

## Rep. David B. Reis

## Filed: 4/5/2017

## 10000HB1969ham001 LRB100 04580 SMS 23529 a 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1969 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 1969 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by 4 changing Sections 4.30, 4.32, 4.33, 4.34, and 4.36 as follows: 5 6 (5 ILCS 80/4.30) 7 Sec. 4.30. Acts repealed on January 1, 2020. The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2020: 8 The Auction License Act. 9 10 The Community Association Manager Licensing and Disciplinary Act. 11 The Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989. 12 13 The Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989. The Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989. 14 15 The Land Sales Registration Act of 1999. The Orthotics, Prosthetics, and Pedorthics Practice Act. 16

- 1 The Perfusionist Practice Act.
- 2 The Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.
- The Real Estate License Act of 2000. 3
- 4 The Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-610, eff. 8-24-09; 96-626, eff. 8-24-09;
- 96-682, eff. 8-25-09; 96-726, eff. 7-1-10; 96-730, eff. 6
- 8-25-09; 96-855, eff. 12-31-09; 96-856, eff. 12-31-09; 7
- 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.) 8
- 9 (5 ILCS 80/4.32)
- 10 Sec. 4.32. Acts repealed on January 1, 2022. The following
- 11 Acts are repealed on January 1, 2022:
- 12 The Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act.
- The Collateral Recovery Act. 13
- 14 The Detection of Deception Examiners Act.
- 15 The Home Inspector License Act.
- The Interior Design Title Act. 16
- 17 The Massage Licensing Act.
- 18 The Petroleum Equipment Contractors Licensing Act.
- 19 The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002.
- 20 The Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's License
- 21 Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-24, eff. 6-28-11; 97-119, eff. 7-14-11; 22
- 23 97-168, eff. 7-22-11; 97-226, eff. 7-28-11; 97-428, eff.
- 24 8-16-11; 97-514, eff. 8-23-11; 97-576, eff. 7-1-12; 97-598,
- eff. 8-26-11; 97-602, eff. 8-26-11; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.) 25

- (5 ILCS 80/4.33) 1
- Sec. 4.33. Acts repealed on January 1, 2023. The following
- 3 Acts are repealed on January 1, 2023:
- The Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act. 4
- 5 The Elevator Safety and Regulation Act.
- The Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act 6
- 7 of 2011.
- The Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing Code. 8
- 9 The Naprapathic Practice Act.
- Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional 10 The
- Counselor Licensing and Practice Act. 11
- 12 The Wholesale Drug Distribution Licensing Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-706, eff. 6-25-12; 97-778, eff. 7-13-12; 13
- 14 97-804, eff. 1-1-13; 97-979, eff. 8-17-12; 97-1048, eff.
- 8-22-12; 97-1130, eff. 8-28-12; 97-1141, eff. 12-28-12.) 15
- 16 (5 ILCS 80/4.34)
- Sec. 4.34. Acts and Section repealed on January 1, 2024. 17
- 18 The following Acts and Section of an Act are repealed on
- January 1, 2024: 19
- 20 The Electrologist Licensing Act.
- 21 The Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of
- 22 1984.
- 2.3 The Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act.
- 2.4 The Illinois Public Accounting Act.

- Private Detective, Private Alarm, 1 The Private
- Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. 2
- 3 The Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered
- 4 Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act.
- 5 Section 2.5 of the Illinois Plumbing License Law.
- The Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice Act of 6
- 7 2004.
- (Source: P.A. 98-140, eff. 12-31-13; 98-253, eff. 8-9-13; 8
- 9 98-254, eff. 8-9-13; 98-264, eff. 12-31-13; 98-339, eff.
- 10 12-31-13; 98-363, eff. 8-16-13; 98-364, eff. 12-31-13; 98-445,
- eff. 12-31-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.) 11
- 12 (5 ILCS 80/4.36)
- Sec. 4.36. Acts repealed on January 1, 2026. The following 13
- 14 Acts are repealed on January 1, 2026:
- The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and 15
- 16 Nail Technology Act of 1985.
- 17 The Collection Agency Act.
- The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act. 18
- 19 The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act.
- The Illinois Dental Practice Act. 2.0
- 21 The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.
- 22 The Illinois Physical Therapy Act.
- 23 The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.
- 24 The Respiratory Care Practice Act.
- (Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15; 99-204, eff. 7-30-15; 25

- 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 99-229, eff. 8-3-15; 99-230, eff. 8-3-15; 1
- 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-492, eff. 2
- 3 12-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Insurance Code is amended by 4
- 5 changing Sections 370b.1 and 1003 as follows:
- 6 (215 ILCS 5/370b.1)
- 7 Sec. 370b.1. Surgical assistant payments. Payment for
- 8 services rendered by a registered surgical assistant, as
- 9 defined in the Registered Surgical Assistant and Registered
- Surgical Technologist Title Protection  $Act_{r}$  who is neither an 10
- 11 employee of an ambulatory surgical treatment center, as defined
- 12 in the Ambulatory Surgical Treatment Center Act, nor an
- 13 employee of a hospital shall be paid at the appropriate
- 14 non-physician modifier rate if the payor would have made
- payment had the same services been provided by a physician. 15
- As used in this Section, "surgical assistant" means a 16
- 17 person who (i) is not licensed to practice medicine in all of
- 18 its branches, (ii) is certified by the National Surgical
- Assistant Association as a Certified Surgical Assistant, the 19
- 20 National Board of Surgical Technology and Surgical Assisting as
- a Certified Surgical First Assistant, or the American Board of 21
- 22 Surgical Assistants as a Surgical Assistant-Certified, (iii)
- 23 performs duties under direct supervision, and (iv) provides
- services only in a licensed hospital, ambulatory treatment 24

1	center, or office of a physician licensed to practice medicine
2	in all its branches.
3	(Source: P.A. 99-100, eff. 1-1-16.)
4	(215 ILCS 5/1003) (from Ch. 73, par. 1065.703)
5	Sec. 1003. Definitions. As used in this Article:
6	(A) "Adverse underwriting decision" means:
7	(1) any of the following actions with respect to
8	insurance transactions involving insurance coverage which
9	is individually underwritten:
10	(a) a declination of insurance coverage,
11	(b) a termination of insurance coverage,
12	(c) failure of an agent to apply for insurance
13	coverage with a specific insurance institution which
14	the agent represents and which is requested by an
15	applicant,
16	(d) in the case of a property or casualty insurance
17	coverage:
18	(i) placement by an insurance institution or
19	agent of a risk with a residual market mechanism,
20	an unauthorized insurer or an insurance
21	institution which specializes in substandard
22	risks, or
23	(ii) the charging of a higher rate on the basis
24	of information which differs from that which the

applicant or policyholder furnished, or

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2	insuranc	ce c	overa	.ge, a	n of	fer	to	insure	at	higher	than
3	standard	l rat	ces.								

- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) above, the following actions shall not be considered adverse underwriting decisions but the insurance institution responsible for their occurrence shall nevertheless provide the applicant or policyholder with the specific reason or reasons for their occurrence:
- 10 (a) the termination of an individual policy form on 11 a class or statewide basis,
  - (b) a declination of insurance coverage solely because such coverage is not available on a class or statewide basis, or
    - (c) the rescission of a policy.
  - "Affiliate" or "affiliated" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another person.
  - "Agent" means an individual, firm, partnership, association or corporation who is involved in the solicitation, negotiation or binding of coverages for or on applications or policies of insurance, covering property or risks located in this State. For the purposes of this Article, both "Insurance Agent" and "Insurance Broker", as defined in Section 490, shall be considered an agent.

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- 1 (D) "Applicant" means any person who seeks to contract for insurance coverage other than a person seeking group insurance 2 3 that is not individually underwritten.
  - (E) "Director" means the Director of Insurance.
  - (F) "Consumer report" means any written, oral or other communication of information bearing on a natural person's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living which is used or expected to be used in connection with an insurance transaction.
- 11 (G) "Consumer reporting agency" means any person who:
  - (1) regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or preparing consumer reports for a monetary fee,
    - (2) obtains information primarily from sources other than insurance institutions, and
      - (3) furnishes consumer reports to other persons.
  - (H) "Control", including the terms "controlled by" or "under common control with", means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position with or corporate office held by the person.
    - (I) "Declination of insurance coverage" means a denial, in

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- whole or in part, by an insurance institution or agent of 1 2 requested insurance coverage.
  - (J) "Individual" means any natural person who:
- 4 (1) in the case of property or casualty insurance, is a 5 past, present or proposed named insured certificateholder; 6
  - (2) in the case of life, health or disability insurance, is a past, present or proposed principal insured or certificateholder;
    - (3) is a past, present or proposed policyowner;
    - (4) is a past or present applicant;
- (5) is a past or present claimant; or 12
- 13 (6) derived, derives or is proposed to derive insurance 14 coverage under an insurance policy or certificate subject 15 to this Article.
- "Institutional source" means 16 (K) any person or governmental entity that provides information about 17 an 18 individual to agent, insurance institution an 19 insurance-support organization, other than:
- 20 (1) an agent,
- 2.1 (2) the individual who is the subject of the 22 information, or
- 23 (3) a natural person acting in a personal capacity 24 rather than in a business or professional capacity.
- 25 (L) "Insurance institution" means any corporation, 26 association, partnership, reciprocal exchange, inter-insurer,

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Lloyd's insurer, fraternal benefit society or other person engaged in the business of insurance, health maintenance organizations as defined in Section 2 of the Health Maintenance Organization Act, voluntary health services plans as defined in Section 2 of the Voluntary Health Services Plans Act, and dental service plans as defined in Section 4 of the Dental Service Plan Act. "Insurance institution" shall not include agents or insurance-support organizations.

## (M) "Insurance-support organization" means:

- (1) any person who regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or collecting information about natural persons for the primary purpose of providing the information to an insurance institution or agent for insurance transactions, including:
  - the furnishing of consumer reports investigative consumer reports to an insurance institution or agent for use in connection with an insurance transaction, or
  - (b) the collection of personal information from insurance institutions, agents other or insurance-support organizations for the purpose of detecting or preventing fraud, material nondisclosure misrepresentation or connection with insurance underwriting or insurance claim activity.
  - (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) above, the following

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- shall not be considered "insurance-support 1 persons organizations" for purposes of this Article: agents, government institutions, insurance institutions, medical 3 4 care institutions and medical professionals.
- 5 "Insurance transaction" means (N) any transaction involving insurance primarily for personal, family or 6 household needs rather than business or professional needs 7 which entails: 8
  - (1) the determination of an individual's eligibility for an insurance coverage, benefit or payment, or
- 11 (2) the servicing of an insurance application, policy, contract or certificate. 12
  - "Investigative consumer report" means a consumer report or portion thereof in which information about a natural character, general reputation, personal characteristics or mode of living is obtained through personal interviews with the person's neighbors, friends, associates, acquaintances or others who may have knowledge concerning such items of information.
  - "Medical-care institution" means any facility or institution that is licensed to provide health care services to natural persons, including but not limited to: hospitals, skilled nursing facilities, home-health agencies, medical clinics, rehabilitation agencies and public-health agencies and health-maintenance organizations.
    - (Q) "Medical professional" means any person licensed or

- 1 certified to provide health care services to natural persons,
- including, but not limited to, a physician, dentist, nurse, 2
- 3 optometrist, chiropractor, naprapath, pharmacist, physical or
- 4 occupational therapist, psychiatric social worker, speech
- 5 therapist, clinical dietitian, or clinical psychologist.
- "Medical-record information" 6 means personal
- information which: 7
- 8 (1) relates to an individual's physical or mental
- 9 condition, medical history or medical treatment, and
- 10 is obtained from a medical professional or (2)
- medical-care institution, from the individual, or from the 11
- individual's spouse, parent or legal quardian. 12
- 13 "Person" means any natural person, corporation,
- 14 association, partnership or other legal entity.
- "Personal information" means any individually 15
- 16 identifiable information gathered in connection with an
- insurance transaction from which judgments can be made about an 17
- 18 individual's character, habits, avocations, finances,
- 19 occupation, general reputation, credit, health or any other
- 20 personal characteristics. "Personal information" includes an
- individual's name and address and "medical-record information" 2.1
- 22 but does not include "privileged information".
- 23 (U) "Policyholder" means any person who:
- 24 (1) in the case of individual property or casualty
- 25 insurance, is a present named insured;
- 26 in the case of individual life, health or (2)

- 1 disability insurance, is a present policyowner; or
- in the case of group insurance which is (3)
- 3 individually underwritten, is а present group
- 4 certificateholder.
- 5 "Pretext interview" means an interview whereby a (V)
- person, in an attempt to obtain information about a natural 6
- person, performs one or more of the following acts: 7
- 8 (1) pretends to be someone he or she is not,
- 9 (2) pretends to represent a person he or she is not in
- 10 fact representing,
- 11 (3) misrepresents the true purpose of the interview, or
- (4) refuses to identify himself or herself upon 12
- 13 request.
- "Privileged information" means 14 any individually
- 15 identifiable information that: (1) relates to a claim for
- 16 insurance benefits or a civil or criminal proceeding involving
- an individual, and (2) is collected in connection with or in 17
- reasonable anticipation of a claim for insurance benefits or 18
- 19 civil or criminal proceeding involving an individual;
- 20 provided, however, information otherwise meeting the
- 2.1 requirements of this subsection shall nevertheless
- considered "personal information" under this Article if it is 22
- disclosed in violation of Section 1014 of this Article. 23
- 24 "Residual market mechanism" means an association,
- 25 organization or other entity described in Article XXXIII of
- 26 this Act, or Section 7-501 of The Illinois Vehicle Code.

