

**IBTA Legislative Report
2025 Spring Legislative Session
June 1, 2025**

The General Assembly approved a \$55.2 billion state budget just minutes prior to the May 31st scheduled adjournment deadline. To overcome a \$1 billion budget deficit, lawmakers approved new taxes in [HB 2755](#) on tobacco, online gaming, a reduction in the GILTI income tax deduction, and other measures. The bill also included a tax amnesty program expected to draw \$200 million from delinquent taxpayers. The state budget also contained \$400 million in spending cuts according to the proponents. The state budget and revenue bills were filed on the final day of the spring session.

Also added to the revenue bill on the final day was an increase to the rate of tax on interstate and intrastate telecommunications from 7% to 8.65% beginning July 1, 2025. This increase mirrors the language from SB 2120 that designates the 1.65% increase in the rate as the "statewide 9-8-8 surcharge" to support and enhance the 9-8-8 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline in compliance with the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020.

The General Assembly did not reach consensus on other priority issues this spring including pension reform, a \$770 million budget deficit for Chicago mass transit, and energy policy to address capacity, pricing and clean energy goals. Only a few minor issues directly related to the broadband and telecommunications industry were approved by the General Assembly. The following list of bills represents the key issues the IBTA worked on this spring and the status at the end of the session.

The General Assembly did approve [HB 1866](#) updating and extending the Emergency Telephone System Act, which was scheduled to sunset December 31, 2025. That legislation makes updates to the ETSA for the state's continuing transition to Next Generation 9-1-1 and extends the sunset date to December 31, 2027.

Bills that Passed Both Houses:

[HB 1062 IL-Century-Network-Priorities \(Briel-Ventura\)](#)

HB 1062 sets priorities for connecting anchor institutions to the state-owned Illinois Century Network.

[HB 1189 Prevailing Wage-Fed Project \(Hoffman-Belt\)](#)

HB 1189 was a top priority for organized labor. The stated intent of the sponsor is to ensure that the higher prevailing wage rate between the state and federal prevailing wage for the jurisdiction is required to be paid for federal construction projects. The bill amends the Prevailing Wage Act to add to the definition of Public Works all federal construction projects administered or controlled by a public body if the prevailing rate of wages is equal to or greater than the prevailing wage determination by the United States Secretary of Labor for the same locality for the same type of construction used to classify the federal construction project.

[HB 1866 Next Gen 9-1-1 Implementation \(Guerrero Cuellar-Cunningham\)](#)

House Bill 1866 is an initiative of the Illinois State Police, working with the 9-1-1 Statewide Advisory Board, to update the Emergency Telephone System Act as Illinois continues to implement Next Generation 9-1-1 Services. The legislation extends the sunset date for the ETSA to December 31, 2027.

[SB 2493 Electric Service Broadband Deployment Act \(Glowiak Hilton-Hoffman\)](#)

SB 2493 was amended late in session to provide electric cooperatives that have received a state or federal grant to improve broadband access to use existing electric easements for broadband deployment within the broadband grant area and to provide some rights-of-way relief within the grant area. It imposes additional labor and prevailing wage requirements, requires proper notice to landowners, provides just compensation to the landowner, and indemnifies the landowner from any physical damage caused by the broadband deployment.

Bills That Did Not Pass:

HB 62 Consumer Fraud-Fee Disclosure (Morgan)

SB 1486 creates the Junk Fee Ban Act and makes it a violation to: (1) offer, display, or advertise an amount a consumer may pay for merchandise without clearly and conspicuously disclosing the total price; (2) fail, in any offer, display, or advertisement that contains an amount a consumer may pay, to display the total price more prominently than any other pricing information; (3) misrepresent the nature and purpose of any amount a consumer may pay, including the ability to refund the fees and the identity of any merchandise for which fees are charged; (4) fail to disclose clearly and conspicuously before the consumer consents to pay, the nature and purpose of any amount a consumer may pay that is excluded from the total price, including the ability to refund the fees and the identity of any merchandise for which fees are charged; or (5) offer, display, or advertise, including through direct offerings, third-party distribution, or metasearch referrals, a total price for a place of short-term lodging that does not include all required fees.

