 or her designee.

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

12 (A) one member representing the Illinois chapter
13 of the National Emergency Number Association, or his
14 or her designee;

15 (B) one member representing the Illinois chapter
16 of the Association of Public-Safety Communications
17 Officials, or his or her designee;

18 (C) one member representing a county 9-1-1 system
19 from a county with a population of less than 37,000
20 ~~50,000~~;

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

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

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

3 (F) (blank) ~~one member representing a municipality~~
4 ~~with a population of less than 500,000 in a county with~~
5 ~~a population in excess of 2,000,000;~~

6 (G) one member representing the Illinois
7 Association of Chiefs of Police;

8 (H) one member representing the Illinois Sheriffs'
9 Association; and

10 (I) one member representing the Illinois Fire
11 Chiefs Association.

12 The Governor shall appoint the following non-voting
13 members: (i) one member representing an incumbent local
14 exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (ii) one member representing a
15 non-incumbent local exchange 9-1-1 system provider; (iii) one
16 member representing a large wireless carrier; (iv) one member
17 representing an incumbent local exchange carrier; (v) one
18 member representing the Illinois Telecommunications
19 Association; (vi) one member representing the Cable Television
20 and Communication Association of Illinois; and (vii) one
21 member representing the Illinois State Ambulance Association.
22 The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority
23 Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the
24 Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate may each appoint
25 a member of the General Assembly to temporarily serve as a
26 non-voting member of the Board during the 12 months prior to

1 the repeal date of this Act to discuss legislative initiatives
2 of the Board.

3 (b) The Governor shall make initial appointments to the
4 Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board by August 31, 2015. Six of the
5 voting members appointed by the Governor shall serve an
6 initial term of 2 years, and the remaining voting members
7 appointed by the Governor shall serve an initial term of 3
8 years. Thereafter, each appointment by the Governor shall be
9 for a term of 3 years. Non-voting members shall serve for a
10 term of 3 years. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner
11 as the original appointment. Persons appointed to fill a
12 vacancy shall serve for the balance of the unexpired term.

13 Members of the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board shall serve
14 without compensation.

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

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

21 (1) advise the Department of State Police and the
22 Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator on the oversight of 9-1-1
23 systems and the development and implementation of a
24 uniform statewide 9-1-1 system;

25 (2) make recommendations to the Governor and the
26 General Assembly regarding improvements to 9-1-1 services

1 throughout the State; and

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

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

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

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

11 (50 ILCS 750/20)

12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

13 Sec. 20. Statewide surcharge.

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

19 (1) Each telecommunications carrier shall impose a
20 monthly surcharge per network connection; provided,
21 however, the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a
22 network connection provided for use with pay telephone
23 services. Where multiple voice grade communications
24 channels are connected between the subscriber's premises
25 and a public switched network through private branch

1 exchange (PBX), Centrex ~~centrex~~ type service, or other
2 multiple voice grade communication channels facility,
3 there shall be imposed 5 such surcharges per network
4 connection for both regular service and advanced service
5 provisioned trunk lines. Until December 31, 2017, the
6 surcharge shall be \$0.87 per network connection and on and
7 after January 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per
8 network connection.

9 (2) Each wireless carrier shall impose and collect a
10 monthly surcharge per CMRS connection that either has a
11 telephone number within an area code assigned to Illinois
12 by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or has
13 a billing address in this State. Until December 31, 2017,
14 the surcharge shall be \$0.87 per connection and on and
15 after January 1, 2018, the surcharge shall be \$1.50 per
16 connection.

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

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

21 (d) The telecommunications carrier collecting the
22 surcharge may deduct and retain 1.74% ~~an amount not to exceed~~
23 ~~3%~~ of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the
24 telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and
25 collecting the surcharge. On and after July 1, 2022, the
26 wireless carrier collecting a surcharge under this Section may

1 deduct and retain 1.74% ~~an amount not to exceed 3%~~ of the gross
2 amount of the surcharge collected to reimburse the wireless
3 carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the
4 surcharge.