- 1 (Y) "Termination of insurance coverage" or "termination of an insurance policy" means either a cancellation or nonrenewal 2 of an insurance policy, in whole or in part, for any reason 3 4 other than the failure to pay a premium as required by the
- 5 policy.
- (Z) "Unauthorized insurer" means an insurance institution 6
- that has not been granted a certificate of authority by the 7
- Director to transact the business of insurance in this State. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-7, eff. 6-10-97; 90-177, eff. 7-23-97; 90-372,
- 10 eff. 7-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- Section 15. The Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan Act is 11
- 12 amended by changing Section 8 as follows:
- 13 (215 ILCS 105/8) (from Ch. 73, par. 1308)
- 14 Sec. 8. Minimum benefits.
- 15 a. Availability. The Plan shall offer in a periodically
- 16 renewable policy major medical expense coverage to every
- 17 eligible person who is not eligible for Medicare. Major medical
- 18 expense coverage offered by the Plan shall pay an eligible
- person's covered expenses, subject to limit on the deductible 19
- 20 and coinsurance payments authorized under paragraph (4) of
- subsection d of this Section, up to a lifetime benefit limit of 21
- 22 \$5,000,000. The maximum limit under this subsection shall not
- 23 be altered by the Board, and no actuarial equivalent benefit
- 24 may be substituted by the Board. Any person who otherwise would

- qualify for coverage under the Plan, but is excluded because he 1
- or she is eligible for Medicare, shall be eligible for any 2
- 3 separate Medicare supplement policy or policies which the Board
- 4 may offer.
- 5 b. Outline of benefits. Covered expenses shall be limited
- to the usual and customary charge, including negotiated fees, 6
- in the locality for the following services and articles when 7
- 8 prescribed by a physician and determined by the Plan to be
- 9 medically necessary for the following areas of services,
- 10 subject to such separate deductibles, co-payments, exclusions,
- 11 and other limitations on benefits as the Board shall establish
- and approve, and the other provisions of this Section: 12
- 13 Hospital services, except that any services
- 14 provided by a hospital that is located more than 75 miles
- 15 outside the State of Illinois shall be covered only for a
- 16 maximum of 45 days in any calendar year. With respect to
- covered expenses incurred during any calendar year ending 17
- on or after December 31, 1999, inpatient hospitalization of 18
- an eligible person for the treatment of mental illness at a 19
- 20 hospital located within the State of Illinois shall be
- 2.1 subject to the same terms and conditions as for any other
- 22 illness.
- 23 Professional services for the diagnosis (2)
- 24 treatment of injuries, illnesses or conditions, other than
- 25 dental and mental and nervous disorders as described in
- 26 paragraph (17), which are rendered by a physician, or by

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other licensed professionals at the physician's direction. This includes reconstruction of the breast on which a mastectomy was performed; surgery and reconstruction of the other breast to produce a symmetrical appearance; and prostheses and treatment of physical complications at all stages of the mastectomy, including lymphedemas.

- (2.5) Professional services provided by a physician to age of children under the 16 years for physical examinations and age appropriate immunizations ordered by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.
  - (3) (Blank).
- (4) Outpatient prescription drugs that by law require a prescription written by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches subject to such separate other deductible, copayment, and limitations restrictions as the Board shall approve, including the use of a prescription drug card or any other program, or both.
- (5) Skilled nursing services of a licensed skilled nursing facility for not more than 120 days during a policy year.
- (6) Services of a home health agency in accord with a home health care plan, up to a maximum of 270 visits per year.
- (7) Services of a licensed hospice for not more than 180 days during a policy year.

- (8) Use of radium or other radioactive materials. 1
- 2 (9) Oxygen.

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- 3 (10) Anesthetics.
- (11) Orthoses and prostheses other than dental. 4
  - (12) Rental or purchase in accordance with Board policies or procedures of durable medical equipment, other than eyeglasses or hearing aids, for which there is no personal use in the absence of the condition for which it is prescribed.
    - (13) Diagnostic x-rays and laboratory tests.
  - (14) Oral surgery (i) for excision of partially or completely unerupted impacted teeth when not performed in connection with the routine extraction or repair of teeth; (ii) for excision of tumors or cysts of the jaws, cheeks, lips, tongue, and roof and floor of the mouth; (iii) required for correction of cleft lip and palate and other craniofacial and maxillofacial birth defects; or (iv) for treatment of injuries to natural teeth or a fractured jaw due to an accident.
  - (15) Physical, speech, and functional occupational therapy as medically necessary and provided by appropriate licensed professionals.
  - (16)Emergency and other medically transportation provided by a licensed ambulance service to the nearest health care facility qualified to treat a covered illness, injury, or condition, subject to the

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provisions of the Emergency Medical Systems (EMS) Act. 1

- (17) Outpatient services for diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders provided that a covered person shall be required to make a copayment not to exceed 50% and that the Plan's payment shall not exceed such amounts as are established by the Board.
- (18) Human organ or tissue transplants specified by the Board that are performed at a hospital designated by the Board as a participating transplant center for that specific organ or tissue transplant.
- (19) Naprapathic services, as appropriate, provided by a <del>licensed</del> naprapathic practitioner.
- c. Exclusions. Covered expenses of the Plan shall not include the following:
  - (1) Any charge for treatment for cosmetic purposes other than for reconstructive surgery when the service is incidental to or follows surgery resulting from injury, sickness or other diseases of the involved part or surgery for the repair or treatment of a congenital bodily defect to restore normal bodily functions.
  - (2) Any charge for care that is primarily for rest, custodial, educational, or domiciliary purposes.
  - (3) Any charge for services in a private room to the extent it is in excess of the institution's charge for its most common semiprivate room, unless a private room is prescribed as medically necessary by a physician.

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- (4) That part of any charge for room and board or for services rendered or articles prescribed by a physician, dentist, or other health care personnel that exceeds the reasonable and customary charge in the locality or for any services or supplies not medically necessary for the diagnosed injury or illness.
- (5) Any charge for services or articles the provision of which is not within the scope of licensure of the institution or individual providing the services or articles.
- (6) Any expense incurred prior to the effective date of coverage by the Plan for the person on whose behalf the expense is incurred.
- (7) Dental care, dental surgery, dental treatment, any procedure involving the dental teeth periodontium, or any dental appliances, including crowns, bridges, implants, or partial or complete dentures, except as specifically provided in paragraph (14) of subsection b of this Section.
- (8) Eyeglasses, contact lenses, hearing aids or their fitting.
  - (9) Illness or injury due to acts of war.
- (10) Services of blood donors and any fee for failure to replace the first 3 pints of blood provided to a covered person each policy year.
  - (11) Personal supplies or services provided by a

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1 hospital or nursing home, or any other nonmedical or nonprescribed supply or service. 2

- (12) Routine maternity charges for a pregnancy, except where added as optional coverage with payment of an additional premium for pregnancy resulting from conception occurring after the effective date of the optional coverage.
  - (13) (Blank).
- (14) Any expense or charge for services, drugs, or supplies that are: (i) not provided in accord with generally accepted standards of current medical practice; (ii) for procedures, treatments, equipment, transplants, implants, of which are investigational, any experimental, or for research purposes; investigative and not proven safe and effective; or (iv) for, or resulting from, a gender transformation operation.
- (15) Any expense or charge for routine physical examinations or tests except as provided in item (2.5) of subsection b of this Section.
- (16) Any expense for which a charge is not made in the absence of insurance or for which there is no legal obligation on the part of the patient to pay.
- (17) Any expense incurred for benefits provided under the laws of the United States and this State, including Medicare, Medicaid, and other medical assistance, maternal and child health services and any other program that is

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administered or funded by the Department of Human Services, Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Public Health, military service-connected disability payments, medical services provided for members of the armed forces and their dependents or employees of the armed forces of the United States, and medical services financed on behalf of all citizens by the United States.

- (18) Any expense or charge for in vitro fertilization, artificial insemination, or any other artificial means used to cause pregnancy.
- (19) Any expense or charge for oral contraceptives used for birth control or any other temporary birth control measures.
- (20) Any expense or charge for sterilization or sterilization reversals.
- (21) Any expense or charge for weight loss programs, exercise equipment, or treatment of obesity, except when certified by a physician as morbid obesity (at least 2 times normal body weight).
- (22) Any expense or charge for acupuncture treatment unless used as an anesthetic agent for a covered surgery.
- (23) Any expense or charge for or related to organ or tissue transplants other than those performed at a hospital with a Board approved organ transplant program that has been designated by the Board as a preferred or exclusive provider organization for that specific organ or tissue

1 transplant.

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(24) Any expense or charge for procedures, treatments, equipment, or services that are provided in special settings for research purposes or in a controlled environment, are being studied for safety, efficiency, and effectiveness, and are awaiting endorsement by the appropriate national medical specialty college for general use within the medical community.

d. Deductibles and coinsurance.

The Plan coverage defined in Section 6 shall provide for a choice of deductibles per individual as authorized by the Board. If 2 individual members of the same family household, who are both covered persons under the Plan, satisfy the same applicable deductibles, no other member of that family who is also a covered person under the Plan shall be required to meet any deductibles for the balance of that calendar year. The deductibles must be applied first to the authorized amount of covered expenses incurred by the covered person. A mandatory coinsurance requirement shall be imposed at the rate authorized by the Board in excess of the mandatory deductible, the coinsurance in the aggregate not to exceed such amounts as are authorized by the Board per annum. At its discretion the Board may, however, offer catastrophic coverages or other policies that provide for larger deductibles with or without coinsurance requirements. The deductibles and coinsurance factors may be adjusted annually according to the Medical Component of the

1 Consumer Price Index.

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- 2 e. Scope of coverage.
  - (1) In approving any of the benefit plans to be offered by the Plan, the Board shall establish such benefit levels, deductibles, coinsurance factors, exclusions, limitations as it may deem appropriate and that it believes to be generally reflective of and commensurate with health insurance coverage that is provided in the individual market in this State.
  - (2) The benefit plans approved by the Board may also provide for and employ various cost containment measures and other requirements including, but not limited to, preadmission certification, prior approval, surgical opinions, concurrent utilization review programs, individual case management, preferred provider organizations, health maintenance organizations, and other cost effective arrangements for paying for covered expenses.
  - f. Preexisting conditions.
    - (1)Except for federally eligible individuals qualifying for Plan coverage under Section 15 of this Act or eligible persons who qualify for the waiver authorized in paragraph (3) of this subsection, Plan coverage shall exclude charges or expenses incurred during the first 6 months following the effective date of coverage as to any condition for which medical advice, care or treatment was

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recommended or received during the 6 month period immediately preceding the effective date of coverage.

- (2) (Blank).
- (3) Waiver: The preexisting condition exclusions as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be waived to the extent to which the eligible person (a) has satisfied similar exclusions under any prior individual health insurance policy that was involuntarily terminated because of the insolvency of the issuer of the policy and (b) has applied for Plan coverage within 90 days following the involuntary termination of that individual health insurance coverage.
- (4) Waiver: The preexisting condition exclusions as set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be waived to the extent to which the eligible person (a) has satisfied the exclusion under prior Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan coverage that was involuntarily terminated because of meeting a lower lifetime benefit limit and (b) has reapplied for Plan coverage within 90 days following an increase in the lifetime benefit limit set forth in Section 8 of this Act.
- g. Other sources primary; nonduplication of benefits.
- (1) The Plan shall be the last payor of benefits whenever any other benefit or source of third party payment is available. Subject to the provisions of subsection e of Section 7, benefits otherwise payable under Plan coverage

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shall be reduced by all amounts paid or payable by Medicare or any other government program or through any health insurance coverage or group health plan, whether by insurance, reimbursement, or otherwise, or through any third party liability, settlement, judgment, or award, regardless of the date of the settlement, judgment, or award, whether the settlement, judgment, or award is in the form of a contract, agreement, or trust on behalf of a minor or otherwise and whether the settlement, judgment, or award is payable to the covered person, his or her dependent, estate, personal representative, or guardian in a lump sum or over time, and by all hospital or medical expense benefits paid or payable under any worker's compensation coverage, automobile medical payment, or liability insurance, whether provided on the basis of fault or nonfault, and by any hospital or medical benefits paid or payable under or provided pursuant to any State or federal law or program.

- (2) The Plan shall have a cause of action against any covered person or any other person or entity for the recovery of any amount paid to the extent the amount was for treatment, services, or supplies not covered in this Section or in excess of benefits as set forth in this Section.
- (3) Whenever benefits are due from the Plan because of sickness or an injury to a covered person resulting from a

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third party's wrongful act or negligence and the covered person has recovered or may recover damages from a third party or its insurer, the Plan shall have the right to reduce benefits or to refuse to pay benefits that otherwise may be payable by the amount of damages that the covered person has recovered or may recover regardless of the date of the sickness or injury or the date of any settlement, judgment, or award resulting from that sickness or injury.

During the pendency of any action or claim that is brought by or on behalf of a covered person against a third party or its insurer, any benefits that would otherwise be payable except for the provisions of this paragraph (3) shall be paid if payment by or for the third party has not yet been made and the covered person or, if incapable, that person's legal representative agrees in writing to pay back promptly the benefits paid as a result of the sickness or injury to the extent of any future payments made by or for the third party for the sickness or injury. This agreement is to apply whether or not liability for the payments is established or admitted by the third party or whether those payments are itemized.

Any amounts due the Plan to repay benefits may be deducted from other benefits payable by the Plan after payments by or for the third party are made.

(4) Benefits due from the Plan may be reduced or offset against any amount otherwise refused as an

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recoverable under this Section.

h. Right of subrogation; recoveries.

(1) Whenever the Plan has paid benefits because of sickness or an injury to any covered person resulting from a third party's wrongful act or negligence, or for which an insurer is liable in accordance with the provisions of any policy of insurance, and the covered person has recovered or may recover damages from a third party that is liable for the damages, the Plan shall have the right to recover the benefits it paid from any amounts that the covered person has received or may receive regardless of the date of the sickness or injury or the date of any settlement, judgment, or award resulting from that sickness or injury. The Plan shall be subrogated to any right of recovery the covered person may have under the terms of any private or public health care coverage or liability coverage, including coverage under the Workers' Compensation Act or Workers' Occupational Diseases Act, without the necessity of assignment of claim or other authorization to secure the right of recovery. To enforce its subrogation right, the Plan may (i) intervene or join in an action or proceeding brought by the covered person or his personal representative, including his guardian, conservator, estate, dependents, or survivors, against any third party or the third party's insurer that may be liable or (ii) institute and prosecute legal proceedings against any

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third party or the third party's insurer that may be liable for the sickness or injury in an appropriate court either in the name of the Plan or in the name of the covered person or his personal representative, including his guardian, conservator, estate, dependents, or survivors.

- (2) If any action or claim is brought by or on behalf of a covered person against a third party or the third party's insurer, the covered person or his personal representative, including his quardian, conservator, estate, dependents, or survivors, shall notify the Plan by personal service or registered mail of the action or claim and of the name of the court in which the action or claim is brought, filing proof thereof in the action or claim. The Plan may, at any time thereafter, join in the action or claim upon its motion so that all orders of court after hearing and judgment shall be made for its protection. No release or settlement of a claim for damages and no satisfaction of judgment in the action shall be valid without the written consent of the Plan to the extent of its interest in the settlement or judgment and of the covered person or his personal representative.
- (3) In the event that the covered person or personal representative fails to institute a proceeding against any appropriate third party before the fifth month before the action would be barred, the Plan may, in its own name or in the name of the covered person or personal

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representative, commence a proceeding against appropriate third party for the recovery of damages on account of any sickness, injury, or death to the covered person. The covered person shall cooperate in doing what is reasonably necessary to assist the Plan in any recovery and shall not take any action that would prejudice the Plan's right to recovery. The Plan shall pay to the covered person or his personal representative all sums collected from any third party by judgment or otherwise in excess of amounts paid in benefits under the Plan and amounts paid or to be paid as costs, attorneys fees, and reasonable expenses incurred by the Plan in making the collection or enforcing the judgment.