HB 1730 Stop Spoofing Act (Spain)

HB 1730 establishes the Stop Spoofing Law. It makes it unlawful for a telecommunications carrier, in connection with any telecommunications service or voice over Internet protocol service, to transmit through any caller identification service misleading or inaccurate caller identification information. Provides that the Attorney General shall create and maintain a website that allows people in the State who were transmitted misleading or inaccurate caller identification information through a telecommunications service or voice over Internet protocol service to report the incident to the Attorney General and provides that the Attorney General shall use the information collected on the website to enforce the provision.

HB 1737 Broadband Deployment Act (Hoffman)

House Bill 1737 creates the Broadband Deployment Act to improve rights-of-way access for the construction of broadband networks. It allows the use of existing electric easements and public road rights-of-way by a broadband provider to install, maintain, and use broadband infrastructure to provide broadband service. It also provides that no compensation is required for the installation and maintenance of broadband infrastructure within an easement for electricity or along an existing public road right-of-way. The legislation also establishes notice requirements and sets forth provisions concerning a private right of action and damages for a property owner.

HB 2435 Tele Solicitation-Auto Dialer (Crawford-Sims)

Hb 2435 provides that no person shall initiate a telephone solicitation in the State through the use of automatic dialing and announcing. Provides that the provision applies to all commercial telephone solicitation intended to be received by a telephone customer in the State, unless the person being contacted has expressly consented to be contacted in this manner or has an existing business relationship with the person initiating the telephone solicitation. **The bill exempts public utilities and telecommunications carriers.**

HB 2698 Cable/Video Outage Credits (Katz Muhl)

House Bill 2698 provides that every cable or video provider operating in the State shall issue a prorated bill credit to consumers for any service outage lasting more than one hour. The credit shall be calculated based on the consumer's monthly service rate, prorated for the duration of the outage, and that the credit shall be automatically applied to the consumer's next billing cycle without requiring any action or request from the consumer. It requires cable or video providers to notify consumers of the outage and the applied credit within 24 hours after the restoration of service.

The bill also provides that, if, due to a contract dispute, a cable or video provider will not be providing a consumer with a channel for which the consumer has been or will be billed, the cable or video provider shall, within 10 days after the cable or video provider knows that the contract dispute will result in the loss of the channel, provide each affected consumer with notice that the channel will not be provided due to a contract dispute.

HB 2831 Utilities-Cancellation Credit (Meier)

HB 2831 requires cable or video providers to issue a customer a pro rata credit if that customer requests service disconnection during the first 2 weeks of a monthly billing period.

HB 2941 ICC Telecom Box Removal (Spain)

House Bill 2941 requires the Illinois Commerce Commission to adopt rules to allow a landowner to request to have an unused telecommunications utility box removed from the landowner's property by the telecommunications carrier.

HB 2996 Prop Tx-Cell Towers (Rashid)

HB 2996 Provides that wireless telecommunication towers that are not otherwise exempt under a specific provision of the Code are subject to local property taxes and shall be valued according to policies adopted by the chief county assessment officer.

HB 3148 Fraud Autopay/Document Fees (Fritts-Lewis)

HB 3148 amends the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act to provide that it is an unlawful practice for any person to charge a consumer an additional fee or surcharge to mail a monthly invoice or statement to the consumer's address. The legislation also clarified in Amendment 2 that it does not prohibit a business from offering a discount to a consumer for enrolling in electronic or paperless services or an automatic payment program.

HB 3164 Emergency Telephone-Surcharge (Buckner)

House Bill 3164 Amends the Emergency Telephone System Act to extend the 9-1-1 surcharge in Chicago through December 31, 2027 (it was set to reduce from \$5.00 to \$2.50 beginning January 1, 2026.)