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

12 (e) Surcharges imposed under this Section shall be
13 collected by the carriers and shall be remitted to the
14 Department, either by check or electronic funds transfer, by
15 the end of the next calendar month after the calendar month in
16 which it was collected for deposit into the Statewide 9-1-1
17 Fund. Carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys that
18 are billed to subscribers but not yet collected.

19 The first remittance by wireless carriers shall include
20 the number of subscribers by zip code, and the 9-digit zip code
21 if currently being used or later implemented by the carrier,
22 that shall be the means by which the Department shall
23 determine distributions from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund. This
24 information shall be updated at least once each year. Any
25 carrier that fails to provide the zip code information
26 required under this subsection (e) shall be subject to the

1 penalty set forth in subsection (g) of this Section.

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

9 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the
10 time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid
11 in full; or

12 (2) an amount equal to the product of 1% and the sum of
13 all delinquent amounts for each month or portion of a
14 month that the delinquent amounts remain unpaid.

15 A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (f)
16 for a portion of a month during which the carrier pays the
17 delinquent amount in full shall be prorated for each day of
18 that month that the delinquent amount was paid in full. Any
19 penalty imposed under this subsection (f) is in addition to
20 the amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other
21 penalty imposed under this Section.

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

1 of:

2 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the
3 report is delinquent; or

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

8 A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (g)
9 for a portion of a month during which the carrier provides the
10 number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection
11 (e) of this Section shall be prorated for each day of that
12 month during which the carrier had not provided the number of
13 subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (e) of
14 this Section. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (g) is
15 in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

16 (h) A penalty imposed and collected in accordance with
17 subsection (f) or (g) of this Section shall be deposited into
18 the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution according to Section
19 30 of this Act.

20 (i) The Department may enforce the collection of any
21 delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under this
22 Section by legal action or in any other manner by which the
23 collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be enforced
24 under the laws of this State. The Department may excuse the
25 payment of any penalty imposed under this Section if the
26 Administrator determines that the enforcement of this penalty

1 is unjust.

2 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
3 nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover
4 compliance costs for all emergency communications services
5 that are not reimbursed out of the Wireless Carrier
6 Reimbursement Fund directly from their wireless subscribers by
7 line-item charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those
8 compliance costs include all costs incurred by wireless
9 carriers in complying with local, State, and federal
10 regulatory or legislative mandates that require the
11 transmission and receipt of emergency communications to and
12 from the general public, including, but not limited to,
13 E9-1-1.

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

15 (50 ILCS 750/30)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

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

18 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the
19 Wireless Service Emergency Fund shall be renamed the Statewide
20 9-1-1 Fund. Any appropriations made from the Wireless Service
21 Emergency Fund shall be payable from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.
22 The Fund shall consist of the following:

23 (1) 9-1-1 wireless surcharges assessed under the
24 Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act.

25 (2) 9-1-1 surcharges assessed under Section 20 of this

1 Act.

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

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

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

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

10 (b) Subject to appropriation and availability of funds,
11 the Department shall distribute the 9-1-1 surcharges monthly
12 as follows:

13 (1) From each surcharge collected and remitted under
14 Section 20 of this Act:

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

24 (B) \$0.033 shall be transferred by the Comptroller
25 at the direction of the Department to the Wireless
26 Carrier Reimbursement Fund until June 30, 2017; from

1 July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018, \$0.026 shall be
2 transferred; from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019,
3 \$0.020 shall be transferred; from July 1, 2019,
4 through June 30, 2020, \$0.013 shall be transferred;
5 from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, \$0.007 will be
6 transferred; and after June 30, 2021, no transfer
7 shall be made to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement
8 Fund.

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

12 (D) Beginning January 1, 2018, until June 30,
13 2020, \$0.12, and on and after July 1, 2020, \$0.04 shall
14 be used to make monthly proportional grants to the
15 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless
16 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of
17 the billing addresses of subscribers wireless
18 carriers.

