

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1664

Introduced 2/22/2007, by Rep. Marlow H. Colvin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 750/2.12 from Ch. 134, par. 32.12 50 ILCS 750/2.21 new 50 ILCS 750/15.3 from Ch. 134, par. 45.3 50 ILCS 750/13 rep. from Ch. 134, par. 43

Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act. Defines "high-speed channelized service". Provides that, where multiple voice grade communication channels are connected to a telecommunication carrier's public switched network through a high-speed channelized services, there shall be determined to be one network connection for each T-1 facility capable of transporting either the subscriber's inter-premises traffic to the public switched network or the subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency. Provides that a municipality imposing a surcharge at a rate per network connection shall impose 5 such surcharges per network connection where multiple voicegrade communications channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a public switched network through a high-speed channelized service. Repeals a Section concerning certain reports and recommendations as to implementation systems. Effective immediately.

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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 2.12 and 15.3 and by adding Section 2.21 as follows:
- 7 (50 ILCS 750/2.12) (from Ch. 134, par. 32.12)
 - Sec. 2.12. (a) For the purposes of this Act, "network connections" means the number of voice grade communications directly bet.ween а subscriber telecommunications carrier's public switched network, without the intervention of any other telecommunications carrier's switched network, which would be required to carry the subscriber's inter-premises traffic and which connection either (1) is capable of providing access through the public switched network to a 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System if one exists, or, (2) if no system exists at the time a surcharge is imposed under Section 15.3 which would be capable of providing access through the public switched network to the local 9-1-1 Emergency Telephone System if one existed.
 - (b) For the purposes of this Act, no telecommunications carrier providing facilities-based local exchange telecommunications service prior to January 1, 1986 shall be

- required to offer or provide sophisticated 9-1-1 system 1 2 features such as selective call routing in any area where that
- 3 carrier's local switching facility does not have the capability
- to do so. 4

- (c) For the purposes of this Act, "telecommunication carrier" does not include a cellular or 6 other mobile communication carrier.
- 8 (d) Where multiple voice grade communication channels are 9 connected to a telecommunication carrier's public switched 10 network through a private branch exchange service (PBX), there 11 shall be determined to be one network connection for each trunk 12 line of transporting either the subscriber's capable inter-premises traffic to the public switched network or the 13 14 subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency. Where multiple 15 voice grade communication channels are connected to a telecommunication carrier's public switched network through 16 17 centrex type service, the number of network connections shall be equal to the number of PBX trunk equivalents for the 18 19 subscriber's service, as determined by reference to 20 generally applicable exchange access service tariff filed by subscriber's telecommunications 21 the carrier with the 22 Commission. Where multiple voice grade communication channels 23 are connected to a telecommunication carrier's public switched 24 network through a high-speed channelized service, there shall 25 be determined to be one network connection for each T-1 facility capable of transporting either the subscriber's 26

- 1 <u>inter-premises traffic to the public switched network or the</u>
- 2 subscriber's 9-1-1 calls to the public agency. This subsection
- 3 is not intended to make any change in the meaning of this
- 4 Section, but is intended to remove possible ambiguity, thereby
- 5 confirming the intent of paragraph (a) as it existed prior to
- 6 and following the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 7 2002.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 92-557, eff. 1-1-03.)
- 9 (50 ILCS 750/2.21 new)
- 10 Sec. 2.21. High-speed channelized service. "High-speed
- 11 channelized service" means any advanced telecommunications
- 12 service system, such as, but not limited to, Digital Channel
- 13 Service (DCS) or ISDN PRI that is provisioned through the use
- 14 of T-1 facilities and that is capable of providing
- 15 communications between internal stations and external
- 16 <u>networks.</u>
- 17 (50 ILCS 750/15.3) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.3)
- Sec. 15.3. Surcharge.
- 19 (a) The corporate authorities of any municipality or any
- 20 county may, subject to the limitations of subsections (c), (d),
- 21 and (h), and in addition to any tax levied pursuant to the
- 22 Simplified Municipal Telecommunications Tax Act, impose a
- 23 monthly surcharge on billed subscribers of network connection
- 24 provided by telecommunication carriers engaged in the business

