

SB1240



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

SB1240

Introduced 2/8/2011, by Sen. Tim Bivins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 750/15.4

from Ch. 134, par. 45.4

Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act. Provides that an Emergency Telephone System Board shall be authorized to purchase real property if the purchase is made before February 1, 2011. Effective immediately.

LRB097 07520 KMW 47630 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

4 Section 5. The Emergency Telephone System Act is amended by
5 changing 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. In counties with a population of more than 100,000
23 but less than 2,000,000, a member of the county board may serve

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

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

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

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

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

24 (4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

25 (5) Hiring any staff necessary for the implementation
26 or upgrade of the system.

1 (6) Participating in a Regional Pilot Project to
2 implement next generation 9-1-1, as defined in this Act,
3 subject to the conditions set forth in this Act.

4 (c) All moneys received by a board pursuant to a surcharge
5 imposed under Section 15.3 shall be deposited into a separate
6 interest-bearing Emergency Telephone System Fund account. The
7 treasurer of the municipality or county that has established
8 the board or, in the case of a joint board, any municipal or
9 county treasurer designated in the intergovernmental
10 agreement, shall be custodian of the fund. All interest
11 accruing on the fund shall remain in the fund. No expenditures
12 may be made from such fund except upon the direction of the
13 board by resolution passed by a majority of all members of the
14 board. Expenditures may be made only to pay for the costs
15 associated with the following:

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

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

19 (3) The repayment of any moneys advanced for the
20 implementation of the system.

21 (4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification
22 and Automatic Location Identification equipment, a
23 computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains,
24 and integrates information, mobile data transmitters
25 equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance,
26 replacement and update thereof to increase operational

1 efficiency and improve the provision of emergency
2 services.

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

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

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

23 (7.5) The purchase of real property if the purchase is
24 made before February 1, 2011.

25 (8) In the case of a municipality that imposes a
26 surcharge under subsection (h) of Section 15.3, moneys may

1 also be used for any anti-terrorism or emergency
2 preparedness measures, including, but not limited to,
3 preparedness planning, providing local matching funds for
4 federal or State grants, personnel training, and
5 specialized equipment, including surveillance cameras as
6 needed to deal with natural and terrorist-inspired
7 emergency situations or events.

8 (9) The defraying of expenses incurred in
9 participation in a Regional Pilot Project to implement next
10 generation 9-1-1, subject to the conditions set forth in
11 this Act.

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

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

19 (Source: P.A. 95-698, eff. 1-1-08; 95-806, eff. 1-1-09;
20 95-1012, eff. 12-15-08; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1443, eff.
21 8-20-10.)

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
23 becoming law.