19 (E) Until June 30, 2023 ~~2021~~, \$0.05 shall be used
20 by the Department for grants for NG9-1-1 expenses,
21 with priority given to 9-1-1 Authorities that provide
22 9-1-1 service within the territory of a Large Electing
23 Provider as defined in Section 13-406.1 of the Public
24 Utilities Act.

25 (F) On and after July 1, 2020, \$0.13 shall be used
26 for the implementation of and continuing expenses for

1 the Statewide NG9-1-1 system.

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

5 (A) The Fund shall pay monthly to:

6 (i) the 9-1-1 Authorities that imposed
7 surcharges under Section 15.3 of this Act and were
8 required to report to the Illinois Commerce
9 Commission under Section 27 of the Wireless
10 Emergency Telephone Safety Act on October 1, 2014,
11 except a 9-1-1 Authority in a municipality with a
12 population in excess of 500,000, an amount equal
13 to the average monthly wireline and VoIP surcharge
14 revenue attributable to the most recent 12-month
15 period reported to the Department under that
16 Section for the October 1, 2014 filing, subject to
17 the power of the Department to investigate the
18 amount reported and adjust the number by order
19 under Article X of the Public Utilities Act, so
20 that the monthly amount paid under this item
21 accurately reflects one-twelfth of the aggregate
22 wireline and VoIP surcharge revenue properly
23 attributable to the most recent 12-month period
24 reported to the Commission; or

25 (ii) county qualified governmental entities
26 that did not impose a surcharge under Section 15.3

1 as of December 31, 2015, and counties that did not
2 impose a surcharge as of June 30, 2015, an amount
3 equivalent to their population multiplied by .37
4 multiplied by the rate of \$0.69; counties that are
5 not county qualified governmental entities and
6 that did not impose a surcharge as of December 31,
7 2015, shall not begin to receive the payment
8 provided for in this subsection until E9-1-1 and
9 wireless E9-1-1 services are provided within their
10 counties; or

11 (iii) counties without 9-1-1 service that had
12 a surcharge in place by December 31, 2015, an
13 amount equivalent to their population multiplied
14 by .37 multiplied by their surcharge rate as
15 established by the referendum.

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

20 (C) All expenses incurred by the Administrator and
21 the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board and costs
22 associated with procurement under Section 15.6b
23 including requests for information and requests for
24 proposals.

25 (D) Funds may be held in reserve by the Statewide
26 9-1-1 Advisory Board and disbursed by the Department

1 for grants under Section 15.4b of this Act and for
2 NG9-1-1 expenses up to \$12.5 million per year in State
3 fiscal years 2016 and 2017; up to \$20 million in State
4 fiscal year 2018; up to \$20.9 million in State fiscal
5 year 2019; up to \$15.3 million in State fiscal year
6 2020; up to \$16.2 million in State fiscal year 2021; up
7 to \$23.1 million in State fiscal year 2022; and up to
8 \$17.0 million per year for State fiscal year 2023 and
9 each year thereafter. The amount held in reserve in
10 State fiscal years 2021, 2022, and 2023 ~~2018 and 2019~~
11 shall not be less than \$6.5 million. Disbursements
12 under this subparagraph (D) shall be prioritized as
13 follows: (i) consolidation grants prioritized under
14 subsection (a) of Section 15.4b of this Act; (ii)
15 NG9-1-1 expenses; and (iii) consolidation grants under
16 Section 15.4b of this Act for consolidation expenses
17 incurred between January 1, 2010, and January 1, 2016.

18 (E) All remaining funds per remit month shall be
19 used to make monthly proportional grants to the
20 appropriate 9-1-1 Authority currently taking wireless
21 9-1-1 based upon the United States Postal Zip Code of
22 the billing addresses of subscribers of wireless
23 carriers.