- (4) In the event that a covered person or his personal representative, including his quardian, conservator, estate, dependents, or survivors, recovers damages from a third party for sickness or injury caused to the covered person, the covered person or the personal representative shall pay to the Plan from the damages recovered the amount of benefits paid or to be paid on behalf of the covered person.
- (5) When the action or claim is brought by the covered person alone and the covered person incurs a personal liability to pay attorney's fees and costs of litigation, the Plan's claim for reimbursement of the benefits provided to the covered person shall be the full amount of benefits

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paid to or on behalf of the covered person under this Act less a pro rata share that represents the Plan's reasonable share of attorney's fees paid by the covered person and that portion of the cost of litigation expenses determined by multiplying by the ratio of the full amount of the expenditures to the full amount of the judgement, award, or settlement.

(6) In the event of judgment or award in a suit or claim against a third party or insurer, the court shall first order paid from any judgement or award the reasonable litigation expenses incurred in preparation and prosecution of the action or claim, together reasonable attorney's fees. After payment of expenses and attorney's fees, the court shall apply out of the balance of the judgment or award an amount sufficient to reimburse the Plan the full amount of benefits paid on behalf of the covered person under this Act, provided the court may reduce and apportion the Plan's portion of the judgement proportionate to the recovery of the covered person. The burden of producing evidence sufficient to support the exercise by the court of its discretion to reduce the amount of a proven charge sought to be enforced against the recovery shall rest with the party seeking the reduction. The court may consider the nature and extent of the injury, economic and non-economic loss, settlement offers, comparative negligence as it applies to the case at

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1 hand, hospital costs, physician costs, and all other appropriate costs. The Plan shall pay its pro rata share of the attorney fees based on the Plan's recovery as it compares to the total judgment. Any reimbursement rights of the Plan shall take priority over all other liens and charges existing under the laws of this State with the exception of any attorney liens filed under the Attorneys Lien Act.

- (7) The Plan may compromise or settle and release any claim for benefits provided under this Act or waive any claims for benefits, in whole or in part, for the convenience of the Plan or if the Plan determines that collection would result in undue hardship upon the covered person.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-791, eff. 9-25-09; 96-938, eff. 6-24-10; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12.) 16
- 17 Section 20. The Massage Licensing Act is amended by 18 changing Sections 25 and 30 as follows:
- 19 (225 ILCS 57/25)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 21 Sec. 25. Exemptions.
- 22 (a) This Act does not prohibit a person licensed under any
- 23 other Act in this State from engaging in the practice for which
- 2.4 he or she is licensed.

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- 1 (b) Persons exempted under this Section include, but are not limited to, physicians, podiatric physicians, naprapaths, 2 3 and physical therapists.
  - (c) Nothing in this Act prohibits qualified members of other professional groups, including but not limited to nurses, occupational therapists, cosmetologists, and estheticians, from performing massage in a manner consistent with their training and the code of ethics of their respective professions.
  - (d) Nothing in this Act prohibits a student of an approved massage school or program from performing massage, provided that the student does not hold himself or herself out as a licensed massage therapist and does not receive compensation, including tips, for massage therapy services.
    - (e) Nothing in this Act prohibits practitioners that do not involve intentional soft tissue manipulation, including but not limited to Alexander Technique, Feldenkrais, Reike, and Therapeutic Touch, from practicing.
  - Practitioners of certain service marked bodywork intentional approaches that do involve soft tissue manipulation, including but not limited to Rolfing, Trager Approach, Polarity Therapy, and Orthobionomy, are exempt from this Act if they are approved by their governing body based on a minimum level of training, demonstration of competency, and adherence to ethical standards.
    - (g) Practitioners of Asian bodywork approaches are exempt

- 1 from this Act if they are members of the American Organization
- of Bodywork Therapies of Asia as certified practitioners or if 2
- 3 they are approved by an Asian bodywork organization based on a
- 4 minimum level of training, demonstration of competency, and
- 5 adherence to ethical standards set by their governing body.
- (h) Practitioners of other forms of bodywork who restrict 6
- manipulation of soft tissue to the feet, hands, and ears, and 7
- who do not have the client disrobe, such as reflexology, are 8
- 9 exempt from this Act.
- 10 (i) Nothing in this Act applies to massage therapists from
- 11 other states or countries when providing educational programs
- or services for a period not exceeding 30 days within a 12
- 13 calendar year.
- (j) Nothing in this Act prohibits a person from treating 14
- 15 ailments by spiritual means through prayer alone in accordance
- 16 with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or
- 17 religious denomination.
- 18 (k) Nothing in this Act applies to the practice of massage
- therapy by a person either actively licensed as a massage 19
- 20 therapist in another state or currently certified by the
- National Certification Board of Therapeutic Massage and 2.1
- 22 Bodywork or other national certifying body if said person's
- 23 state does not license massage therapists, if he or she is
- 24 performing his or her duties for a non-Illinois based team or
- 25 organization, or for a national athletic event held in this
- 26 State, so long as he or she restricts his or her practice to

- 1 his or her team or organization or to event participants during
- the course of his or her team's or organization's stay in this 2
- State or for the duration of the event. 3
- 4 (1) Nothing in this Act prohibits a person from engaging in
- 5 naprapathic practice as defined in the Medical Practice Act of
- 6 1987.
- (Source: P.A. 97-514, eff. 8-23-11; 98-214, eff. 8-9-13.) 7
- 8 (225 ILCS 57/30)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 10 Sec. 30. Title protection.
- (a) Persons regulated by this Act are designated as massage 11
- 12 therapists and therefore are exclusively entitled to utilize
- "massage", "massage therapy", and "massage 13 terms
- 14 therapist" when advertising or printing promotional material.
- 15 (b) Anyone who knowingly aids and abets one or more persons
- not authorized to use a professional title regulated by this 16
- Act or knowingly employs persons not authorized to use the 17
- regulated professional title in the course of their employment, 18
- 19 commits a violation of this Act.
- (c) Anyone not authorized, under the definitions of this 20
- 21 Act, to utilize the term "massage", "massage therapy", or
- 22 "massage therapist" and who knowingly utilizes these terms when
- 23 advertising commits a violation of this Act.
- 24 (d) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the use of the terms
- 25 "massage", "massage therapy", or "massage therapist" by a salon

- 1 registered under the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair
- Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985, provided that the 2
- salon offers massage therapy services in accordance with this 3
- 4 Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-514, eff. 8-23-11.) 5
- Section 25. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by 6
- 7 changing Section 2 and 3 as follows:
- 8 (225 ILCS 60/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-2)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2017)
- Sec. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this Act, the 10
- 11 following definitions shall have the following meanings,
- except where the context requires otherwise: 12
- 13 "Act" means the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 14 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
- by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application 15
- file or license file as maintained by the Department's 16
- 17 licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or
- 18 licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and
- 19 those changes must be made either through the Department's
- 20 website or by contacting the Department.
- 21 "Chiropractic physician" means a person licensed to treat
- 22 human ailments without the use of drugs and without operative
- 23 surgery. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a
- 24 chiropractic physician from providing advice regarding the use

- 1 of non-prescription products or from administering atmospheric
- oxygen. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a 2
- 3 chiropractic physician to prescribe drugs.
- 4 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 5 Professional Regulation.
- 6 "Disciplinary Action" means revocation, suspension,
- 7 probation, supervision, practice modification, reprimand,
- required education, fines or any other action taken by the 8
- 9 Department against a person holding a license.
- 10 "Disciplinary Board" means the Medical Disciplinary Board.
- 11 "Final Determination" means the governing body's final
- action taken under the procedure followed by a health care 12
- 13 institution, or professional association or society, against
- any person licensed under the Act in accordance with the bylaws 14
- 15 or rules and regulations of such health care institution, or
- 16 professional association or society.
- "Fund" means the Illinois State Medical Disciplinary Fund. 17
- "Impaired" means the inability to practice medicine with 18
- reasonable skill and safety due to physical or mental 19
- 20 disabilities as evidenced by a written determination or written
- consent based on clinical evidence including deterioration 21
- 22 through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or abuse of
- 23 drugs or alcohol, of sufficient degree to diminish a person's
- 24 ability to deliver competent patient care.
- 25 "Licensing Board" means the Medical Licensing Board.
- "Naprapathic practice" means the evaluation of persons 26

with connective tissue disorders through the use of naprapathic 1 case history and palpation or treatment of persons by the use 2 of connective tissue manipulation, therapeutic and 3 4 rehabilitative exercise, postural counseling, nutritional 5 counseling, and the use of the effective properties of physical 6 measures of heat, cold, light, water, radiant energy, electricity, sound and air, and assistive devices for the 7 purpose of preventing, correcting, or alleviating a physical 8 9 disability. 10 "Naprapathic practice" includes, but is not limited to, the treatment of contractures, muscle spasms, inflammation, scar 11 tissue formation, adhesions, lesions, laxity, hypotonicity, 12 13 rigidity, structural imbalance, bruising, contusions, muscular 14 atrophy, and partial separation of connective tissue fibers. 15 "Naprapathic practice" also includes: (i) performance of 16 specialized tests and measurements, (ii) administration of specialized treatment procedures, (iii) interpretation of 17 referrals from licensed physicians, dentists, and podiatric 18 19 physicians, (iv) establishment and modification of naprapathic 20 treatment programs, and (v) supervision or teaching of 21 naprapathy. 22 "Naprapathic practice" does not include radiology, surgery, pharmacology, invasive diagnostic testing, or 23 24 determination of a differential diagnosis; however, the 25 limitation on determining a differential diagnosis does not in

any manner limit a naprapath from performing an evaluation.

- 1 "Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical
- Practice Act to practice medicine in all of its branches or a 2
- 3 chiropractic physician.
- 4 "Professional Association" means an association or society
- 5 of persons licensed under this Act, and operating within the
- 6 State of Illinois, including but not limited to, medical
- societies, osteopathic organizations, and chiropractic 7
- 8 organizations, but this term shall not be deemed to include
- 9 hospital medical staffs.
- 10 "Program of Care, Counseling, or Treatment" means a written
- 11 schedule of organized treatment, care, counseling, activities,
- or education, satisfactory to the Disciplinary Board, designed 12
- 13 for the purpose of restoring an impaired person to a condition
- 14 whereby the impaired person can practice medicine with
- 15 reasonable skill and safety of a sufficient degree to deliver
- 16 competent patient care.
- "Reinstate" means to change the status of a license from 17
- inactive or nonrenewed status to active status. 18
- "Restore" means to remove an encumbrance from a license due 19
- 20 to probation, suspension, or revocation.
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of 2.1
- 22 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- (Source: P.A. 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14; 99-933, eff. 1-27-17.) 23
- 24 (225 ILCS 60/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-3)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2017)

- 1 Sec. 3. Licensure requirement. No person shall practice medicine, or any of its branches, or treat human ailments 2 3 without the use of drugs and without operative surgery, without a valid, active license to do so, except that a physician who 5 holds an active license in another state or a second year resident enrolled in a residency program accredited by the 6 Liaison Committee on Graduate Medical Education or the Bureau 7 8 Professional Education of the American Osteopathic 9 Association may provide medical services to patients in 10 Illinois during a bonafide emergency in immediate preparation 11 for or during interstate transit. The practice of medicine does not include naprapathic practice. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-1140, eff. 12-30-14.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 63/Act rep.)
- Section 30. The Naprapathic Practice Act is repealed. 15
- 16 Section 35. The Illinois Physical Therapy Act is amended by 17 changing Section 2 as follows:
- (225 ILCS 90/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 4252) 18
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 20 Sec. 2. Licensure requirement; exempt activities. Practice without a license forbidden - exception. No person shall after 21 2.2 the date of August 31, 1965 begin to practice physical therapy 23 in this State or hold himself out as being able to practice

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this profession, unless he is licensed as such in accordance with the provisions of this Act. After the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1990, no person shall practice or hold himself out as a physical therapist assistant unless he is licensed as such under this Act. A physical therapist shall use the initials "PT" in connection with his or her name to denote licensure under this Act, and a physical therapist assistant shall use the initials "PTA" in connection with his or her name to denote licensure under this Act.

This Act does not prohibit:

- (1) Any person licensed in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which he is licensed.
- (2) The practice of physical therapy by those persons, practicing under the supervision of a licensed physical therapist and who have met all of the qualifications as provided in Sections 7, 8.1, and 9 of this Act, until the next examination is given for physical therapists or physical therapist assistants and the results have been received by the Department and the Department has determined the applicant's eligibility for a license. Anyone failing to pass said examination shall not again practice physical therapy until such time as an examination has been successfully passed by such person.
- (3) The practice of physical therapy for a period not exceeding 6 months by a person who is in this State on a temporary basis to assist in a case of medical emergency or

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to engage in a special physical therapy project, and who meets the qualifications for a physical therapist as set forth in Sections 7 and 8 of this Act and is licensed in another state as a physical therapist.

- (4) Practice of physical therapy by qualified persons who have filed for endorsement for no longer than one year or until such time that notification of licensure has been granted or denied, whichever period of time is lesser.
- (5) One or more licensed physical therapists from forming a professional service corporation under the provisions of the "Professional Service Corporation Act", approved September 15, 1969, as now or hereafter amended, and licensing such corporation for the practice of physical therapy.
- (6) Physical therapy aides from performing patient care activities under the on-site supervision of a licensed licensed physical physical therapist or therapist assistant. These patient care activities shall not include interpretation of referrals, evaluation procedures, the planning of or major modifications of, patient programs.
- Physical Therapist Assistants from performing (7) patient care activities under the general supervision of a licensed physical therapist. The physical therapist must maintain continual contact with the physical therapist assistant including periodic personal supervision and instruction to insure the safety and welfare of the

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- (8) The practice of physical therapy by a physical therapy student or a physical therapist assistant student under the on-site supervision of a licensed physical therapist. The physical therapist shall be readily available for direct supervision and instruction to insure the safety and welfare of the patient.
- (9) The practice of physical therapy as part of an educational program by a physical therapist licensed in another state or country for a period not to exceed 6 months.
- (10) The practice, services, or activities of persons practicing the specified occupations set subsection (a) of, and pursuant to a licensing exemption granted in subsection (b) or (d) of, Section 2105-350 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, but only for so long as 2016 Olympic and Paralympic Games Professional Licensure Exemption Law is operable.
- (11) A person from engaging in naprapathic practice as defined in the Medical Practice Act of 1987.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 96-7, eff. 4-3-09.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 130/Act rep.)
- 24 Section 40. The Registered Surgical Assistant 25 Registered Surgical Technologist Title Protection Act is

- repealed. 1
- 2 (225 ILCS 310/Act rep.)
- 3 Section 45. The Interior Design Title Act is repealed.
- (225 ILCS 335/Act rep.) 4
- Section 50. The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act is 5
- 6 repealed.
- 7 (225 ILCS 401/Act rep.)
- 8 Section 55. The Illinois Athlete Agents Act is repealed.
- 9 Section 60. The Auction License Act is amended by changing
- Sections 5-10 and 10-1 as follows: 10
- 11 (225 ILCS 407/5-10)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020) 12
- Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act: 13
- "Advertisement" means any written, oral, or electronic 14
- 15 communication that contains a promotion, inducement, or offer
- to conduct an auction or offer to provide an auction service, 16
- 17 including but not limited to brochures, pamphlets, radio and
- 18 television scripts, telephone and direct mail solicitations,
- electronic media, and other means of promotion. 19
- 20 "Advisory Board" or "Board" means the Auctioneer Advisory
- 21 Board.

