

Approved by OMB 3060-1122 Expires: March 31, 2018 Estimated time per response: 10-55 hours

Annual Collection of Information

Related to the Collection and Use of 911 and E911 Fees by States and Other Jurisdictions

Pursuant to OMB authorization 3060-1122 , the FCC's Public Safety and Homeland Security Bureau seeks the following specific information in order to fulfill the Commission's obligations under Section 6(f)(2) of the NET 911 Act:

A. Filing Information

1. Name of State or Jurisdiction

State or Juri	liction
Illinois	

2. Name, Title and Organization of Individual Filing Report

Name	Title	Organization
Marci Elliott	9-1-1 Program Manager	Illinois Commerce Commission



B. Overview of State or Jurisdiction 911 System

1. Please provide the total number of active Public Safety Answering Points (PSAPs) in your state or jurisdiction that receive funding derived from the collection of 911/E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2014:

There are 201 9-1-1 authorities (county or municipal 9-1-1 boards) that actually receive money from 9-1-1 surcharge, however our agency is not able to specify whether all PSAPs are funded with 9-1-1 surcharge.

PSAP Type ¹	Total
Primary	272
Secondary	24
Total	296

2. Please provide the total number of active telecommunicators² in your state or jurisdiction that were funded through the collection of 911 and E911 fees during the annual period ending December 31, 2014:

Number of Active Telecommunicators	Total
Full-Time	3,770
Part-time	N/A

¹ A Primary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are routed directly from the 911 Control office. A secondary PSAP is one to which 911 calls are transferred from a Primary PSAP. *See* National Emergency Number Association, Master Glossary of 9-1-1 Terminology (*Master Glossary*), July 29, 2014, at 118, 126, available at https://c.ymcdn.com/sites/www.nena.org/resource/resmgr/Standards/NENA-ADM-000.18-2014 2014072.pdf.

 $^{^{2}}$ A telecommunicator, also known as a call taker or a dispatcher, is a person employed by a PSAP who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls and/or who provides for the appropriate emergency response either directly or through communication with the appropriate PSAP. *See Master Glossary* at 137.



3. For the annual period ending December 31, 2014, please provide an estimate of the total cost to provide 911/E911 service in your state or jurisdiction.

Amount (\$)	\$263,503,493.00

3a. If an amount cannot be provided, please explain why.

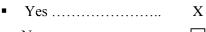
4. Please provide the total number of 911 calls your state or jurisdiction received during the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Type of Service	Total 911 Calls
Wireline	6,398,902
Wireless	5,070,127
VoIP	N/A
Other	
Total	11,469,029

C. Description of Authority Enabling Establishment of 911/E911 Funding Mechanisms

1. Has your State, or any political subdivision, Indian tribe, village or regional corporation therein as defined by Section 6(f)(1) of the NET 911 Act, established a funding mechanism designated for or imposed for the purposes of 911 or E911 support or implementation (please include a citation to the legal authority for such mechanism)? *Check one.*





•	No	 	 	

1a. If yes, provide a citation to the legal authority for such a mechanism.

50 ILCS Act 750 (Emergency Telephone System Act, ETSA)
50 ILCS Act 751 (Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act, WETSA)
50 ILCS Act 753 (Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act)

1b. If yes, during the annual period January 1 - December 31, 2014, did your state or jurisdiction amend, enlarge, or in any way alter the funding mechanism.

No

2. Which of the following best describes the type of authority arrangement for the collection of 911/E911 fees? *Check one.*

- The State collects the fees
 - A Local Authority collects the fees
- A hybrid approach where two or more governing bodies

(e.g., state and local authority) collect the feesX



3. Describe how the funds collected are made available to localities.

Wireline:

The ETSA specifies that the wireline surcharge must be applied on each network connection and billed by the Local Exchange Carriers and VoIP providers who provide service in the local 9-1-1 jurisdiction's area. Once collected, the carriers are allowed to deduct 3% of the gross amount of the surcharge for administrative fees. The carriers are then obligated to remit the surcharge no later than 30 days after the surcharge is collected to the appropriate 9-1-1 authority, county or municipality which instituted the surcharge.

Wireless:

As noted above, the wireless surcharge for the State of Illinois is \$.73 per wireless subscriber. Of the \$.73 postpaid wireless surcharge collected, \$.1475 currently goes to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund however effective June 1, 2014 only \$.05 was deposited, from which wireless carriers are permitted to seek reimbursement for their 911 related expenses. Pursuant to statute, such funds can be used "to reimburse wireless carriers for all of their costs incurred in complying with the applicable provisions of Federal Communications Commission wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service mandates". 50 ILCS 751/35. As a general matter, in order to receive a reimbursement, the carriers are required under Section 729.510 of the Illinois Commerce Commission's Rules, 83 Ill. Adm. Code 729.510, to submit invoices detailing expenses and how they are related to providing 911 services.

