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1 An Act concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by changing Sections 15.3, 15.3a, 15.5, and 99 as follows:
- 6 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2023)
- 8 Sec. 15.3. Local non-wireless surcharge.
 - (a) Except as provided in subsection (1) of this Section, the corporate authorities of any municipality or any county may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d), and (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business of transmitting messages by means of electricity originating within the corporate limits of the municipality or county imposing the surcharge at a rate per network connection determined in accordance with subsection (c), however the monthly surcharge shall not apply to a network connection provided for use with pay telephone services. Provided, however, that where multiple voice grade communications channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a

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- 1 public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX) 2 or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge 3 at a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance with this Act, shall impose: 4
 - (i) in a municipality with a population of 500,000 or less or in any county, 5 such surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines:
 - (ii) in a municipality with a population, prior to March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for both regular service and advanced service provisioned trunk lines;
 - (iii) in a municipality with a population, as of March 1, 2010, of 500,000 or more, 5 surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for regular service provisioned trunk lines, and 12 surcharges per network connection, as defined under Section 2 of this Act, for advanced service provisioned trunk lines, except where an advanced service provisioned trunk line supports at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous voice grade calls ("VGC's"), a telecommunication carrier may elect to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per trunk line as provided in subsection (iv) of this Section; or
 - (iv) for an advanced service provisioned trunk line

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connected between the subscriber's premises and the public switched network through a P.B.X., where the advanced service provisioned trunk line is capable of transporting at least 2 but fewer than 23 simultaneous VGC's per trunk the telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge may elect to impose surcharges in accordance with the table provided in this Section, without limiting any telecommunications carrier's obligations to otherwise keep and maintain records. Any telecommunications carrier electing to impose fewer than 12 surcharges per an advanced service provisioned trunk line shall keep and maintain records adequately to demonstrate the VGC capability of each advanced service provisioned trunk line with fewer than 12 surcharges imposed, provided that 12 surcharges shall be imposed on an advanced service provisioned trunk line regardless of the VGC capability where a telecommunications carrier cannot demonstrate the VGC capability of the advanced service provisioned trunk line.

20	Facility	VGC's	911 Surcharges
21	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	18-23	12
22	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	12-17	10
23	Advanced service provisioned trunk line	2-11	8

Subsections (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) are not intended to

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make any change in the meaning of this Section, but are intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby confirming the intent of paragraph (a) as it existed prior to and following the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly.

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

(b) For purposes of computing the surcharge imposed by subsection (a), the network connections to which the surcharge shall apply shall be those in-service network connections, other than those network connections assigned to the municipality or county, where the service address for each such network connection or connections is located within the

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corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the 1 2 surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the 3 "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use of the network connection or connections. For mobile 5 telecommunication services, "service address" means customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile 6 7 Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

(c) Upon the passage of an ordinance to impose a surcharge under this Section the clerk of the municipality or county shall certify the question of whether the surcharge may be imposed to the proper election authority who shall submit the public question to the electors of the municipality or county in accordance with the general election law; provided that such question shall not be submitted at a consolidated primary election. The public question shall be in substantially the following form:

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18 Shall the county (or city, village

19 or incorporated town) of impose YES

20 a surcharge of up to ...¢ per month per

21 network connection, which surcharge will

22 be added to the monthly bill you receive

23 for telephone or telecommunications

24 charges, for the purpose of installing

25 (or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO

26 Telephone System?

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

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

The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall not apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000 or to any county in which a proposition as to whether a sophisticated 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System should be installed in the county, at a cost not to exceed a specified monthly amount per network connection, has previously been approved by a majority of the electors of the county voting on the proposition at an election conducted before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1987.

(d) A county may not impose a surcharge, unless requested by a municipality, in any incorporated area which has previously approved a surcharge as provided in subsection (c) or in any incorporated area where the corporate authorities of the municipality have previously entered into a binding contract or letter of intent with a telecommunications carrier to provide sophisticated 9-1-1 service through municipal

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- (e) A municipality or county may at any time by ordinance change the rate of the surcharge imposed under this Section if the new rate does not exceed the rate specified in the referendum held pursuant to subsection (c).
 - (f) The surcharge authorized by this Section shall be collected from the subscriber by the telecommunications carrier providing the subscriber the network connection as a separately stated item on the subscriber's bill.
 - (a) The amount of surcharge collected bv telecommunications carrier shall be paid to the particular municipality or county or Joint Emergency Telephone System Board not later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected, net of any network or other 9-1-1 or sophisticated 9-1-1 system charges then due the particular telecommunications carrier, as shown on an itemized bill. The telecommunications carrier collecting the surcharge shall also be entitled to deduct 3% of the gross amount of surcharge collected to reimburse the telecommunications carrier for the expense of accounting and collecting the surcharge.
 - (h) Except as expressly provided in subsection (a) of this Section, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly and until December 31, 2017, a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more shall not impose a monthly surcharge per network connection in excess of the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by