24 (c) The moneys deposited into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund
25 under this Section shall not be subject to administrative
26 charges or chargebacks unless otherwise authorized by this

1 Act.

2 (d) Whenever two or more 9-1-1 Authorities consolidate,
3 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board shall be
4 entitled to the monthly payments that had theretofore been
5 made to each consolidating 9-1-1 Authority. Any reserves held
6 by any consolidating 9-1-1 Authority shall be transferred to
7 the resulting Joint Emergency Telephone System Board. Whenever
8 a county that has no 9-1-1 service as of January 1, 2016 enters
9 into an agreement to consolidate to create or join a Joint
10 Emergency Telephone System Board, the Joint Emergency
11 Telephone System Board shall be entitled to the monthly
12 payments that would have otherwise been paid to the county if
13 it had provided 9-1-1 service.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

15 (50 ILCS 750/40)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

17 Sec. 40. Financial reports.

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

25 (b) By January 31, 2018, and every January 31 thereafter,

1 each emergency telephone system board, ~~qualified governmental~~
2 ~~entity~~, or unit of local government receiving surcharge money
3 pursuant to Section 15.3, 15.3a, or 30 shall report to the
4 Department audited financial statements showing total revenue
5 and expenditures for the period beginning with the end of the
6 period covered by the last submitted report through the end of
7 the previous calendar year in a form and manner as prescribed
8 by the Department. Such financial information shall include:

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

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

14 (3) call data and statistics, when available, from the
15 reporting period, as specified by the Department and
16 collected in accordance with any reporting method
17 established or required by the Department;

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

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

24 The emergency telephone system board, ~~qualified~~
25 ~~governmental entity~~, or unit of local government is
26 responsible for any costs associated with auditing such

1 financial statements. The Department shall post the audited
2 financial statements on the Department's website.

3 (c) Along with its audited financial statement, each
4 emergency telephone system board, ~~qualified governmental~~
5 ~~entity~~, or unit of local government receiving a grant under
6 Section 15.4b of this Act shall include a report of the amount
7 of grant moneys received and how the grant moneys were used. In
8 case of a conflict between this requirement and the Grant
9 Accountability and Transparency Act, or with the rules of the
10 Governor's Office of Management and Budget adopted thereunder,
11 that Act and those rules shall control.

12 (d) If an emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified~~
13 ~~governmental entity~~ that receives funds from the Statewide
14 9-1-1 Fund fails to file the 9-1-1 system financial reports as
15 required under this Section or is determined to have spent
16 funds contrary to Section 35 of this Act, the Department shall
17 suspend and withhold monthly disbursements otherwise due to
18 the emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified governmental~~
19 ~~entity~~ under Section 30 of this Act until the report is filed.

20 Any monthly disbursements that have been withheld for 12
21 months or more shall be forfeited by the emergency telephone
22 system board ~~or qualified governmental entity~~ and shall be
23 distributed proportionally by the Department to compliant
24 emergency telephone system boards ~~and qualified governmental~~
25 ~~entities~~ that receive funds from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund.

26 Any emergency telephone system board ~~or qualified~~

1 ~~governmental entity~~ not in compliance with this Section shall
2 be ineligible to receive any consolidation grant or
3 infrastructure grant issued under this Act.

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

6 (f) Any findings or decisions of the Department under this
7 Section shall be deemed a final administrative decision and
8 shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative
9 Review Law.

10 (g) Beginning October 1, 2017, the Department shall
11 provide a quarterly report to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory
12 Board of its expenditures from the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for
13 the prior fiscal quarter.

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

15 (50 ILCS 750/45)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

17 Sec. 45. Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.

18 (a) A special fund in the State treasury known as the
19 Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, which was created
20 previously under Section 30 of the Wireless Emergency
21 Telephone Safety Act, shall continue in existence without
22 interruption notwithstanding the repeal of that Act. Moneys in
23 the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund may be used, subject
24 to appropriation, only (i) to reimburse wireless carriers for
25 all of their costs incurred in complying with the applicable

1 provisions of Federal Communications Commission wireless
2 enhanced 9-1-1 service mandates, and (ii) to pay the
3 reasonable and necessary costs of the Illinois Commerce
4 Commission in exercising its rights, duties, powers, and
5 functions under this Act. This reimbursement to wireless
6 carriers may include, but need not be limited to, the cost of
7 designing, upgrading, purchasing, leasing, programming,
8 installing, testing, and maintaining necessary data, hardware,
9 and software and associated operating and administrative costs
10 and overhead.