The remaining \$.5825 of each postpaid surcharge, and the entire prepaid surcharge after administrative costs, are deposited into to the Wireless Services Emergency Fund. As of June 1, 2014 the distribution is \$.66. These funds are distributed on a monthly basis to authorized 911 governmental entities, typically ETSBs that provide wireless 911 services. The funds are to be used for "the design, implementation, operation, maintenance, or upgrade of wireless 911 or E911 emergency services and public safety answering points... [.]" 50 ILCS 751/20. Further, \$.02 of each surcharge will be distributed equally to County Emergency Telephone System Boards in counties with a population under 100,000. The funds are disbursed to the proper entities by subscriber zip code; each entity owns a zip code, or a portion of a zip code, and receives the funds generated from that area, 50 ILCS 751/25. Additionally, up to \$.01 of the amount deposited into this fund can be



used by the Illinois Commerce Commission to cover its administrative cost, see 50 ILCS 751/17 (b).



Description of State or Jurisdictional Authority That Determines How 911/E911 Fees are Spent

Jurisdiction	Authority to Approve Expenditure of Funds (Check one)		
	Yes	No	
State		X	
Local (<i>e.g.</i> , county, city, municipality)	X		
1b. Please briefly describe any limitations on the to fees collected by the entity, limited to wireline		isdiction (e.g., limited	

- 2. Has your state established a funding mechanism that mandates *how* collected funds can be used? *Check one*.
 - Yes x
 - No

2a. If you checked YES, provide a legal citation to the funding mechanism of any such criteria.

50 ILCS Act 750, Section 15.4

2b. If you checked NO, describe how your state or jurisdiction decides how collected funds can be used.





D. Description of Uses of Collected 911/E911 Fees

1. Provide a statement identifying with specificity all activities, programs, and organizations for whose benefit your state, or political subdivision thereof, has obligated or expended funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes and how these activities, programs, and organizations support 911 and E911 services or enhancements of such services.

This agency would not have this specific information.



	Yes	No	
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of customer premises equipment (CPE) (hardware and software)	X	
Operating Costs	Lease, purchase, maintenance of computer aided dispatch (CAD) equipment (hardware and software)	X	
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of building/facility	X	
Personnel Costs	Telecommunicators' Salaries	X	
	Training of Telecommunicators	X	
Administrative Costs	Program Administration	X	
	Travel Expenses	X	
Dispatch Costs	Reimbursement to other law enforcement entities providing dispatch	X	
	Lease, purchase, maintenance of Radio Dispatch Networks	X	
Grant Programs		If Yes, see 2a.	X



Г

Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

E. Description of 911/E911 Fees Collected

1. Please describe the amount of the fees or charges imposed for the implementation and support of 911 and E911 services. Please distinguish between state and local fees for each service type.			
Service Type	Fee/Charge Imposed	Jurisdiction Receiving Remittance (e.g., state, county, local authority, or a combination)	
Wireline	Fee ranges from \$.30 to \$5.00	County or municipal	
Wireless	\$.73	State	
Prepaid Wireless	Retail 1.5%	State	
Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)	Same as wireline	County or municipal	
Other			

2. For the annual period ending December 31, 2014, please report the total amount collected pursuant to the assessed fees or charges described in Question F 1.

Service Type	Total Amount Collected (\$)
Wireline	\$67,357,403
Wireless	\$116,302,352



Prepaid Wireless	Unknown on Statewide Basis
Voice Over Internet Protocol	\$4,841,929
Other	\$25,481,944
Total	\$213,983,628 (Self-reported numbers)

2a. If an amount cannot be provided, please explain why.

In reporting systems were not required to breakout prepaid wireless surcharge as it is lumped in with the normal wireless surcharge.

3. Please identify any other sources of 911/E911 funding.

Local government resources.

Question	Yes	No
4. For the annual period ending December 31, 2014, were any 911/E911 fees that were collected by your state or jurisdiction combined with any federal, state or local funds, grants, special collections, or general budget appropriations that were designated to support 911/E911/NG911 services? <i>Check one.</i>		X

4a. If Yes, please describe the federal, state or local funds and amounts that were combined with 911/E911 fees.