HB 3494 Health Data Privacy Act (Ann Williams)

HB 3493 creates the Protect Health Data Privacy Act. It requires a regulated entity to disclose and maintain a health data privacy policy and sets forth provisions concerning health data privacy policies. The bill provides that a regulated entity shall not collect, share, or store health data, except in specified circumstances and further provides that it is unlawful for any person to sell or offer to sell health data concerning an individual without first obtaining valid authorization from the individual. Provides that it is unlawful for a regulated entity to engage in discriminatory practices against individuals solely because they have not provided consent to the processing of their health data or have exercised any other rights provided by the provisions or guaranteed by law. Sets forth provisions concerning an individual's right to confirm whether a regulated entity is collecting, selling, sharing, or storing any of the individual's health data; an individual's right to have the individual's health data that is collected by a regulated entity deleted; prohibitions regarding geofencing; and individual health data security. Provides that any person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions shall have a right of action in a State circuit court or as a supplemental claim in federal district court against an offending party. Provides that the Attorney General may enforce a violation of the provisions as an unlawful practice under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

HB 3529 AI Principles (Yang Rohr)

HB 3529 creates the Illinois High-Impact AI Governance Principles and Disclosure Act. It requires the Department of Innovation and Technology to adopt rules regulating businesses that use AI systems to ensure compliance with the 5 principles of AI governance and requires the Department to adopt rules to ensure that a business that uses an AI system publishes a report on the business's website, with certain requirements. Provides for a civil penalty for violations.

HB 3643 Use/OCC Tx-Broadband (Hernandez)

HB 3643 creates a sales tax exemption for equipment and materials placed in service on or after January 1, 2026, that are incorporated into or used in the business of providing broadband services.

HB 3762 Extreme Workplace Temps (Gonzalez Jr.)

HB 3762 creates the Workplace Extreme Temperature Safety Act. Provides that the Director of Labor shall adopt rules to establish excessive heat and excessive cold standards. Sets forth temporary excessive heat and excessive cold standards. Provides that, on or before January 1, 2026, the Director shall establish by rule an occupational temperature-related illness and injury prevention plan. Sets forth provisions concerning retaliation; violations; penalties; and enforcement of the Act.

HB 4066 9-1-1 Statewide Surcharges (Guerrero Cuellar)

HB 4066 would increase the 9-1-1 surcharge outside the City of Chicago from \$1.50 per month to \$2.50 per month.

SB 43 Illinois Century Network-Broadband (Ventura)

Seante Bill 43 amends the Illinois Century Network Act to allow the state-owned network to create and maintain high speed telecommunications networks that provide reliable communication throughout Illinois (rather than a service creating and maintaining high speed telecommunications networks that provide reliable communication links for wholesale connections with other registered or certified providers and the direct communication needs of various anchor institutions throughout Illinois).

SB 52 Privacy Rights Act (Rezin)

SB 52 creates the Privacy Rights Act and establishes the duties and obligations of businesses that collect consumers' personal information and sensitive personal information to keep such information private. Sets forth consumer rights in relation to the collected personal information and sensitive personal information, including the right to: delete personal information; correct inaccurate personal information; know what personal information is sold or shared and to whom; opt out of the sale or sharing of personal information; limit use and disclosure of sensitive personal information; and no retaliation for exercising any rights.

SB 164 Prevailing Wage-Fed Project (Belt)

SB 164 amends the Prevailing Wage Act to add to the definition of Public Works all federal construction projects administered or controlled by a public body if the prevailing rate of wages is equal to or greater than the prevailing wage determination by the United States Secretary of Labor for the same locality for the same type of construction used to classify the federal construction project.

SB 283 Crim Cd-Critical Infrastructure (Rezin)

SB 283 provides that a person also commits criminal damage to property when he or she intentionally damages, destroys, or tampers with equipment in a critical infrastructure facility without authorization from the critical infrastructure facility. Provides that a violation is: (1) a Class 4 felony when the damage to property does not exceed \$500; (2) a Class 3 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$10,000; and (3) a Class 2 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000.

