

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 Section 15.4 and by adding Sections 2.27 and 2.28 as follows:

(50 ILCS 750/2.27 new)

Sec. 2.27. Computer aided dispatch. "Computer aided dispatch" or "CAD" means a database maintained by the public safety agency or public safety answering point used in conjunction with 9-1-1 caller data.

(50 ILCS 750/2.28 new)

Sec. 2.28. Hosted supplemental 9-1-1 service.  
"Hosted supplemental 9-1-1 service" means a database service that electronically provides information to 9-1-1 call takers when a call is placed to 9-1-1. The database service shall allow telephone subscribers to provide information to 9-1-1 to be used in emergency scenarios. The database service:

(1) shall collect a variety of formatted data relevant to 9-1-1 and first responder needs. This information may include, but is not limited to, photographs of the telephone subscribers, physical descriptions, medical

information, household data, and emergency contacts.

(2) shall allow for information to be entered by telephone subscribers via a secure website where they can elect to provide as little or as much information as they choose.

(3) shall automatically display data provided by telephone subscribers to 9-1-1 call takers for all types of phones when a call is placed to 9-1-1 from a registered and confirmed phone number.

(4) shall support the delivery of telephone subscriber information via a secure internet connection to all emergency telephone system boards.

(5) shall work across all 9-1-1 call taking equipment and allow for the easy transfer of information into a computer aided dispatch system.

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

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

Sec. 15.4. Emergency Telephone System Board; powers.

(a) The corporate authorities of any county or municipality that imposes a surcharge under Section 15.3 shall establish an Emergency Telephone System Board. The corporate authorities shall provide for the manner of appointment and the number of members of the Board, provided that the board shall consist of

not fewer than 5 members, one of whom must be a public member who is a resident of the local exchange service territory included in the 9-1-1 coverage area, one of whom (in counties with a population less than 100,000) must be a member of the county board, and at least 3 of whom shall be representative of the 9-1-1 public safety agencies, including but not limited to police departments, fire departments, emergency medical services providers, and emergency services and disaster agencies, and appointed on the basis of their ability or experience. In counties with a population of more than 100,000 but less than 2,000,000, a member of the county board may serve on the Emergency Telephone System Board. Elected officials, including members of a county board, are also eligible to serve on the board. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. Any 2 or more municipalities, counties, or combination thereof, that impose a surcharge under Section 15.3 may, instead of establishing individual boards, establish by intergovernmental agreement a Joint Emergency Telephone System Board pursuant to this Section. The manner of appointment of such a joint board shall be prescribed in the agreement.

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

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

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

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

(4) Authorizing all disbursements from the fund.

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

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

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

- (1) The design of the Emergency Telephone System.
- (2) The coding of an initial Master Street Address Guide data base, and update and maintenance thereof.
- (3) The repayment of any moneys advanced for the implementation of the system.
- (4) The charges for Automatic Number Identification and Automatic Location Identification equipment, a computer aided dispatch system that records, maintains, and integrates information, mobile data transmitters equipped with automatic vehicle locators, and maintenance, replacement and update thereof to increase operational efficiency and improve the provision of emergency services.
- (5) The non-recurring charges related to installation of the Emergency Telephone System and the ongoing network charges.
- (6) The acquisition and installation, or the reimbursement of costs therefor to other governmental bodies that have incurred those costs, of road or street signs that are essential to the implementation of the emergency telephone system and that are not duplicative of signs that are the responsibility of the jurisdiction charged with maintaining road and street signs.
- (7) Other products and services necessary for the implementation, upgrade, and maintenance of the system and any other purpose related to the operation of the system,

including costs attributable directly to the construction, leasing, or maintenance of any buildings or facilities or costs of personnel attributable directly to the operation of the system. Costs attributable directly to the operation of an emergency telephone system do not include the costs of public safety agency personnel who are and equipment that is dispatched in response to an emergency call.

(7.5) The purchase of real property if the purchase is made before March 16, 2006.

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

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

(10) The implementation of a computer aided dispatch system or hosted supplemental 9-1-1 services.

Moneys in the fund may also be transferred to a participating fire protection district to reimburse volunteer

firefighters who man remote telephone switching facilities when dedicated 9-1-1 lines are down.

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

(Source: P.A. 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1443, eff. 8-20-10; 97-517, eff. 8-23-11.)

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