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1 "Associate auctioneer" means a person who conducts an auction, but who is under the direct supervision of, and is 2 3 sponsored by, a licensed auctioneer or auction firm.

"Auction" means the sale or lease of property, real or personal, by means of exchanges between an auctioneer and prospective purchasers or lessees, which consists of a series of invitations for offers made by the auctioneer and offers by prospective purchasers or lessees for the purpose of obtaining an acceptable offer for the sale or lease of the property, including the sale or lease of property via mail, telecommunications, or the Internet.

"Auction contract" means a written agreement between an 12 13 auctioneer or auction firm and a seller or sellers.

"Auction firm" means any corporation, partnership, or limited liability company that acts as an auctioneer and provides an auction service.

"Auction school" means any educational institution, public or private, which offers a curriculum of auctioneer education and training approved by the Department.

"Auction service" means the service of arranging, managing, advertising, or conducting auctions.

"Auctioneer" means a person or entity who, for another, for fee, compensation, commission, or any other valuable consideration at auction or with the intention or expectation of receiving valuable consideration by the means of or process of an auction or sale at auction or providing an auction

- 1 service, offers, negotiates, or attempts to negotiate an
- auction contract, sale, purchase, or exchange of goods, 2
- chattels, merchandise, personal property, real property, or 3
- 4 any commodity that may be lawfully kept or offered for sale by
- 5 or at auction.
- 6 "Address of Record" means the designated address recorded
- by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application 7
- 8 file or license file maintained by the Department. It is the
- 9 duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of
- 10 any change of address, and such changes must be made either
- 11 through the Department's website or by directly contacting the
- Department. 12
- 13 "Buyer premium" means any fee or compensation paid by the
- 14 successful purchaser of property sold or leased at or by
- 15 auction, to the auctioneer, auction firms, seller, lessor, or
- 16 other party to the transaction, other than the purchase price.
- "Department" means the Department of Financial 17 and
- 18 Professional Regulation.
- "Goods" means chattels, movable goods, merchandise, or 19
- 20 personal property or commodities of any form or type that may
- be lawfully kept or offered for sale. 21
- 22 "Interactive computer service" means any information
- 23 service, system, or access software provider that provides or
- 24 enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server,
- 25 including specifically a service or system that provides access
- 26 to the Internet.

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"Internet auction listing service" means a website on the
Internet, or other interactive computer service, that is
designed to allow or advertise as a means of allowing users to
offer personal property or services for sale or lease to a
prospective buyer or lessee through an on-line bid submission
process using that website or interactive computer service and
that does not examine, set the price, prepare the description
of the personal property or service to be offered, or in any
way utilize the services of a natural person as an auctioneer.

"Licensee" means any person licensed under this Act.

"Managing auctioneer" means any person licensed as an auctioneer who manages and supervises licensees sponsored by an auction firm or auctioneer.

"Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, or limited liability company or the officers, directors, or employees of the same.

"Pre-renewal period" means the 24 months prior to the expiration date of a license issued under this Act.

"Real estate" means real estate as defined in Section 1-10 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000 or its successor Acts.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or his or her designee.

"Sponsoring auctioneer" means the auctioneer or auction firm who has issued a sponsor card to a licensed auctioneer.

"Sponsor card" means the temporary permit issued by the sponsoring auctioneer certifying that the licensee named

- thereon is employed by or associated with the sponsoring 1
- auctioneer and the sponsoring auctioneer shall be responsible 2
- 3 for the actions of the sponsored licensee.
- (Source: P.A. 98-553, eff. 1-1-14.) 4
- 5 (225 ILCS 407/10-1)
- 6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
- 7 Sec. 10-1. Necessity of license; exemptions.
- 8 (a) It is unlawful for any person, corporation, limited
- 9 liability company, partnership, or other entity to conduct an
- 10 auction, provide an auction service, hold himself or herself
- out as an auctioneer, or advertise his or her services as an 11
- 12 auctioneer in the State of Illinois without a license issued by
- 13 the Department under this Act, except at:
- 14 auction conducted solely by or for (1)an
- not-for-profit organization for charitable purposes in 15
- which the individual receives no compensation; 16
- 17 (2) an auction conducted by the owner of the property,
- 18 real or personal;
- 19 (3) an auction for the sale or lease of real property
- 20 conducted by a licensee under the Real Estate License Act,
- 21 or its successor Acts, in accordance with the terms of that
- 22 Act;
- 23 (4) an auction conducted by a business registered as a
- 24 market agency under the federal Packers and Stockyards Act
- 25 (7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or under the Livestock Auction

## 1 Market Law;

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- (5) an auction conducted by an agent, officer, or employee of a federal agency in the conduct of his or her official duties; and
- (6) an auction conducted by an agent, officer, or employee of the State government or any political subdivision thereof performing his or her official duties.
- (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to a new or used vehicle dealer or a vehicle auctioneer licensed by the Secretary of State of Illinois, or to any employee of the licensee, who is a resident of the State of Illinois, while the employee is acting in the regular scope of his or her employment for the licensee while conducting an auction that is not open to the public, provided that only new or used vehicle dealers, rebuilders, automotive parts recyclers, or scrap processors licensed by the Secretary of State or licensed by another state or jurisdiction may buy property at the auction, or to sales by or through the licensee. Out-of-state salvage vehicle buyers licensed in another state or jurisdiction may also buy property at the auction.
  - (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit a person under the age of 18 from selling property under \$250 in value while under the direct supervision of a licensed auctioneer.
- 25 (d) Nothing in this Act, except Section 10 27, shall be 26 construed to apply to a person while providing an Internet

- auction listing service as defined in Section 5-10  $\frac{10-27}{10}$ . 1
- (Source: P.A. 95-572, eff. 6-1-08; 95-783, eff. 1-1-09; 96-730, 2
- eff. 8-25-09.) 3
- 4 (225 ILCS 407/10-27 rep.)
- 5 Section 65. The Auction License Act is amended by repealing
- 6 Section 10-27.
- 7 Section 70. The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair
- 8 Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985 is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 1-7, 1-7.5, 1-10, 1-11, 3-1,
- 3B-1, 3B-10, 3B-11, 3B-12, 3B-15, 3B-16, 3C-8, 3D-5, 4-1, 4-2, 10
- 4-4, 4-6.1, 4-7, 4-9, 4-19, and 4-20 and the headings of 11
- Article IIIB and Article IIID as follows: 12
- 13 (225 ILCS 410/1-1) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-1)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 14
- Sec. 1-1. Title of Act. This Act may be cited as the 15
- 16 Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail
- 17 Technology Act of 1985.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.) 18
- 19 (225 ILCS 410/1-2) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-2)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 21 Sec. 1-2. Public policy. The practices of barbering,
- cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology in 22

- 1 the State of Illinois are hereby declared to affect the public
- health, safety and welfare and to be subject to regulation and 2
- control in the public interest. It is further declared to be a 3
- 4 matter of public interest and concern that the professions
- 5 merit and receive the confidence of the public and that only
- 6 qualified persons be permitted to practice said professions in
- the State of Illinois. This Act shall be liberally construed to 7
- 8 carry out these objects and purposes.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 10 (225 ILCS 410/1-4)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 11
- 12 Sec. 1-4. Definitions. In this Act the following words
- 13 shall have the following meanings:
- 14 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
- 15 by the Department in the applicant's application file or the
- licensee's license file, as maintained by the Department's 16
- 17 licensure maintenance unit.
- "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair 18
- 19 Braiding, and Nail Technology Board.
- 20 "Department" means the Department of Financial
- 21 Professional Regulation.
- "Hair braiding" means a natural form of hair manipulation 22
- 23 by braiding, cornrowing, extending, lacing, locking, sewing,
- 24 twisting, weaving, or wrapping human hair, natural fibers,
- synthetic fibers, and hair extensions. Such practice can be 25

clips, combs, hairpins, scissors, needles and thread. "Hair braiding" includes what is commonly known as "African-style hair braiding" or "natural hair care", but is not limited to any particular cultural, ethnic, racial, or religious form of hair style. "Hair braiding" includes the making of customized wigs from natural hair, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and hair extensions. "Hair braiding" does not involve the use of penetrating chemical hair treatments, chemical hair coloring agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in extensions only as applicable to the braiding process.	performed by hand or by using simple braiding devices including
hair braiding" or "natural hair care", but is not limited to any particular cultural, ethnic, racial, or religious form of hair style. "Hair braiding" includes the making of customized wigs from natural hair, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and hair extensions. "Hair braiding" does not involve the use of penetrating chemical hair treatments, chemical hair coloring agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	clips, combs, hairpins, scissors, needles and thread. "Hair
any particular cultural, ethnic, racial, or religious form of hair style. "Hair braiding" includes the making of customized wigs from natural hair, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and hair extensions. "Hair braiding" does not involve the use of penetrating chemical hair treatments, chemical hair coloring agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	braiding" includes what is commonly known as "African-style
hair style. "Hair braiding" includes the making of customized wigs from natural hair, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and hair extensions. "Hair braiding" does not involve the use of penetrating chemical hair treatments, chemical hair coloring agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	hair braiding" or "natural hair care", but is not limited to
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agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	hair extensions. "Hair braiding" does not involve the use of
joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	penetrating chemical hair treatments, chemical hair coloring
bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair
does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair
include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in	bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding'
-	does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may
extensions only as applicable to the braiding process	include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in
extensions only as applicable to the blatting process.	extensions only as applicable to the braiding process.

"Licensed barber" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice barbering as defined in this Act and whose license is in good standing.

"Licensed cosmetologist" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice cosmetology, nail technology, hair braiding, and esthetics as defined in this Act and whose license is in good standing.

"Licensed esthetician" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice esthetics as defined in this Act and whose license is in good standing.

"Licensed nail technician" means an individual licensed by

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- 1 the Department to practice nail technology as defined in this Act and whose license is in good standing. 2
- "Licensed barber teacher" means an individual licensed by 3 4 the Department to practice barbering as defined in this Act and 5 to provide instruction in the theory and practice of barbering to students in an approved barber school. 6
  - "Licensed cosmetology teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology as defined in this Act and to provide instruction in the theory and practice of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology to students in an approved cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology school.
    - "Licensed cosmetology clinic teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology as defined in this Act and to provide clinical instruction in the practice of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology in an approved school of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology.
  - "Licensed esthetics teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice esthetics as defined in this Act and to provide instruction in the theory and practice of esthetics to students in an approved cosmetology or esthetics school.
- 26 "Licensed hair braider" means an individual licensed by the

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L	<del>Department</del>	to	<del>practice</del>	hair	braiding	as	defined	in	this	Act	and
	whose lice	220	is in goo	d ata	ndina-						

"Licensed hair braiding teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice hair braiding and to provide instruction in the theory and practice of hair braiding to students in an approved cosmetology or hair braiding school.

"Licensed nail technology teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice nail technology and to provide instruction in the theory and practice of nail technology to students in an approved nail technology or cosmetology school.

"Enrollment" is the date upon which the student signs an 12 13 enrollment agreement or student contract.

"Enrollment agreement" or "student contract" is any agreement, instrument, or contract however named, which creates or evidences an obligation binding a student to purchase a course of instruction from a school.

"Enrollment time" means the maximum number of hours a student could have attended class, whether or not the student did in fact attend all those hours.

"Elapsed enrollment time" means the enrollment time elapsed between the actual starting date and the date of the student's last day of physical attendance in the school.

"Mobile shop or salon" means a self-contained facility that may be moved, towed, or transported from one location to another and in which barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair

- 1 braiding, or nail technology is practiced.
- 2 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- Financial and Professional Regulation. 3
- 4 "Threading" means any technique that results in the removal
- 5 of superfluous hair from the body by twisting thread around
- unwanted hair and then pulling it from the skin; and may also 6
- include the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair. 7
- (Source: P.A. 98-238, eff. 1-1-14; 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, 8
- 9 eff. 8-21-15.)
- 10 (225 ILCS 410/1-7) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-7)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 11
- 12 Sec. 1-7. Licensure required; renewal; restoration.
- (a) It is unlawful for any person to practice, or to hold 13
- 14 himself or herself out to be a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail
- 15 technician, hair braider, or barber without a license as a
- cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider or 16
- barber issued by the Department pursuant to the provisions of 17
- this Act and of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. It 18
- 19 is also unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, limited
- 20 liability company, or corporation to own, operate, or conduct a
- 21 cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or
- 22 barber school without a license issued by the Department or to
- own or operate a cosmetology, esthetics, or nail technology, or 23
- 24 hair braiding salon, barber shop, or other business subject to
- 25 the registration requirements of this Act without a certificate

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of registration issued by the Department. It is further unlawful for any person to teach in any cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber college or school approved by the Department or hold himself or herself out as a cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, or barber teacher without a license as a teacher, issued by the Department or as a cosmetology clinic teacher without a license as a cosmetology clinic teacher issued by the Department.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a person licensed as a cosmetologist may hold himself or herself out as an esthetician and may engage in the practice of esthetics, as defined in this Act, without being licensed as an esthetician. A person licensed as a cosmetology teacher may teach esthetics or hold himself or herself out as an esthetics teacher without being licensed as an esthetics teacher. A person licensed as a cosmetologist may hold himself or herself out as a nail technician and may engage in the practice of nail technology, as defined in this Act, without being licensed as a nail technician. A person licensed as a cosmetology teacher may teach nail technology and hold himself or herself out as a nail technology teacher without being licensed as a nail technology teacher. A person licensed as a cosmetologist may hold himself or herself out as a hair braider and may engage in the practice of hair braiding, as defined in this Act, without being licensed as a hair braider. A person licensed as a cosmetology teacher may teach hair braiding and hold himself or herself out

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## hair braiding teacher without being braiding teacher.