11 (b) To recover costs from the Wireless Carrier
12 Reimbursement Fund, the wireless carrier shall submit sworn
13 invoices to the Illinois Commerce Commission. In no event may
14 any invoice for payment be approved for (i) costs that are not
15 related to compliance with the requirements established by the
16 wireless enhanced 9-1-1 mandates of the Federal Communications
17 Commission, or (ii) costs with respect to any wireless
18 enhanced 9-1-1 service that is not operable at the time the
19 invoice is submitted.

20 (c) If in any month the total amount of invoices submitted
21 to the Illinois Commerce Commission and approved for payment
22 exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier
23 Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have invoices
24 approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the
25 amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund
26 based on the relative amount of their approved invoices

1 available that month, and the balance of the payments shall be
2 carried into the following months until all of the approved
3 payments are made.

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

10 (e) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall maintain
11 detailed records of all receipts and disbursements and shall
12 provide an annual accounting of all receipts and disbursements
13 to the Auditor General.

14 (f) The Illinois Commerce Commission must annually review
15 the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund as of
16 June 30 of each year and shall direct the Comptroller to
17 transfer into the Statewide 9-1-1 Fund for distribution in
18 accordance with subsection (b) of Section 30 of this Act any
19 amount in excess of outstanding invoices as of June 30 of each
20 year.

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

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

24 (50 ILCS 750/99)

25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2021)

1 Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,
2 2023 ~~2021~~.

3 (Source: P.A. 100-20, eff. 7-1-17; 101-639, eff. 6-12-20.)

4 (50 ILCS 750/9 rep.)

5 (50 ILCS 750/13 rep.)

6 (50 ILCS 750/17 rep.)

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

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

12 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-53)

13 Sec. 2605-53. 9-1-1 system; sexual assault and sexual
14 abuse.

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

18 (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for
19 evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered handling
20 of sexual assault or sexual abuse calls by Public Safety
21 Answering Point tele-communicators; and

22 (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for an
23 evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered training

1 curriculum for handling of sexual assault or sexual abuse
2 calls for Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicators
3 ("PSAP").

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

6 (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for training on
7 emergency dispatch procedures, including but not limited
8 to emergency medical dispatch, and the delivery of 9-1-1
9 services and professionalism for public safety
10 telecommunicators and public safety telecommunicator
11 supervisors; and

12 (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for continuing
13 education on emergency dispatch procedures, including but
14 not limited to emergency medical dispatch, and the
15 delivery of 9-1-1 services and professionalism for public
16 safety telecommunicators and public safety
17 telecommunicator Supervisors; and

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

22 (b) Training requirements:

23 (1) Newly hired PSAP tele-communicators must complete
24 the sexual assault and sexual abuse training curriculum
25 established in subsection (a) of this Section prior to
26 handling emergency calls.

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

6 (3) Newly hired public safety telecommunicators shall
7 complete the emergency dispatch procedures training
8 curriculum established in subsection (a-5) of this Section
9 prior to independently handling emergency calls.

10 (4) All public safety telecommunicators and public
11 safety telecommunicator supervisors who were not required
12 to complete new hire training prior to handling emergency
13 calls, must either demonstrate proficiency or complete the
14 training established in subsection (a-5) of this Section
15 within one year of the effective date of this Amendatory
16 Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

17 (5) All public safety telecommunicators and public
18 safety telecommunicator supervisors shall complete the
19 continuing education training regarding the delivery of
20 9-1-1 services and professionalism bi-annually.