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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). Provided, however, that where multiple voice grade communications channels are connected between the subscriber's premises and a public switched network through private branch exchange (PBX), high-speed channelized service, or centrex type service, a municipality imposing a surcharge at a rate per network connection, as determined in accordance with this Act, shall impose 5 such surcharges per network connection, as determined in accordance with subsections (a) and (d) of Section 2.12 of Act. For mobile telecommunications services, if 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 in the intergovernmental agreement automatically be disconnected from the county in which it lies and connected to the county which approved the referendum for

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1 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, those network connections assigned to municipality or county, where the service address for each such network connection or connections is located within corporate limits of the municipality or county levying the surcharge. Except for mobile telecommunication services, the "service address" shall mean the location of the primary use of the network connection or connections. For mobile telecommunication services, "service address" means the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. With respect to network connections provided for use with pay telephone services for which there is no billed subscriber, the telecommunications carrier providing the network connection shall be deemed to be its own billed subscriber for purposes of applying the surcharge.
- (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

- 1 election. The public question shall be in substantially the
- 2 following form:
- 3
- Shall the county (or city, village 4
- 5 or incorporated town) of impose YES
- a surcharge of up to ...¢ per month per 6
- 7 network connection, which surcharge will
- 8 be added to the monthly bill you receive
- for telephone or telecommunications
- 10 charges, for the purpose of installing
- 11 (or improving) a 9-1-1 Emergency NO
- 12 Telephone System?
- 13
- 14 If a majority of the votes cast upon the public question
- 15 are in favor thereof, the surcharge shall be imposed.
- 16 However, if a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board is to
- be created pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement under 17
- Section 15.4, the ordinance to impose the surcharge shall be 18
- 19 subject to the approval of a majority of the total number of
- 20 votes cast upon the public question by the electors of all of
- 21 the municipalities or counties, or combination thereof, that
- 22 are parties to the intergovernmental agreement.
- 23 The referendum requirement of this subsection (c) shall not
- 24 apply to any municipality with a population over 500,000 or to
- 25 any county in which a proposition as to whether a sophisticated
- 26 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
- 4 election conducted before the effective date of this amendatory
- 5 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 funds.
 - (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.
 - (g) The amount of surcharge collected by the 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, a municipality with a population over 500,000 may not impose a monthly surcharge in excess of \$1.25 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. Notwithstanding any change in law subsequent to the issuance of any bonds, notes or other obligations secured by the surcharge, every municipality or county issuing such bonds, notes or other obligations shall be authorized to impose the surcharge as though the laws relating to the imposition of the surcharge in effect at the time of issuance of the bonds, notes or other obligations were in full force and effect until the bonds, notes or other

- obligations are paid in full. The State of Illinois pledges and
- 2 agrees that it will not limit or alter the rights and powers
- 3 vested in municipalities and counties by this Section to impose
- 4 the surcharge so as to impair the terms of or affect the
- 5 security for bonds, notes or other obligations secured in whole
- or in part with the proceeds of the surcharge described in this
- 7 Section.
- 8 (k) Any surcharge collected by or imposed on a
- 9 telecommunications carrier pursuant to this Section shall be
- 10 held to be a special fund in trust for the municipality, county
- or Joint Emergency Telephone Board imposing the surcharge.
- 12 Except for the 3% deduction provided in subsection (g) above,
- 13 the special fund shall not be subject to the claims of
- 14 creditors of the telecommunication carrier.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 92-474, eff. 8-1-02; 92-526, eff. 1-1-03; 92-557,
- 16 eff. 1-1-03; revised 10-2-02.)
- 17 (50 ILCS 750/13 rep.) (from Ch. 134, par. 43)
- 18 Section 90. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended
- 19 by repealing Section 13.
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 21 becoming law.