SB 1486 Consumer Fraud-Fee Disclosure (Aquino-Morgan)

SB 1486 creates the Junk Fee Ban Act and makes it a violation to: (1) offer, display, or advertise an amount a consumer may pay for merchandise without clearly and conspicuously disclosing the total price; (2) fail, in any offer, display, or advertisement that contains an amount a consumer may pay, to display the total price more prominently than any other pricing information; (3) misrepresent the nature and purpose of any amount a consumer may pay, including the ability to refund the fees and the identity of any merchandise for which fees are charged; (4) fail to disclose clearly and conspicuously before the consumer consents to pay, the nature and purpose of any amount a consumer may pay that is excluded from the total price, including the ability to refund the fees and the identity of any merchandise for which fees are charged; or (5) offer, display, or advertise, including through direct offerings, third-party distribution, or metasearch referrals, a total price for a place of short-term lodging that does not include all required fees. **SB 1486 was amended to exempt broadband providers, telecommunications carriers, wireless carriers, and VoIP providers.**

SB 1557 Muni Cd Use of Utility Poles (Joyce)

SB 1557 provides that the corporate authorities of a municipality may use an existing utility pole within its public rights-of-way for municipal public safety purposes, including, but not limited to, the placing of equipment associated with public safety. Provides that any fee charged for the use of a utility pole shall be at the lowest rate charged by the entity owning the utility pole and shall not exceed the entity's actual costs.

SB 1792 Fraud – Artificial Intelligence (Ellman)

SB 1792 provides that the owner, licensee, or operator of a generative artificial intelligence system shall conspicuously display a warning on the system's user interface that is reasonably calculated to consistently apprise the user that the outputs of the generative artificial intelligence system may be inaccurate or inappropriate.

SB 2028 USE/OCC Tx-Broadband (Villanueva)

SB 2028 creates a sales tax exemption for equipment and materials placed in service on or after January 1, 2026, that are incorporated into or used in the business of providing broadband services.

SB 2120 Revenue 9-8-8 Fund (Fine)

SB 2120 provides the Department of Human Services authority to implement and administer the 9-8-8 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline system and would increase the rate of tax on interstate and intrastate telecommunications from 7% to 8.65%. Provides that the 1.65% increase in the rate shall be designated as the "statewide 9-8-8 surcharge" and is established to support and enhance the 9-8-8 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline in compliance with the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020. **This language was included in the Revenue Omnibus legislation, HB 2755, that passed both Chambers.**

SB 2273 Health Data Privacy Act (Villanueva)

SB 2273 creates the Protect Health Data Privacy Act. It requires a regulated entity to disclose and maintain a health data privacy policy and sets forth provisions concerning health data privacy policies. The bill provides that a regulated entity shall not collect, share, or store health data, except in specified circumstances and further provides that it is unlawful for any person to sell or offer to sell health data concerning an individual without first obtaining valid authorization from the individual. Provides that it is unlawful for a regulated entity to engage in discriminatory practices against individuals solely because they have not provided consent to the processing of their health data or have exercised any other rights provided by the provisions or guaranteed by law. Sets forth provisions concerning an individual's right to confirm whether a regulated entity is collecting, selling, sharing, or storing any of the individual's health data; an individual's right to have the individual's health data that is collected by a regulated entity deleted; prohibitions regarding geofencing; and individual health data security. Provides that any person aggrieved by a violation of the provisions shall have a right of action in a State circuit court or as a supplemental claim in federal district court against an offending party. Provides that the Attorney General may enforce a violation of the provisions as an unlawful practice under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act.

SB 2670 9-1-1 Statewide Surcharges (Koehler)

SB 2670 would increase the 9-1-1 surcharge outside the City of Chicago from \$1.50 per month to \$2.50 per month.

Key: **Support** **Oppose** **No Position**