- any county or municipality under subsection (c) of this Section. Beginning January 1, 2018 and until December 31, 2025 2023, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$5.00 per network connection. On or after January 1, 2026 2024, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$2.50 per network connection.
 - (i) Any municipality or county or joint emergency telephone system board that has imposed a surcharge pursuant to this Section prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990 shall hereafter impose the surcharge in accordance with subsection (b) of this Section.
 - (j) The corporate authorities of any municipality or county may issue, in accordance with Illinois law, bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part by the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose the surcharge so as to impair the terms of or affect the security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this Section. The pledge and agreement set forth in this Section survive the termination of the surcharge under subsection (1) by virtue of the replacement of the surcharge monies guaranteed under Section 20; the State of Illinois pledges and agrees that it will not

- 1 limit or alter the rights vested in municipalities and
- 2 counties to the surcharge replacement funds guaranteed under
- 3 Section 20 so as to impair the terms of or affect the security
- 4 for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole or in
- 5 part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this
- 6 Section.
- 7 (k) Any surcharge collected by or imposed on a
- 8 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be
- 9 held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county
- 10 or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the surcharge.
- 11 Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above,
- 12 the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of
- 13 creditors of the telecommunication carrier.
- 14 (1) Any surcharge imposed pursuant to this Section by a
- 15 county or municipality, other than a municipality with a
- population in excess of 500,000, shall cease to be imposed on
- 17 January 1, 2016.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 101-639, eff. 6-12-20; 102-9, eff. 6-3-21.)
- 19 (50 ILCS 750/15.3a)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2023)
- 21 Sec. 15.3a. Local wireless surcharge.
- 22 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a
- 23 unit of local government or emergency telephone system board
- 24 providing wireless 9-1-1 service and imposing and collecting a
- 25 wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998 may continue

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its practices of imposing and collecting its wireless carrier surcharge, but, except as provided in subsection (b) of this Section, in no event shall that monthly surcharge exceed \$2.50 per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis. For mobile telecommunications services provided on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act.

(b) Until December 31, 2017, the corporate authorities of a municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that does not exceed the highest monthly surcharge imposed as of January 1, 2014 by any county or municipality under subsection (c) of Section 15.3 of this Act. Beginning January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2025 $\frac{2023}{1}$, municipality with a population in excess of 500,000 may by ordinance continue to impose and collect a monthly surcharge per commercial mobile radio service (CMRS) connection or in-service telephone number billed on a monthly basis that does not exceed \$5.00. On or after January 1, 2026 2024, the municipality may continue imposing and collecting its wireless

- carrier surcharge as provided in and subject to the limitations of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 3 addition to any other lawful purpose, (C) In municipality with a population over 500,000 may use the moneys 5 collected under this Section for any anti-terrorism or emergency preparedness measures, including, but not limited 6 7 to, preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for 8 federal or State grants, personnel training, and specialized 9 equipment, including surveillance cameras, as needed to deal 10 with natural and terrorist-inspired emergency situations or
- 12 (Source: P.A. 101-639, eff. 6-12-20; 102-9, eff. 6-3-21.)
- 13 (50 ILCS 750/15.5)

events.

- 14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2023)
- Sec. 15.5. Grandfathered private residential switch or
- 16 MLTS 9-1-1 service.
- 17 entity that manages or operates a private residential switch service or shared residential or temporary 18 residential MLTS service that was installed on or before 19 20 February 16, 2020 shall ensure that the system is connected to 21 the public switched telephone network so that calls to 9-1-1 22 route to the appropriate 9-1-1 jurisdiction and shall ensure system includes, but is not limited to, the 23 24 capability to provide ANI, the extension number, and the ALI containing the <u>street</u> address of the 9-1-1 caller who 25

- 1 dispatchable location that is the source of the call to 9-1-1.
- 2 (b) The private residential switch or shared residential
- 3 or temporary residential MLTS service operator is responsible
- 4 for forwarding end user ANI and ALI record information to the
- 5 9-1-1 system provider according to the format, frequency, and
- 6 procedures established by that system provider.
- 7 (c) This Act does not apply to any MLTS telephone
- 8 extension that uses radio transmissions to convey electrical
- 9 signals directly between the telephone extension and the
- 10 serving MLTS.
- 11 (d) An entity that violates this Section is guilty of a
- business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 and
- 13 not more than \$5,000.
- 14 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to preclude
- the Attorney General on behalf of the Illinois State Police or
- on his or her own initiative, or any other interested person,
- 17 from seeking judicial relief, by mandamus, injunction, or
- otherwise, to compel compliance with this Section.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-983, eff. 5-27-22.)
- 20 (50 ILCS 750/99)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2023)
- Sec. 99. Repealer. This Act is repealed on December 31,
- 23 <u>2025</u> 2023.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-639, eff. 6-12-20; 102-9, eff. 6-3-21.)
- 25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.