- (c) A person licensed as a barber teacher may hold himself or herself out as a barber and may practice barbering without a license as a barber. A person licensed as a cosmetology teacher may hold himself or herself out as a cosmetologist, esthetician, hair braider, and nail technologist and may practice cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology without a license as a cosmetologist, esthetician, hair braider, or nail technologist. A person licensed as an esthetics teacher may hold himself or herself out as an esthetician without being licensed as an esthetician and may practice esthetics. A person licensed as a nail technician teacher may practice nail technology and may hold himself or herself out as a nail technologist without being licensed as a nail technologist. A person licensed as a hair braiding teacher may practice hair braiding and may hold himself or herself out as a hair braider without being licensed as a hair braider.
- (d) The holder of a license issued under this Act may renew that license during the month preceding the expiration date of the license by paying the required fee.
- (e) The expiration date, renewal period, and conditions for renewal and restoration of each license shall be established by rule.
- 25 (f) A license issued under the provisions of this Act as a 26 barber, barber teacher, cosmetologist, cosmetology teacher,

- 1 cosmetology clinic teacher, esthetician, esthetics teacher, nail technician, or nail technician teacher, hair braider, or 2 3 hair braiding teacher that has expired while the holder of the 4 license was engaged (1) in federal service on active duty with 5 the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the 6 United States of America, or any Women's Auxiliary thereof, or the State Militia called into the service or training of the 7 United States of America or (2) in training or education under 8 9 the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction 10 into the military service, may be reinstated or restored 11 without payment of any lapsed renewal fees, reinstatement fee, or restoration fee if within 2 years after the termination of 12 13 such service, training, or education other than by dishonorable 14 discharge, the holder furnishes the Department with an 15 affidavit to the effect that he or she has been so engaged and 16 that his or her service, training, or education has been so 17 terminated.
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.) 18
- 19 (225 ILCS 410/1-7.5)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 21 Sec. 1-7.5. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.
- 22 (a) Any person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds himself or herself out to practice 23
- 24 barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail
- 25 technology without being licensed under this Act shall, in

- 1 addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil
- penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for 2
- 3 each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty
- 4 shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in
- 5 accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding
- 6 disciplining a licensee.
- The Department has the authority and power 7
- 8 investigate any and all unlicensed activity.
- 9 (c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after
- 10 the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The
- 11 order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and
- execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from 12
- 13 any court of record.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.) 14
- 15 (225 ILCS 410/1-10) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-10)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 16
- 17 Sec. 1-10. Display. Every holder of a license shall display
- it in a place in the holder's principal office, place of 18
- 19 business or place of employment. Whenever a licensed
- 20 cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or
- 21 barber practices cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair
- 22 braiding, or barbering outside of or away from the
- 23 cosmetologist's, esthetician's, nail technician's, hair
- 24 braider's, or barber's principal office, place of business, or
- 25 place of employment, the cosmetologist, esthetician, nail

- 1 technician, hair braider, or barber shall provide any person so
- requesting proof that he or she has a valid license issued by 2
- 3 the Department.
- 4 Every registered shop shall display its certificate of
- 5 registration at the location of the shop. Each shop where
- barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail 6
- technology services are provided shall have a certificate of 7
- 8 registration.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 10 (225 ILCS 410/1-11) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-11)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 11
- 12 Sec. 1-11. Exceptions to Act.
- 13 (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the
- 14 educational activities conducted in connection with any
- 15 monthly, annual or other special educational program of any
- 16 association of licensed cosmetologists,
- estheticians, nail technicians, hair braiders, or barbers, or 17
- licensed cosmetology, esthetics, nail 18 technology, hair
- 19 braiding, or barber schools from which the general public is
- excluded. 2.0
- 21 (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the
- 22 activities and services of registered nurses or licensed
- 23 practical nurses, as defined in the Nurse Practice Act, or to
- 24 personal care or health care services provided by individuals
- 25 in the performance of their duties as employed or authorized by

- facilities or programs licensed or certified by State agencies. 1
- As used in this subsection (b), "personal care" means 2
- assistance with meals, dressing, movement, bathing, or other 3
- 4 personal needs or maintenance or general supervision and
- 5 oversight of the physical and mental well-being of an
- 6 individual who is incapable of maintaining a private,
- independent residence or who is incapable of managing his or 7
- her person whether or not a guardian has been appointed for 8
- 9 that individual. The definition of "personal care" as used in
- this subsection (b) shall not otherwise be construed to negate 10
- 11 the requirements of this Act or its rules.
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require 12
- 13 licensure of individuals employed by the motion picture, film,
- 14 television, stage play or related industry for the purpose of
- 15 providing cosmetology or esthetics services to actors of that
- 16 industry while engaged in the practice of cosmetology or
- esthetics as a part of that person's employment. 17
- (d) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require 18
- licensure of an inmate of the Department of Corrections who 19
- 20 performs barbering or cosmetology with the approval of the
- 21 Department of Corrections during the person's incarceration.
- (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.) 22
- 23 (225 ILCS 410/3-1) (from Ch. 111, par. 1703-1)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 25 Sec. 3-1. Cosmetology defined. Any one or any combination

1 the following practices constitutes the practice of 2 cosmetology when done for cosmetic or beautifying purposes and not for the treatment of disease or of muscular or nervous 3 4 disorder: arranging, braiding, dressing, cutting, trimming, 5 curling, waving, chemical restructuring, shaping, singeing, 6 bleaching, coloring or similar work, upon the hair of the head or any cranial prosthesis; cutting or trimming facial hair of 7 any person; any practice of manicuring, pedicuring, decorating 8 9 nails, applying sculptured nails or otherwise artificial nails by hand or with mechanical or electrical apparatus or 10 11 appliances, or in any way caring for the nails or the skin of the hands or feet including massaging the hands, arms, elbows, 12 13 feet, lower legs, and knees of another person for other than 14 the treatment of medical disorders; any practice of epilation 15 or depilation of any person; any practice for the purpose of 16 cleansing, massaging or toning the skin of the scalp; beautifying, massaging, cleansing, exfoliating, or stimulating 17 the stratum corneum of the epidermis by the use of cosmetic 18 preparations, body treatments, body wraps, 19 the hydrotherapy, or any device, electrical, mechanical, 20 2.1 otherwise; applying make-up or eyelashes to any person or 22 lightening or coloring hair on the body and removing superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of 23 24 depilatories, waxing, threading, or tweezers. The 25 "cosmetology" does not include the services provided by an 26 electrologist. Nail technology is the practice and the study of

1 cosmetology only to the extent of manicuring, pedicuring, 2 decorating, and applying sculptured or otherwise artificial 3 nails, or in any way caring for the nail or the skin of the 4 hands or feet including massaging the hands, arms, elbows, 5 feet, lower legs, and knees. Cosmetologists are prohibited from 6 using any technique, product, or practice intended to affect the living layers of the skin. The term cosmetology includes 7 8 rendering advice on what is cosmetically appealing, but no 9 person licensed under this Act shall render advice on what is 10 appropriate medical treatment for diseases of the skin. 11 Purveyors of cosmetics may demonstrate such cosmetic products in conjunction with any sales promotion and shall not be 12 13 required to hold a license under this Act. Nothing in this Act 14 shall be construed to prohibit the shampooing of hair by 15 persons employed for that purpose and who perform that task 16 under the direct supervision of a licensed cosmetologist or licensed cosmetology teacher. Nothing in this Act shall be 17 construed to prohibit hair braiding by a person who only 18 19 provides hair braiding services and does not provide any other 20 services defined as cosmetology under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.) 21

- 22 (225 ILCS 410/Art. IIIB heading)
- 23 ARTICLE IIIB. BARBER, COSMETOLOGY, ESTHETICS, HAIR BRAIDING,
- 24 AND NATL TECHNOLOGY SCHOOLS
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.) 25

- (225 ILCS 410/3B-1) (from Ch. 111, par. 1703B-1) 1
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 3 Sec. 3B-1. Application. The provisions of this Article are
- 4 applicable only to barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair
- braiding, and nail technology schools regulated under this Act. 5
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.) 6
- 7 (225 ILCS 410/3B-10)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 9 Sec. 3B-10. Requisites for ownership or operation of
- school. No person, firm, or corporation may own, operate, or 10
- 11 conduct a school of barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair
- braiding, or nail technology for the purpose of teaching 12
- 13 barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail
- 14 technology for compensation unless licensed by the Department.
- A licensed school is a postsecondary educational institution 15
- authorized by the Department to provide a postsecondary 16
- education program in compliance with the requirements of this 17
- 18 Act. An applicant shall apply to the Department on forms
- 19 provided by the Department, pay the required fees, and comply
- with the following requirements: 20
- 21 1. The applicant must submit to the Department for
- 22 approval:
- 23 a. A floor plan, drawn to a scale specified on the
- 24 floor plan, showing every detail of the proposed

1	school; and
2	b. A lease commitment or proof of ownership for the
3	location of the proposed school; a lease commitment
4	must provide for execution of the lease upon the
5	Department's approval of the school's application and
6	the lease must be for a period of at least one year.
7	c. (Blank).
8	2. An application to own or operate a school shall
9	include the following:
10	a. If the owner is a corporation, a copy of the
11	Articles of Incorporation or, if the owner is a limited
12	liability company, a copy of the articles of
13	organization;
14	b. If the owner is a partnership, a listing of all
15	partners and their current addresses;
16	c. If the applicant is an owner, a completed
17	financial statement showing the owner's ability to
18	operate the school for at least 3 months;
19	d. A copy of the official enrollment agreement or
20	student contract to be used by the school, which shall
21	be consistent with the requirements of this Act and
22	rules;
23	e. A listing of all teachers who will be in the
24	school's employ, including their teacher license
25	numbers;
26	f. A copy of the curricula that will be followed;

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g. The names, addresses, and current status of all
schools in which the applicant has previously owned any
interest, and a declaration as to whether any of these
schools were ever denied accreditation or licensing or
lost accreditation or licensing from any governmental
body or accrediting agency;

- h. Each application for a certificate of approval shall be signed and certified under oath by the school's chief managing employee and also by its individual owner or owners; if the applicant is a partnership or a corporation, then the application shall be signed and certified under oath by the school's chief managing employee and also by each member of the partnership or each officer of the corporation, as the case may be;
  - i. A copy of the school's official transcript; and
  - j. The required fee.
- 3. Each application for a license to operate a school shall also contain the following commitments:
  - a. To conduct the school in accordance with this Act and the standards, and rules from time to time adopted under this Act and to meet standards and requirements at least as stringent as those required by Part H of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965.
  - b. To permit the Department to inspect the school or classes thereof from time to time with or without

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notice; and to make available to the Department, at any time when required to do so, information including financial information pertaining to the activities of the school required for the administration of this Act and the standards and rules adopted under this Act;

- c. To utilize only advertising and solicitation which is free from misrepresentation, deception, fraud, or other misleading or unfair trade practices;
- d. To screen applicants to the school prior to enrollment pursuant to the requirements of the school's regional or national accrediting agency, if any, and to maintain any and all records of such screening. If the course of instruction is offered in a language other than English, the screening shall also be performed in that language;
- e. To post in a conspicuous place a statement, developed by the Department, of student's rights provided under this Act.
- 4. The applicant shall establish to the satisfaction of the Department that the owner possesses sufficient liquid assets to meet the prospective expenses of the school for a period of 3 months. In the discretion of the Department, additional proof of financial ability may be required.
- 5. The applicant shall comply with all rules of the Department determining the necessary curriculum equipment required for the conduct of the school.

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- 6. The applicant must demonstrate employment of a 1 sufficient number of qualified teachers who are holders of 2 3 a current license issued by the Department.
  - 7. A final inspection of the barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology school shall be made by the Department before the school may commence classes.
- 8 8. A written inspection report must be made by the 9 State Fire Marshal or a local fire authority approving the 10 use of the proposed premises as a barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology school. 11
- (Source: P.A. 98-238, eff. 1-1-14; 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, 12 13 eff. 8-21-15.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 410/3B-11)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

Sec. 3B-11. Periodic review of barber, cosmetology, 16 17 esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology schools. All approved schools and courses of instruction are subject to 18 19 review by the Department. The review shall include 20 consideration of a comparison between the graduation or 21 completion rate for the school and the graduation or completion rate for the schools within that classification of schools. 22 Consideration shall be given to complaints and information 23 24 forwarded to the Department by the Federal Trade Commission, 25 Better Business Bureaus, the Illinois Attorney General's

- 1 Office, a State's Attorney's Office, other State or official
- approval agencies, local school officials, and interested 2
- 3 persons. The Department shall investigate all complaints filed
- 4 the Department about a school or its sales
- 5 representatives.
- A school shall retain the records, as defined by rule, of a 6
- 7 student who withdraws from or drops out of the school, by
- 8 written notice of cancellation or otherwise, for any period
- longer than 7 years from the student's first day of attendance. 9
- 10 However, a school shall retain indefinitely the transcript of
- 11 each student who completes the program and graduates from the
- school. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 410/3B-12)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 16 Sec. 3B-12. Enrollment agreements.
- 17 Enrollment agreements shall be used by barber,
- cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology 18
- schools licensed to operate by the Department and shall include 19
- 20 the following written disclosures:
- The name and address of the school and the 21
- 22 addresses where instruction will be given;
- 23 name and description of the course of The
- 24 instruction, including the number of clock hours in each
- 25 course and an approximate number of weeks or months

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- (3) The scheduled starting date and calculated completion date;
- The total cost of the course of instruction including any charges made by the school for tuition, books, materials, supplies, and other expenses;
- (5) A clear and conspicuous statement that the contract is a legally binding instrument when signed by the student and accepted by the school;
- (6) A clear and conspicuous caption, "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL" under which it is explained that the student has the right to cancel the initial enrollment agreement until midnight of the fifth business day after the student has been enrolled; and if notice of the right to cancel is not given to any prospective student at the time the enrollment agreement is signed, then the student has the right to cancel the agreement at any time and receive a refund of all monies paid to date within 10 days of cancellation;
- (7) A notice to the students that the cancellation must be in writing and given to the registered agent, if any, or managing employee of the school;
- (8) The school's refund policy for unearned tuition, fees, and other charges;
- (9) The date of the student's signature and the date of the student's admission;
  - (10) The name of the school employee or agent

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1	responsible	for	procuring,	soliciting,	or	enrolling	the
2	student;						

- (11) A clear statement that the institution does not guarantee employment and a statement describing school's placement assistance procedures;
  - (12) The graduation requirements of the school;
- (13) The contents of the following notice, in at least 10 point bold type:

## "NOTICE TO THE STUDENT"

"Do not sign this contract before you read it or if it contains any blank space. You are entitled to an exact copy of the contract you sign."

- (14) A statement either in the enrollment agreement or separately provided and acknowledged by the indicating the number of students who did not complete the course of instruction for which they enrolled for the past calendar year as compared to the number of students who enrolled in school during the school's past calendar year;
- The following clear and conspicuous caption: "COMPLAINTS AGAINST THIS SCHOOL MAY BE REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION", set forth with the address and telephone number of the Department's Complaint Intake Unit.
- (b) If the enrollment is negotiated orally in a language other than English, then copies of the above disclosures shall be tendered in the language in which the contract was

- 1 negotiated prior to executing the enrollment agreement.
- 2 comply with all applicable (C) The school shall
- requirements of the Retail Installment Sales Act in its 3
- 4 enrollment agreement or student contracts.
- 5 (d) No enrollment agreement or student contract shall
- 6 contain a wage assignment provision or a confession of judgment
- 7 clause.
- 8 (e) Any provision in an enrollment agreement or student
- 9 contract that purports to waive the student's right to assert
- 10 against the school, or any assignee, any claim or defense he or
- 11 she may have against the school arising under the contract
- shall be void. 12
- 13 (f) Two copies of the enrollment agreement shall be signed
- 14 by the student. One copy shall be given to the student and the
- 15 school shall retain the other copy as part of the student's
- 16 permanent record.
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.) 17
- (225 ILCS 410/3B-15) 18
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 2.0 Sec. 3B-15. Grounds for disciplinary action. In addition to
- 21 any other cause herein set forth the Department may refuse to
- 22 issue or renew and may suspend, place on probation, or revoke
- 23 any license to operate a school, or take any other disciplinary
- 24 or non-disciplinary action that the Department may deem proper,
- 25 including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$5,000 for each

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- violation, for any one or any combination of the following 1 2 causes:
  - (1) Repeated violation of any provision of this Act or any standard or rule established under this Act.
    - Knowingly furnishing false, misleading, incomplete information to the Department or failure to furnish information requested by the Department.
    - (3) Violation of any commitment made in an application for a license, including failure to maintain standards that are the same as, or substantially equivalent to, those represented in the school's applications and advertising.
    - (4) Presenting to prospective students information relating to the school, or to employment opportunities or opportunities for enrollment in institutions of higher learning after entering into or completing courses offered by the school, that is false, misleading, or fraudulent.
    - (5) Failure to provide premises or equipment or to maintain them in a safe and sanitary condition as required by law.
    - (6) Failure to maintain financial resources adequate for the satisfactory conduct of the courses of instruction offered orto retain sufficient and instructional and administrative staff.
    - (7) Refusal to admit applicants on account of race, color, creed, sex, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, religion, or national origin.