5. Please provide an estimate of the proportional contribution from each funding source towards the total cost to support 911 in your state or jurisdiction.	Percent
State 911 Fees	27%
Local 911 Fees	73% (all local sources)
General Fund - State	0%
General Fund - County	Unknown, would be rolled into local 9-1-1
Federal Grants	0%
State Grants	0%



Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

F. Description of Diversion or Transfer of 911/E911 Fees for Other Uses

	Question				
1. In the annual period funds collected for 91 jurisdiction made ava designated by the fun Question 5? Check on		X			
1a. If No, please identify what amount of funds collected for 911 or E911 purposes were made available or used for any purposes other than the ones designated by the funding mechanism or used for purposes otherwise unrelated to 911 or E911 implementation or support, including any funds transferred, loaned, or otherwise used for the state's general fund. Along with identifying the amount, please include a statement identifying the non-related purposes for which the collected 911 or E911 funds were made available or used.					
Amount of Funds (\$)Identify the non-related purpose(s) for which the 911/E911 funds were used. (Add lines as necessary)					
\$3,000,000 The money was transferred out of the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, a fund in which wireless carriers can seek cost recovery for their 9-1- 1 costs, to the Public Utility Fund.					



G. Oversight and Auditing of Collection and Use of 911/E911 Fees

Question	Yes	No	
1. Has your state established any oversight or auditing mechanisms or procedures to determine whether collected funds have been made available or used for the purposes designated by the funding mechanism or otherwise used to implement or support 911? <i>Check one.</i>		X	
1a. If yes, provide a description of the mechanisms or procedures and any enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December 31, 2014. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.)			

Question	Yes	No		
2. Does your state have the authority to audit service providers to ensure that the amount of 911/E911 fees collected form subscribers matches the service provider's number of subscribers? <i>Check one.</i>		X		
2a. If yes, provide a description of any auditing or enforcement or other corrective actions undertaken in connection with such auditing authority, for the annual period ending December				

31, 2014. (Enter "None" if no actions were taken.)





H. Description of Next Generation 911 Services and Expenditures

Question	Yes	No			
1. Does your state or jurisdiction classify expenditures on Next Generation 911 as within the scope of permissible expenditures of funds for 911 or E911 purposes? <i>Check</i> one.		Х			
1a. If yes, in the space below, please cite any specific legal authority:					
The statute is silent as to the use of funds for NG9-1-1, however it is not expressly prohibited.					

	Question	Yes	No		
	period ending December 31, 2014, has your iction expended funds on Next Generation 911 <i>eck one.</i>		X		
2a. If yes, in the sp	2a. If yes, in the space below, please enter the dollar amount that has been expended.				
Amount (\$)					





3.	3. For the annual period ending December 31, 2014, please describe the type and number of NG911 Emergency Service IP Network(s) (ESInets) that operated within your state.				
				If Yes, Enter	If Yes, does the type of ESInet interconnect with other state,

Type of ESInet	Yes	No	Total PSAPs Operating on		ocal ESInets?
			the ESInet	Yes	No
a. A single, state-wide ESInet		X			
b. Local (e.g., county) ESInet		X			
c. Regional ESInets	x		[If more than one Regional ESInet is in operation, in the space below, provide the total PSAPs operating on each ESInet]		X
Name of Regional ESIr CSI	net:	·	11		X
Name of Regional ESI	net:				





4. Please provide a description of any NG911 projects completed or underway during the annual period ending December 31, 2014.

A region of 15 9-1-1 authorities joined together calling themselves the Counties of Southern Illinois (CSI) to create a NG9-1-1 system. A total of 10 9-1-1 authorities received authorization to implement their NG9-1-1 plan in 2014 and 7 implemented their NG9-1-1 system in 2014.

	Question	Total PSAPs Accepting Texts
5.	During the annual period ending December 31, 2014, how many PSAPs within your state implemented text-to-911 and are accepting texts?	N/A
	Question	Estimated Number of PSAPs that will Become Text Capable
6.	In the next annual period ending December 31, 2015, how many PSAPs do you anticipate will become text capable?	N/A



I. <u>Description of Cybersecurity Expenditures</u>

Question		k the riate box	If Yes, Amount Expended (\$)
1. During the annual period ending December 31, 2014, did your state expend funds on cybersecurity programs for PSAPs?	Yes	No X	

	Question	Total PSAPs
1	During the annual period ending December 31, 2014, how many PSAPs in your state either implemented a cyber security program or participated in a regional or state-run cyber security program?	N/A

Question	Yes	No	Unknown
 3. Does your state or jurisdiction adhere to the National Institute of Standards and Technol Framework for Improving Critical Infrastruct Cybersecurity (February 2014) for networks supporting one or more PSAPs in your state jurisdiction? Illinois has never built a network for 9-1-1 to date. 		X	



J. Measuring Effective Utilization of 911/E911 Fees

1. Please provide an assessment of the effects achieved from the expenditure of state 911/E911 or NG911 funds, including any criteria your state or jurisdiction uses to measure the effectiveness of the use of 911/E911 fees and charges. If your state conducts annual or other periodic assessments, please provide an electronic copy (*e.g.*, Word, PDF) of the latest such report upon submission of this questionnaire to the FCC or provide links to online versions of such reports in the space below.

The State of Illinois does not have authority to spend 9-1-1 funds.