

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by
5 changing Section 15.4 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 750/15.4) (from Ch. 134, par. 45.4)

7 Sec. 15.4. Emergency Telephone System Board; powers.

8 (a) The corporate authorities of any county or municipality
9 that imposes a surcharge under Section 15.3 shall establish an
10 Emergency Telephone System Board. The corporate authorities
11 shall provide for the manner of appointment and the number of
12 members of the Board, provided that the board shall consist of
13 not fewer than 5 members, one of whom must be a public member
14 who is a resident of the local exchange service territory
15 included in the 9-1-1 coverage area, one of whom (in counties
16 with a population less than 100,000) must be a member of the
17 county board, and at least 3 of whom shall be representative of
18 the 9-1-1 public safety agencies, including but not limited to
19 police departments, fire departments, emergency medical
20 services providers, and emergency services and disaster
21 agencies, and appointed on the basis of their ability or
22 experience. Elected officials, including members of a county
23 board, are also eligible to serve on the board. Members of the

1 board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed
2 for their actual and necessary expenses. Any 2 or more
3 municipalities, counties, or combination thereof, that impose
4 a surcharge under Section 15.3 may, instead of establishing
5 individual boards, establish by intergovernmental agreement a
6 Joint Emergency Telephone System Board pursuant to this
7 Section. The manner of appointment of such a joint board shall
8 be prescribed in the agreement.

9 (b) The powers and duties of the board shall be defined by
10 ordinance of the municipality or county, or by
11 intergovernmental agreement in the case of a joint board. The
12 powers and duties shall include, but need not be limited to the
13 following:

14 (1) Planning a 9-1-1 system.

15 (2) Coordinating and supervising the implementation,
16 upgrading, or maintenance of the system, including the
17 establishment of equipment specifications and coding
18 systems.

19 (3) Receiving moneys from the surcharge imposed under
20 Section 15.3, and from any other source, for deposit into
21 the Emergency Telephone System Fund.

22 (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

23 (5) Hiring any staff necessary for the implementation
24 or upgrade of the system.

25 (c) All moneys received by a board pursuant to a surcharge
26 imposed under Section 15.3 shall be deposited into a separate

1 interest-bearing Emergency Telephone System Fund account. The
2 treasurer of the municipality or county that has established
3 the board or, in the case of a joint board, any municipal or
4 county treasurer designated in the intergovernmental
5 agreement, shall be custodian of the fund. All interest
6 accruing on the fund shall remain in the fund. No expenditures
7 may be made from such fund except upon the direction of the
8 board by resolution passed by a majority of all members of the
9 board. Expenditures may be made only to pay for the costs
10 associated with the following:

11 (1) The design of the Emergency Telephone System.

12 (2) The coding of an initial Master Street Address
13 Guide data base, and update and maintenance thereof.

14 (3) The repayment of any moneys advanced for the
15 implementation of the system.

16 (4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification
17 and Automatic Location Identification equipment, a
18 computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains,
19 and integrates information, mobile data transmitters
20 equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance,
21 replacement and update thereof to increase operational
22 efficiency and improve the provision of emergency
23 services.

24 (5) The non-recurring charges related to installation
25 of the Emergency Telephone System and the ongoing network
26 charges.

1 (6) The acquisition and installation, or the
2 reimbursement of costs therefor to other governmental
3 bodies that have incurred those costs, of road or street
4 signs that are essential to the implementation of the
5 emergency telephone system and that are not duplicative of
6 signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction
7 charged with maintaining road and street signs.

8 (7) Other products and services necessary for the
9 implementation, upgrade, and maintenance of the system and
10 any other purpose related to the operation of the system,
11 including costs attributable directly to the construction,
12 leasing, or maintenance of any buildings or facilities or
13 costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation
14 of the system. Costs attributable directly to the operation
15 of an emergency telephone system do not include the costs
16 of public safety agency personnel who are and equipment
17 that is dispatched in response to an emergency call.

18 (8) In the case of a municipality that imposes a
19 surcharge under subsection (h) of Section 15.3, moneys may
20 also be used for any anti-terrorism or emergency
21 preparedness measures, including, but not limited to,
22 preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for
23 federal or State grants, personnel training, and
24 specialized equipment, including surveillance cameras as
25 needed to deal with natural and terrorist-inspired
26 emergency situations or events.

1 Moneys in the fund may also be transferred to a
2 participating fire protection district to reimburse volunteer
3 firefighters who man remote telephone switching facilities
4 when dedicated 9-1-1 lines are down.

5 (d) The board shall complete the data base before
6 implementation of the 9-1-1 system. The error ratio of the data
7 base shall not at any time exceed 1% of the total data base.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-698, eff. 1-1-08.)