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1	(8) Paying a commission or valuable consideration t
2	any person for acts or services performed in violation o
3	this Act.

- (9) Attempting to confer a fraudulent degree, diploma, or certificate upon a student.
- (10) Failure to correct any deficiency or act of noncompliance under this Act or the standards and rules established under this Act within reasonable time limits set by the Department.
- (11) Conduct of business or instructional services other than at locations approved by the Department.
- (12) Failure to make all of the disclosures or making inaccurate disclosures to the Department or in the enrollment agreement as required under this Act.
- (13) Failure to make appropriate refunds as required by this Act.
- (14) Denial, loss, or withdrawal of accreditation by any accrediting agency.
- (15) During any calendar year, having a failure rate of 25% or greater for those of its students who for the first time take the examination authorized by the Department to determine fitness to receive a license as a barber, barber teacher, cosmetologist, cosmetology teacher, esthetician, esthetician teacher, hair braider, hair braiding teacher, nail technician, or nail technology teacher, provided that a student who transfers into the school having completed

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1 50% or more of the required program and who takes the examination during that calendar year shall not be counted 3 for purposes of determining the school's failure rate on an 4 examination, without regard to whether that transfer 5 student passes or fails the examination.

- (16) Failure to maintain a written record indicating the funds received per student and funds paid out per student. Such records shall be maintained for a minimum of 7 years and shall be made available to the Department upon request. Such records shall identify the funding source and amount for any student who has enrolled as well as any other item set forth by rule.
- 13 (17) Failure to maintain a copy of the student record 14 as defined by rule.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- (225 ILCS 410/3B-16) 16
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

18 Sec. 3B-16. Department of Corrections. The Secretary may 19 waive any requirement of this Act or of the rules enacted by 2.0 the Department pursuant to this Act pertaining to the operation 21 of a barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail 22 technology school owned or operated by the Department of 23 Corrections and located in a correctional facility to educate 2.4 inmates that is inconsistent with the mission or operations of 25 the Department of Corrections or is detrimental to the safety

- 1 and security of any correctional facility. Nothing in this
- Section 3B-16 exempts the Department of Corrections from the 2
- necessity of licensure. 3

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4 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)

subjects related to teaching.

- 5 (225 ILCS 410/3C-8) (from Ch. 111, par. 1703C-8)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 6

3C-8. License renewal; expiration; continuing education; persons in military service. The holder of a license issued under this Article may renew that license during the month preceding the expiration date of the license by paying the required fee and giving evidence, as the Department may prescribe, of completing not less than 10 hours of continuing education for a nail technician and 20 hours of continuing education for a nail technology teacher, within the 2 years prior to renewal. The continuing education shall be in subjects approved by the Department upon recommendation of the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Board relating to the practice of nail technology, including, but not limited to, review of sanitary procedures, review of chemical service procedures, review of this Act, and review of the Workers' Compensation Act. However, at least 10 of the hours of continuing education required for a nail technology teacher shall be in subjects relating to teaching methodology, educational psychology, and classroom management or in other

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For the initial renewal of a nail technician's license which requires continuing education, as prescribed by rule, one hour of the continuing education shall include domestic violence and sexual assault awareness education as prescribed by rule of the Department. For every subsequent renewal of a nail technician's license, one hour of the continuing education may include domestic violence and sexual assault awareness education as prescribed by rule of the Department. The one-hour domestic violence and sexual assault awareness continuing education course shall be provided by a continuing education provider approved by the Department, except that completion from March 12, 2016 to March 15, 2016 of a one-hour domestic violence and sexual assault awareness course from a domestic violence and sexual assault awareness organization shall satisfy this requirement.

may prescribe rules regarding Department requirements for domestic violence and sexual awareness continuing education courses and teachers.

The Department, in its discretion, may waive enforcement of the continuing education requirement in this Section, including the domestic violence and sexual assault awareness education requirement, and shall adopt rules defining the standards and criteria for such waiver, under the following circumstances:

(a) the licensee resides in a locality where it is demonstrated that the absence of opportunities for such

- 1 education would interfere with the ability of the licensee to provide service to the public; 2
- 3 (b) the licensee's compliance with the continuing 4 education requirements would cause a substantial financial 5 hardship on the licensee;
- (c) the licensee is serving in the United States Armed 6 7 Forces; or
- 8 (d) the licensee is incapacitated due to illness.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15;
- 10 99-766, eff. 1-1-17.)
- (225 ILCS 410/Art. IIID heading) 11
- 12 ARTICLE IIID. COSMETOLOGY, ESTHETICS, HAIR BRAIDING,
- AND NAIL TECHNOLOGY SALONS AND BARBER SHOPS 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.)
- (225 ILCS 410/3D-5) 15
- 16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 17 Sec. 3D-5. Requisites for ownership or operation of
- 18 cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology
- 19 salons and barber shops.
- 20 No person, firm, partnership, limited liability
- 21 company, or corporation shall own or operate a cosmetology,
- 22 esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology salon or barber
- 23 shop or employ, rent space to, or independently contract with
- 24 any licensee under this Act without applying on forms provided

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- 1 by the Department for a certificate of registration.
- 2 (b) The application for a certificate of registration under this Section shall set forth the name, address, and telephone 3 4 number of the proposed cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, 5 or nail technology salon or barber shop; the name, address, and 6 telephone number of the person, firm, partnership, corporation that is to own or operate the salon or shop; and, 7 8 if the salon or shop is to be owned or operated by an entity other than an individual, the name, address, and telephone 9 10 number of the managing partner or the chief executive officer 11 of the corporation or other entity that owns or operates the salon or shop. 12
  - The Department shall be notified by the owner or operator of a salon or shop that is moved to a new location. If there is a change in the ownership or operation of a salon or shop, the new owner or operator shall report that change to the completion Department along with of any additional requirements set forth by rule.
  - If a person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation owns or operates more than one shop or salon, a separate certificate of registration must be obtained for each salon or shop.
  - (e) A certificate of registration granted under this Section may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article IV and the holder of the certificate may be otherwise disciplined by the Department in accordance with rules adopted

- 1 under this Act.
- 2 (f) The Department may promulgate rules to establish
- 3 additional requirements for owning or operating a salon or
- 4 shop.
- 5 (g) The requirement of a certificate of registration as set
- forth in this Section shall also apply to any person, firm,
- 7 partnership, limited liability company, or corporation
- 8 providing barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or
- 9 nail technology services at any location not owned or rented by
- 10 such person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, or
- 11 corporation for these purposes or from a mobile shop or salon.
- 12 Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, applicants for a
- 13 certificate of registration under this subsection (g) shall
- 14 report in its application the address and telephone number of
- 15 its office and shall not be required to report the location
- 16 where services are or will be rendered. Nothing in this
- 17 subsection (q) shall apply to a sole proprietor who has no
- 18 employees or contractors and is not operating a mobile shop or
- 19 salon.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 410/4-1)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 4-1. Powers and duties of Department. The Department
- shall exercise, subject to the provisions of this Act, the
- following functions, powers and duties:

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- (2) To determine the qualifications for licensure as (i) a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or barber, or (ii) a cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher, or (iii) a cosmetology clinic teacher for persons currently holding similar licenses outside the State of Illinois or the continental U.S.
  - (3) To prescribe rules for:
  - (i) The method of examination of candidates for licensure as a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or barber or cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher.
  - (ii) Minimum standards as to what constitutes an approved cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber school.
- (4)conduct investigations or hearings on proceedings to determine disciplinary action.
- (5) To prescribe reasonable rules governing sanitary regulation and inspection of cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber

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schools, salons, or shops. 1

- (6) To prescribe reasonable rules for the method of renewal for each license as a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or barber or cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher or cosmetology clinic teacher.
- (7) To prescribe reasonable rules for the method of registration, the issuance, fees, renewal and discipline of a certificate of registration for the ownership or operation of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology salons and barber shops.
- (8) To adopt rules concerning sanitation requirements, requirements for education on sanitation, and any other health concerns associated with threading.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- (225 ILCS 410/4-2) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-2) 16
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 18 Sec. 4-2. The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, 19 Braiding, and Nail Technology Board. There is established 20 within the Department the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair 21 Braiding, and Nail Technology Board, composed of 10 11 persons, 22 which shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Secretary in all matters related to the practice of barbering, cosmetology, 23
- 24 esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology.
- 25 The  $10 \frac{11}{10}$  members of the Board shall be appointed as

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follows: 6 licensed cosmetologists, all of whom hold a current license as a cosmetologist or cosmetology teacher and, for appointments made after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996, at least 2 of whom shall be an owner of or a major stockholder in a school of cosmetology, 2 of whom shall be representatives of either a franchiser or an owner operating salons in 2 or more locations within the State, one of whom shall be an independent salon owner, and no one of the cosmetologist members shall be a manufacturer, jobber, or stockholder in a factory of cosmetology articles or an immediate family member of any of the above; one of whom shall be a barber holding a current license; one member who shall be a licensed esthetician or esthetics teacher; one member who shall be a licensed nail technician or nail technology teacher; one member who shall be a licensed hair braider or hair braiding teacher; and one public member who holds no licenses issued by the Department. The Secretary shall give due consideration for membership to recommendations by members of the professions and by their professional organizations. Members shall serve 4 year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for more than 2 terms. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Members of the Board in office on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall continue to serve for the duration of the terms to which

- 1 they have been appointed, but beginning on that effective date
- all appointments of licensed cosmetologists and barbers to 2
- serve as members of the Board shall be made in a manner that 3
- 4 will effect at the earliest possible date the changes made by
- 5 this amendatory Act of 1996 in the representative composition
- of the Board. 6
- 7 For the initial appointment of a member who shall be a hair
- 8 braider or hair braiding teacher to the Board, such individual
- 9 shall not be required to possess a license at the time of
- 10 appointment, but shall have at least 5 years active practice in
- 11 the field of hair braiding and shall obtain a license as a hair
- braider or a hair braiding teacher within 18 months after 12
- 13 appointment to the Board.
- Six members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. A 14
- 15 majority is required for Board decisions.
- 16 The Board shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson
- 17 annually.
- Board members are not liable for their acts, omissions, 18
- decisions, or other conduct in connection with their duties on 19
- 20 the Board, except those determined to be willful, wanton, or
- intentional misconduct. 2.1
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 410/4-4) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-4)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 25 Sec. 4-4. Issuance of license. Whenever the provisions of

- 1 this Act have been complied with, the Department shall issue a
- license as a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair 2
- 3 braider, or barber, a license as a cosmetology, esthetics, nail
- 4 technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher, or a license as a
- 5 cosmetology clinic teacher as the case may be.
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.) 6
- (225 ILCS 410/4-6.1) 7
- 8 Sec. 4-6.1. Applicant convictions.
- 9 (a) When reviewing a conviction by plea of guilty or nolo
- 10 contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of
- judgment or by sentencing of an initial applicant, the 11
- 12 Department may only deny a license based upon consideration of
- mitigating factors provided in subsection (c) of this Section 13
- 14 for a felony directly related to the practice of cosmetology,
- 15 esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, and barbering.
- (b) The following crimes or similar offenses in any other 16
- 17 jurisdiction are hereby deemed directly related to the practice
- 18 of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, and
- 19 barbering:
- 2.0 (1) first degree murder;
- 21 (2) second degree murder;
- 22 (3) drug induced homicide;
- 23 (4) unlawful restraint;
- 24 (5) aggravated unlawful restraint;
- 25 (6) forcible detention;

1	(7) involuntary servitude;
2	(8) involuntary sexual servitude of a minor;
3	(9) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child;
4	(10) aggravated criminal sexual assault;
5	(11) criminal sexual assault;
6	(12) criminal sexual abuse;
7	(13) aggravated kidnaping;
8	(14) aggravated robbery;
9	(15) armed robbery;
10	(16) kidnapping;
11	(17) aggravated battery;
12	(18) aggravated vehicular hijacking;
13	(19) terrorism;
14	(20) causing a catastrophe;
15	(21) possession of a deadly substance;
16	(22) making a terrorist threat;
17	(23) material support for terrorism;
18	(24) hindering prosecution of terrorism;
19	(25) armed violence;
20	(26) any felony based on consumer fraud or deceptive
21	business practices under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive
22	Business Practices Act;
23	(27) any felony requiring registration as a sex
24	offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
25	(28) attempt of any the offenses set forth in
26	paragraphs (1) through (27) of this subsection (b); and

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1 (	29)	convictions	set	forth	in	Section	4 - 20	of	this	Act.