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

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

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

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

2 Sec. 26-1. Disorderly conduct.

3 (a) A person commits disorderly conduct when he or she
4 knowingly:

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

8 (2) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
9 manner to the fire department of any city, town, village
10 or fire protection district a false alarm of fire, knowing
11 at the time of the transmission that there is no
12 reasonable ground for believing that the fire exists;

13 (3) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
14 manner to another a false alarm to the effect that a bomb
15 or other explosive of any nature or a container holding
16 poison gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant,
17 or radioactive substance is concealed in a place where its
18 explosion or release would endanger human life, knowing at
19 the time of the transmission that there is no reasonable
20 ground for believing that the bomb, explosive or a
21 container holding poison gas, a deadly biological or
22 chemical contaminant, or radioactive substance is
23 concealed in the place;

24 (3.5) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
25 manner a threat of destruction of a school building or

1 school property, or a threat of violence, death, or bodily
2 harm directed against persons at a school, school
3 function, or school event, whether or not school is in
4 session;

5 (4) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
6 manner to any peace officer, public officer or public
7 employee a report to the effect that an offense will be
8 committed, is being committed, or has been committed,
9 knowing at the time of the transmission that there is no
10 reasonable ground for believing that the offense will be
11 committed, is being committed, or has been committed;

12 (5) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
13 manner a false report to any public safety agency without
14 the reasonable grounds necessary to believe that
15 transmitting the report is necessary for the safety and
16 welfare of the public; or

17 (6) Places an "emergency call", as defined in Section
18 1 of the Emergency Telephone System Act, to ~~Calls~~ the
19 number "911" or transmits or causes to be transmitted in
20 any manner to a public safety agency for the purpose of
21 making or transmitting a false alarm or complaint and
22 reporting information when, at the time the call or
23 transmission is made, the person knows there is no
24 reasonable ground for making the call or transmission and
25 further knows that the call or transmission could result
26 in the emergency response of any public safety agency;

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

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

10 (9) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
11 manner to the police department or fire department of any
12 municipality or fire protection district, or any privately
13 owned and operated ambulance service, a false request for
14 an ambulance, emergency medical technician-ambulance or
15 emergency medical technician-paramedic knowing at the time
16 there is no reasonable ground for believing that the
17 assistance is required;

18 (10) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any
19 manner a false report under Article II of Public Act
20 83-1432;

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

25 (12) While acting as a collection agency as defined in
26 the Collection Agency Act or as an employee of the

1 collection agency, and while attempting to collect an
2 alleged debt, makes a telephone call to the alleged debtor
3 which is designed to harass, annoy or intimidate the
4 alleged debtor.

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

15 A violation of subsection (a)(12) of this Section is a
16 Business Offense and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed
17 \$3,000. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a)(7)
18 or (a)(5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. A third or
19 subsequent violation of subsection (a)(11) of this Section is
20 a Class 4 felony.

21 (c) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,
22 a court shall order any person convicted of disorderly conduct
23 to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more
24 than 120 hours, if community service is available in the
25 jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of
26 the county where the offense was committed. In addition,

1 whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged
2 offense under this Section, the supervision shall be
3 conditioned upon the performance of the community service.

4 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a
5 sentence of incarceration.

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

17 (e) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,
18 the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly
19 conduct under paragraph (3.5) or (6) of subsection (a) to
20 reimburse the public agency for the reasonable costs of the
21 emergency response by the public agency up to \$10,000. If the
22 court determines that the person convicted of disorderly
23 conduct under paragraph (3.5) or (6) of subsection (a) is
24 indigent, the provisions of this subsection (e) do not apply.

25 (f) For the purposes of this Section, "emergency response"
26 means any condition that results in, or could result in, the

1 response of a public official in an authorized emergency
2 vehicle, any condition that jeopardizes or could jeopardize
3 public safety and results in, or could result in, the
4 evacuation of any area, building, structure, vehicle, or of
5 any other place that any person may enter, or any incident
6 requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter, a
7 State Fire Marshal employee, or an ambulance.

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

9 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
10 becoming law.

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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	
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- 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