- (c) The Department shall consider any mitigating factors contained in the record, when determining the appropriate disciplinary sanction, if any, to be imposed. In addition to those set forth in Section 2105-130 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, mitigating factors shall include the following:
  - (1) the bearing, if any, the criminal offense or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities;
  - (2) the time that has elapsed since the criminal conviction; and
- 14 (3) the age of the person at the time of the criminal 15 conviction.
  - (d) The Department shall issue an annual report by January 31, 2018 and by January 31 each year thereafter, indicating the following:
    - (1) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year;
    - (2) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the previous calendar year who had a conviction;
- 24 (3) the number of applicants with a conviction who were 25 granted a license under this Act within the previous year;
  - (4) the number of applicants denied a license under

- 1 this Act within the preceding calendar year; and
- (5) the number of applicants denied a license under 2
- this Act solely on the basis of a conviction within the 3
- 4 preceding calendar year.
- 5 (e) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department
- taking disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against a 6
- license as set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (1) of 7
- Section 4-7 of this Act. 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-876, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 10 (225 ILCS 410/4-7) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-7)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 11
- 12 Sec. 4-7. Refusal, suspension and revocation of licenses;
- 13 causes; disciplinary action.
- 14 (1) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, and may
- suspend, revoke, place on probation, reprimand or take any 15
- other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action 16
- Department may deem proper, including civil penalties not to 17
- exceed \$500 for each violation, with regard to any license for 18
- 19 any one, or any combination, of the following causes:
- a. For licensees, conviction of any crime under the 20
- 21 laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof
- 22 that is (i) a felony, (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential
- 23 element of which is dishonesty, or (iii) a crime which is
- 24 related to the practice of the profession and, for initial
- 25 applicants, convictions set forth in Section 4-6.1 of this

1 Act.

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- b. Conviction of any of the violations listed in Section 4-20. 3
- c. Material misstatement in furnishing information to 4 5 the Department.
  - d. Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license or violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
    - e. Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
    - f. Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.
    - g. Discipline by another state, territory, or country if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same as or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.
    - h. Practice in the barber, nail technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or cosmetology profession, or an attempt to practice in those professions, by fraudulent misrepresentation.
      - i. Gross malpractice or gross incompetency.
  - j. Continued practice by a person knowingly having an infectious or contagious disease.
- 24 k. Solicitation of professional services by using 25 false or misleading advertising.
  - 1. A finding by the Department that the licensee, after

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- 1 having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation. 2
  - m. Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered.
  - n. Violating any of the provisions of this Act or rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
  - o. Willfully making or filing false records or reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
  - p. Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
  - Engaging in dishonorable, unethical q. unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public as may be defined by rules of the Department, or violating the rules of professional conduct which may be adopted by the Department.
  - r. Permitting any person to use for any unlawful or fraudulent purpose one's diploma or license or certificate of registration as a cosmetologist, nail technician, esthetician, hair braider, or barber or cosmetology, nail

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- technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or barber teacher or 1 2 salon or shop or cosmetology clinic teacher.
  - s. Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
  - t. Operating a salon or shop without a valid registration.
- u. Failure to complete required continuing education 11 hours. 12
  - (2) In rendering an order, the Secretary shall take into consideration the facts and circumstances involving the type of acts or omissions in paragraph (1) of this Section including, but not limited to:
    - (a) the extent to which public confidence in the cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or barbering profession was, might have been, or may be, injured;
    - (b) the degree of trust and dependence among the involved parties;
  - (c) the character and degree of harm which did result or might have resulted;
    - (d) the intent or mental state of the licensee at the time of the acts or omissions.

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- 1 (3) The Department may reissue the license or registration upon certification by the Board that the disciplined licensee 3 or registrant has complied with all of the terms and conditions 4 set forth in the final order or has been sufficiently 5 rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
  - (4) The Department shall refuse to issue or renew or suspend without hearing the license or certificate of registration of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied as determined by the Department of Revenue.
  - The Department shall deny without hearing any application for a license or renewal of a license under this Act by a person who has defaulted on an educational loan quaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, the Department may issue or renew a license if the person in default has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.
  - (6) All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 26

99-876, eff. 1-1-17.) 1

- (225 ILCS 410/4-9) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-9) 2
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 4 Sec. 4-9. Practice without a license or after suspension or
- 5 revocation thereof.

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- (a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the 6 7 Secretary may, in the name of the People of the State of 8 Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of 9 Illinois, petition, for an order enjoining such violation or 10 for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may 11 12 issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond, 13 and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin such violation, 14 and if it is established that such person has violated or is 15 violating the injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in 16 addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and 17 18 penalties provided by this Act.
  - (b) Ιf any person shall practice as а barber. cosmetologist, nail technician, hair braider, or esthetician, or teacher thereof or cosmetology clinic teacher or hold himself or herself out as such without being licensed under the provisions of this Act, any licensee, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Secretary, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this

1 Section.

- 2 (c) Whenever in the opinion of the Department any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity has violated any 3 provision of Section 1-7 or 3D-5 of this Act, the Department 4 5 may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist 6 should not be entered against that person, firm, corporation, or legal entity. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds 7 relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 7 8 9 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the 10 satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the 11 satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 410/4-19) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-19)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 16 4-19. Emergency suspension. The Secretary may temporarily suspend the license of a barber, cosmetologist, 17 nail technician, hair braider, esthetician or teacher thereof 18 19 or of a cosmetology clinic teacher without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a 20 hearing provided for in Section 4-10 of this Act, if the 21 22 Secretary finds that evidence in his possession indicates that 23 the licensee's continuation in practice would constitute an 24 imminent danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary suspends, temporarily, this license without a hearing, a 25

- 1 hearing must be commenced within 30 days after such suspension
- has occurred. 2
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.) 3
- 4 (225 ILCS 410/4-20) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-20)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026) 5
- Sec. 4-20. Violations; penalties. Whoever violates any of 6
- 7 the following shall, for the first offense, be guilty of a
- 8 Class B misdemeanor; for the second offense, shall be quilty of
- 9 a Class A misdemeanor; and for all subsequent offenses, shall
- 10 be guilty of a Class 4 felony and be fined not less than \$1,000
- or more than \$5,000. 11
- 12 The practice of cosmetology, nail technology,
- 13 esthetics, hair braiding, or barbering or an attempt to
- 14 practice cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, hair
- 15 braiding, or barbering without a license as a cosmetologist,
- nail technician, esthetician, hair braider, or barber; or the 16
- practice or attempt to practice as a cosmetology, nail 17
- technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or barber teacher 18
- 19 without a license as a cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics,
- 20 hair braiding, or barber teacher; or the practice or attempt to
- 21 practice as a cosmetology clinic teacher without a proper
- 22 license.
- 23 (2) The obtaining of or an attempt to obtain a license or
- 24 money or any other thing of value by fraudulent
- 25 misrepresentation.

- 1 (3) Practice in the barber, nail technology, cosmetology,
- hair braiding, or esthetic profession, or an attempt to 2
- 3 practice in those professions, by fraudulent
- 4 misrepresentation.
- 5 (4) Wilfully making any false oath or affirmation whenever
- an oath or affirmation is required by this Act. 6
- (5) The violation of any of the provisions of this Act. 7
- (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.) 8
- 9 (225 ILCS 410/Art. IIIE rep.)
- 10 Section 75. The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair
- Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985 is amended by 11
- 12 repealing Article IIIE.
- 13 (225 ILCS 430/Act rep.)
- 14 Section 80. The Detection of Deception Examiners Act is
- 15 repealed.
- 16 Section 85. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended
- 17 by changing Sections 1-10, 5-20, 20-20, and 20-85 as follows:
- 18 (225 ILCS 454/1-10)
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
- 20 Sec. 1-10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context
- 21 otherwise requires:
- 22 "Act" means the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

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1 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application 2 3 file or license file as maintained by the Department's 4 licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or 5 licensee to inform the Department of any change of address, and 6 those changes must be made either through the Department's 7 website or by contacting the Department.

"Advisory Council" means the Real Estate Education Advisory Council created under Section 30-10 of this Act.

"Agency" means a relationship in which a broker or licensee, whether directly or through an affiliated licensee, represents a consumer by the consumer's consent, whether express or implied, in a real property transaction.

"Applicant" means any person, as defined in this Section, who applies to the Department for a valid license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent.

"Blind advertisement" means any real estate advertisement that does not include the sponsoring broker's business name and that is used by any licensee regarding the sale or lease of real estate, including his or her own, licensed activities, or the hiring of any licensee under this Act. The broker's business name in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual firm.

"Board" means the Real Estate Administration Disciplinary Board of the Department as created by Section

- 1 25-10 of this Act.
- "Branch office" means a sponsoring broker's office other 2
- 3 than the sponsoring broker's principal office.
- 4 "Broker" means an individual, partnership, limited
- 5 liability company, corporation, or registered limited
- liability partnership other than a leasing agent who, whether 6
- in person or through any media or technology, for another and 7
- 8 for compensation, or with the intention or expectation of
- 9 receiving compensation, either directly or indirectly:
- 10 (1) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents, or leases real
- 11 estate.
- (2) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent, or lease 12
- 13 real estate.
- 14 (3) Negotiates, offers, attempts, or agrees
- 15 negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing
- 16 of real estate.
- 17 (4) Lists, offers, attempts, or agrees to list real
- 18 estate for sale, rent, lease, or exchange.
- 19 (5) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell, or otherwise
- 20 deals in options on real estate or improvements thereon.
- (6) Supervises the collection, offer, attempt, or 2.1
- 22 agreement to collect rent for the use of real estate.
- 23 (7) Advertises or represents himself or herself as
- 24 in the business of buying, selling, being engaged
- 25 exchanging, renting, or leasing real estate.
- 26 (8) Assists or directs in procuring or referring of

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- 1 leads or prospects, intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate. 2
  - (9) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.
  - (10) Opens real estate to the public for marketing purposes.
    - (11) Sells, rents, leases, or offers for sale or lease real estate at auction.
    - (12) Prepares or provides a broker price opinion or comparative market analysis as those terms are defined in this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10-45 of this Act.

"Brokerage agreement" means a written or oral agreement between a sponsoring broker and a consumer for licensed activities to be provided to a consumer in return for compensation or the right to receive compensation from another. Brokerage agreements may constitute either a bilateral or a unilateral agreement between the broker and the broker's client depending upon the content of the brokerage agreement. All exclusive brokerage agreements shall be in writing.

"Broker price opinion" means an estimate or analysis of the probable selling price of a particular interest in real estate, which may provide a varying level of detail about the property's condition, market, and neighborhood and information on comparable sales. The activities of a real estate broker or

- 1 managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as
- a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a 2
- broker price opinion if no compensation is paid to the broker 3
- 4 or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale
- 5 or rental of real estate.
- "Client" means a person who is being represented by a 6
- 7 licensee.

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- "Comparative market analysis" is an analysis or opinion regarding pricing, marketing, or financial aspects relating to a specified interest or interests in real estate that may be based upon an analysis of comparative market data, the expertise of the real estate broker or managing broker, and such other factors as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate in developing or preparing such analysis or opinion. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a comparative market analysis if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.
  - "Compensation" means the valuable consideration given by one person or entity to another person or entity in exchange for the performance of some activity or service. Compensation include the transfer of valuable consideration, including without limitation the following:
- (1) commissions;

1	(2) referral fees;
2	(3) bonuses;
3	(4) prizes;
4	(5) merchandise;
5	(6) finder fees;
6	(7) performance of services;
7	(8) coupons or gift certificates;
8	(9) discounts;
9	(10) rebates;
10	(11) a chance to win a raffle, drawing, lottery, or
11	similar game of chance not prohibited by any other law or
12	statute;
13	(12) retainer fee; or
14	(13) salary.
15	"Confidential information" means information obtained by a
16	licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement
17	that (i) was made confidential by the written request or
18	written instruction of the client, (ii) deals with the
19	negotiating position of the client, or (iii) is information the
20	disclosure of which could materially harm the negotiating
21	position of the client, unless at any time:
22	(1) the client permits the disclosure of information
23	given by that client by word or conduct;
24	(2) the disclosure is required by law; or
25	(3) the information becomes public from a source other
26	than the licensee.

- "Confidential information" shall not be considered to 1
- include material information about the physical condition of 2
- 3 the property.
- 4 "Consumer" means a person or entity seeking or receiving
- 5 licensed activities.
- "Continuing education school" means any person licensed by 6
- the Department as a school for continuing education in 7
- accordance with Section 30-15 of this Act. 8
- 9 "Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate created
- 10 in Section 25-15 of this Act.
- "Credit hour" means 50 minutes of classroom instruction in 11
- course work that meets the requirements set forth in rules 12
- 13 adopted by the Department.
- "Customer" means a consumer who is not being represented by 14
- 15 the licensee but for whom the licensee is performing
- 16 ministerial acts.
- "Department" means the Department of Financial 17 and
- 18 Professional Regulation.
- 19 "Designated agency" means a contractual relationship
- 20 between a sponsoring broker and a client under Section 15-50 of
- this Act in which one or more licensees associated with or 21
- 22 employed by the broker are designated as agent of the client.
- 23 "Designated agent" means a sponsored licensee named by a
- 24 sponsoring broker as the legal agent of a client, as provided
- 25 for in Section 15-50 of this Act.
- "Dual agency" means an agency relationship in which a 26

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1 licensee is representing both buyer and seller or both landlord 2 the same transaction. and tenant in When the agency relationship is a designated agency, the question of whether 3 4 there is a dual agency shall be determined by the agency 5 relationships of the designated agent of the parties and not of 6 the sponsoring broker.

"Employee" or other derivative of the word "employee", when used to refer to, describe, or delineate the relationship between a sponsoring broker and a managing broker, broker, or a leasing agent, shall be construed to include an independent contractor relationship, provided that a written agreement exists that clearly establishes and states the relationship. All responsibilities of a broker shall remain.

"Escrow moneys" means all moneys, promissory notes or any other type or manner of legal tender or financial consideration deposited with any person for the benefit of the parties to the transaction. A transaction exists once an agreement has been reached and an accepted real estate contract signed or lease agreed to by the parties. Escrow moneys includes without limitation earnest moneys and security deposits, except those security deposits in which the person holding the security deposit is also the sole owner of the property being leased and for which the security deposit is being held.

"Electronic means of proctoring" means a methodology providing assurance that the person taking a test and completing the answers to questions is the person seeking

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1 licensure or credit for continuing education and is doing so without the aid of a third party or other device. 2

"Exclusive brokerage agreement" means a written brokerage agreement that provides that the sponsoring broker has the sole right, through one or more sponsored licensees, to act as the exclusive designated agent or representative of the client and that meets the requirements of Section 15-75 of this Act.

"Inoperative" means a status of licensure where licensee holds a current license under this Act, but the licensee is prohibited from engaging in licensed activities because the licensee is unsponsored or the license of the sponsoring broker with whom the licensee is associated or by whom he or she is employed is currently expired, revoked, suspended, or otherwise rendered invalid under this Act.

"Interactive delivery method" means delivery of a course by an instructor through a medium allowing for 2-way communication between the instructor and a student in which either can initiate or respond to questions.

"Leads" means the name or names of a potential buyer, seller, lessor, lessee, or client of a licensee.

"Leasing Agent" means a person who is employed by a broker to engage in licensed activities limited to leasing residential real estate who has obtained a license as provided for in Section 5-5 of this Act.

"License" means the document issued by the Department certifying that the person named thereon has fulfilled all

- 1 requirements prerequisite to licensure under this Act.
- 2 "Licensed activities" means those activities listed in the
- definition of "broker" under this Section. 3
- 4 "Licensee" means any person, as defined in this Section,
- 5 who holds a valid unexpired license as a managing broker,
- broker, or leasing agent. 6
- "Listing presentation" means a communication between a 7
- 8 managing broker or broker and a consumer in which the licensee
- 9 is attempting to secure a brokerage agreement with the consumer
- 10 to market the consumer's real estate for sale or lease.
- 11 "Managing broker" means a broker who has supervisory
- responsibilities for licensees in one or, in the case of a 12
- 13 multi-office company, more than one office and who has been
- 14 appointed as such by the sponsoring broker.
- 15 "Medium of advertising" means any method of communication
- 16 intended to influence the general public to use or purchase a
- particular good or service or real estate. 17
- "Ministerial acts" means those acts that a licensee may 18
- perform for a consumer that are informative or clerical in 19
- 20 nature and do not rise to the level of active representation on
- 2.1 behalf of a consumer. Examples of these acts include without
- 22 limitation (i) responding to phone inquiries by consumers as to
- the availability and pricing of brokerage services, 23
- 24 responding to phone inquiries from a consumer concerning the
- 25 price or location of property, (iii) attending an open house
- 26 and responding to questions about the property from a consumer,

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(iv) setting an appointment to view property, (v) responding to questions of consumers walking into a licensee's office concerning brokerage services offered or particular properties, (vi) accompanying an appraiser, inspector, contractor, or similar third party on a visit to a property, (vii) describing a property or the property's condition in response to a consumer's inquiry, (viii) completing business or factual information for a consumer on an offer or contract to purchase on behalf of a client, (ix) showing a client through a property being sold by an owner on his or her own behalf, or (x) referral to another broker or service provider.

"Office" means a broker's place of business where the general public is invited to transact business and where records may be maintained and licenses displayed, whether or not it is the broker's principal place of business.

means and includes individuals, entities, corporations, limited liability companies, registered limited liability partnerships, and partnerships, foreign or domestic, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to a single individual or other described entity.

"Personal assistant" means a licensed or unlicensed person who has been hired for the purpose of aiding or assisting a sponsored licensee in the performance of the sponsored licensee's job.

"Pocket card" means the card issued by the Department to signify that the person named on the card is currently licensed 1 under this Act.

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"Pre-license school" means a school licensed by the Department offering courses in subjects related to real estate transactions, including the subjects upon which an applicant is examined in determining fitness to receive a license.

"Pre-renewal period" means the period between the date of issue of a currently valid license and the license's expiration date.

"Proctor" means any person, including, but not limited to, an instructor, who has a written agreement to administer examinations fairly and impartially with а licensed pre-license school or a licensed continuing education school.

"Real estate" means and includes leaseholds as well as any other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal, incorporeal, freehold, or non-freehold, including timeshare interests, and whether the real estate is situated in this State or elsewhere. "Real estate" does not include property sold, exchanged, or leased as a timeshare or similar vacation item or interest, vacation club membership, or other activity formerly regulated under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 (repealed).

"Regular employee" means a person working an average of 20 hours per week for a person or entity who would be considered as an employee under the Internal Revenue Service eleven main tests in three categories being behavioral control, financial control and the type of relationship of the parties, formerly

- 1 the twenty factor test.
- 2 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- Financial and Professional Regulation, or a person authorized 3
- 4 by the Secretary to act in the Secretary's stead.
- 5 "Sponsoring broker" means the broker who has issued a
- sponsor card to a licensed managing broker, broker, or a 6
- 7 leasing agent.
- 8 "Sponsor card" means the temporary permit issued by the
- 9 sponsoring broker certifying that the managing broker, broker,
- 10 or leasing agent named thereon is employed by or associated by
- 11 written agreement with the sponsoring broker, as provided for
- in Section 5-40 of this Act. 12
- (Source: P.A. 98-531, eff. 8-23-13; 98-1109, eff. 1-1-15; 13
- 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.) 14
- 15 (225 ILCS 454/5-20)
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020) 16
- 17 Sec. 5-20. Exemptions from managing broker, broker, or
- 18 leasing agent license requirement. The requirement for holding
- 19 a license under this Article 5 shall not apply to:
- 20 (1) Any person, partnership, or corporation that as
- 21 owner or lessor performs any of the acts described in the
- definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act with 22
- 23 reference to property owned or leased by it, or to the
- 24 regular employees thereof with respect to the property so
- 25 owned or leased, where such acts are performed in the

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regular course of or as an incident to the management, sale, or other disposition of such property and the investment therein, provided that such regular employees do not perform any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act in connection with a vocation of selling or leasing any real estate or the improvements thereon not so owned or leased.

- (2) An attorney in fact acting under a duly executed and recorded power of attorney to convey real estate from the owner or lessor or the services rendered by an attorney at law in the performance of the attorney's duty as an attorney at law.
- Any person acting as receiver, trustee bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or quardian or while acting under a court order or under the authority of a will or testamentary trust.
- (4) Any person acting as a resident manager for the owner or any employee acting as the resident manager for a broker managing an apartment building, duplex, apartment complex, when the resident manager resides on the premises, the premises is his or her primary residence, and the resident manager is engaged in the leasing of the property of which he or she is the resident manager.
- (5) Any officer or employee of a federal agency in the conduct of official duties.
  - (6) Any officer or employee of the State government or

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any political subdivision thereof performing official 1 duties. 2

- (7) Any multiple listing service or other similar information exchange that is engaged in the collection and dissemination of information concerning real estate available for sale, purchase, lease, or exchange for the purpose of providing licensees with a system by which licensees may cooperatively share information along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.
- (8) Railroads and other public utilities regulated by the State of Illinois, or the officers or full time employees thereof, unless the performance of any licensed activities is in connection with the sale, purchase, lease, or other disposition of real estate or investment therein needing the approval of the appropriate State regulatory authority.
- (9) Any medium of advertising in the routine course of selling or publishing advertising along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.
- (10) Any resident lessee of a residential dwelling unit who refers for compensation to the owner of the dwelling unit, or to the owner's agent, prospective lessees of dwelling units in the same building or complex as the resident lessee's unit, but only if the resident lessee (i)

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refers no more than 3 prospective lessees in any 12-month period, (ii) receives compensation of no more than \$1,500 or the equivalent of one month's rent, whichever is less, in any 12-month period, and (iii) limits his or her activities to referring prospective lessees to the owner, or the owner's agent, and does not show a residential dwelling unit to a prospective lessee, discuss terms or conditions of leasing a dwelling unit with a prospective lessee, or otherwise participate in the negotiation of the leasing of a dwelling unit.

- (11) The purchase, sale, or transfer of a timeshare or similar vacation item or interest, vacation club membership, or other activity formerly regulated under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 (repealed) An exchange company registered under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 and the regular employees of that registered exchange company but only when conducting an exchange program defined in that Act.
- (12) (Blank). An existing timeshare owner who, compensation, refers prospective purchasers, but only the existing timeshare owner (i) refers no more than 20 prospective purchasers in any calendar year, (ii) receives no more than \$1,000, or its equivalent, for referrals in any calendar year and (iii) limits his or her activities to referring prospective purchasers of timeshare interests the developer or the developer's employees or agents, and

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<del>doe</del>	s not	<del>show,</del>	<del>discuss</del>	terms	<del>or</del>	<del>conditic</del>	ns of	purchase	or
oth	erwise	<del>part:</del>	<del>icipate</del>	in	<del>negot</del>	<del>iations</del>	with	regard	to
<del>ti</del> m	eshare	inter	ests.						

- (13) Any person who is licensed without examination under Section 10-25 (now repealed) of the Auction License Act is exempt from holding a managing broker's or broker's license under this Act for the limited purpose of selling or leasing real estate at auction, so long as:
  - (A) that person has made application for said exemption by July 1, 2000;
  - (B) that person verifies to the Department that he or she has sold real estate at auction for a period of 5 years prior to licensure as an auctioneer;
  - (C) the person has had no lapse in his or her license as an auctioneer; and
  - (D) the license issued under the Auction License Act has not been disciplined for violation of those provisions of Article 20 of the Auction License Act dealing with or related to the sale or lease of real estate at auction.
- (14) A person who holds a valid license under the Auction License Act and a valid real estate auction certification and conducts auctions for the sale of real estate under Section 5-32 of this Act.
- (15) A hotel operator who is registered with the Illinois Department of Revenue and pays taxes under the

Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act and rents a room or 1 rooms in a hotel as defined in the Hotel Operators' 2 Occupation Tax Act for a period of not more than 30 3 4 consecutive days and not more than 60 days in a calendar 5 year.

(Source: P.A. 98-553, eff. 1-1-14; 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.)

7 (225 ILCS 454/20-20)

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- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
- 9 Sec. 20-20. Grounds for discipline.
  - (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, may place on probation, suspend, or revoke any license, reprimand, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper and impose a fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon any licensee or applicant under this Act or any person who holds himself or herself out as an applicant or licensee or against a licensee in handling his or her own property, whether held by deed, option, or otherwise, for any one or any combination of the following causes:
    - (1) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
    - (2) The conviction of or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor in this State or any other jurisdiction; or the entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other

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jurisdiction. Action taken under this paragraph (2) for a misdemeanor or an administrative sanction is limited to a misdemeanor or administrative sanction that has as an essential element dishonesty or fraud or involves larceny, embezzlement, or obtaining money, property, or credit by false pretenses or by means of a confidence game.

- Inability to practice the profession reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, including, but not limited deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or a mental illness or disability.
- (4) Practice under this Act as a licensee in a retail sales establishment from an office, desk, or space that is not separated from the main retail business by a separate and distinct area within the establishment.
- (5) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, or a governmental agency authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act. A certified copy of the record of the action by the other state or jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence thereof.
- (6) Engaging in the practice of real estate brokerage without a license or after the licensee's license was expired or while the license was inoperative.

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1	(7)	Cheating	on	or	attempti	ing	to	subvert	the	Real
2	Estate I	License Ex	am or	CO	ntinuing	edu	cati	on exam.		

- (8) Aiding or abetting an applicant to subvert or cheat on the Real Estate License Exam or continuing education exam administered pursuant to this Act.
- (9) Advertising that is inaccurate, misleading, or contrary to the provisions of the Act.
- (10) Making any substantial misrepresentation or untruthful advertising.
- (11) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.
- (12) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or the making of false promises through licensees, employees, agents, advertising, or otherwise.
- (13) Any misleading or untruthful advertising, or using any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.
- (14) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without providing written notice to all parties for whom the licensee acts.
- (15) Representing or attempting to represent a broker other than the sponsoring broker.
- (16) Failure to account for or to remit any moneys or documents coming into his or her possession that belong to others.
  - (17) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special

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account, separate and apart from personal and other business accounts, all escrow moneys belonging to others entrusted to a licensee while acting as a broker, escrow agent, or temporary custodian of the funds of others or failure to maintain all escrow moneys on deposit in the account until the transactions are consummated terminated, except to the extent that the moneys, or any part thereof, shall be:

- (A) disbursed prior to the consummation termination (i) in accordance with the written direction of the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, (ii) in accordance with directions providing for the release, payment, or distribution of escrow moneys contained in any written contract signed by the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, or (iii) pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (B) deemed abandoned and transferred to the Office of the State Treasurer to be handled as unclaimed property pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. Escrow moneys may be deemed abandoned under this subparagraph (B) only: (i) in the absence of disbursement under subparagraph (A); (ii) in the absence of notice of the filing of any claim in a court of competent jurisdiction; and (iii) if 6 months have elapsed after the receipt of a written

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demand for the escrow moneys from one of the principals to the transaction or the principal's duly authorized agent.

> The account shall be noninterest bearing, unless the character of the deposit is such that payment of interest thereon is otherwise required by law or unless the principals to the transaction specifically require, in writing, that the deposit be placed in an interest bearing account.

- (18) Failure to make available to the Department all escrow records and related documents maintained in connection with the practice of real estate within 24 hours of a request for those documents by Department personnel.
- Failing to furnish copies upon request of documents relating to a real estate transaction to a party who has executed that document.
- (20) Failure of a sponsoring broker to timely provide information, sponsor cards, or termination of licenses to the Department.
- (21)Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (22) Commingling the money or property of others with his or her own money or property.
- (23) Employing any person on a purely temporary or single deal basis as a means of evading the law regarding

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1	payment	of	commission	to	nonlicensees	on	some	contemplated
2	transact	tio	ns.					

- (24) Permitting the use of his or her license as a broker to enable a leasing agent or unlicensed person to estate business without operate а real participation therein and control thereof by the broker.
- (25) Any other conduct, whether of the same or a different character from that specified in this Section, that constitutes dishonest dealing.
- (26) Displaying a "for rent" or "for sale" sign on any property without the written consent of an owner or his or her duly authorized agent or advertising by any means that any property is for sale or for rent without the written consent of the owner or his or her authorized agent.
- (27) Failing to provide information requested by the Department, or otherwise respond to that request, within 30 days of the request.
- (28) Advertising by means of a blind advertisement, except as otherwise permitted in Section 10-30 of this Act.
- (29) Offering guaranteed sales plans, as defined in clause (A) of this subdivision (29), except to the extent hereinafter set forth:
  - (A) A "guaranteed sales plan" is any real estate purchase or sales plan whereby a licensee enters into a conditional or unconditional written contract with a seller, prior to entering into a brokerage agreement

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with the seller, by the terms of which a licensee agrees to purchase a property of the seller within a specified period of time at a specific price in the event the property is not sold in accordance with the terms of a brokerage agreement to be entered into between the sponsoring broker and the seller.

- (B) A licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall provide the details and conditions of the plan in writing to the party to whom the plan is offered.
- (C) A licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall provide to the party to whom the plan is offered evidence of sufficient financial resources to satisfy the commitment to purchase undertaken by the broker in the plan.
- (D) Any licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall undertake to market the property of the seller subject to the plan in the same manner in which the broker would market any other property, unless the agreement with the seller provides otherwise.
- (E) The licensee cannot purchase seller's property until the brokerage agreement has ended according to its terms or is otherwise terminated.
- (F) Any licensee who fails to perform on a quaranteed sales plan in strict accordance with its terms shall be subject to all the penalties provided in this Act for violations thereof and, in addition, shall

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be subject to a civil fine payable to the party injured 1 by the default in an amount of up to \$25,000. 2

- (30) Influencing or attempting to influence, by any words or acts, a prospective seller, purchaser, occupant, landlord, or tenant of real estate, in connection with viewing, buying, or leasing real estate, so as to promote or tend to promote the continuance or maintenance of racially and religiously segregated housing or so as to retard, obstruct, or discourage racially integrated housing on or in any street, block, neighborhood, or community.
- (31) Engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of any provision of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act, whether or not a complaint has been filed with or adjudicated by the Human Rights Commission.
- (32) Inducing any party to a contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement to break the contract of sale or brokerage agreement for the lease purpose substituting, in lieu thereof, a new contract for sale or lease or brokerage agreement with a third party.
- (33) Negotiating a sale, exchange, or lease of real estate directly with any person if the licensee knows that the person has an exclusive brokerage agreement with another broker, unless specifically authorized by that broker.
  - (34) When a licensee is also an attorney, acting as the

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attorney for either the buyer or the seller in the same transaction in which the licensee is acting or has acted as a managing broker or broker.

- (35) Advertising or offering merchandise or services as free if any conditions or obligations necessary for receiving the merchandise or services are not disclosed in the same advertisement or offer. These conditions or obligations include without limitation the requirement that the recipient attend a promotional activity or visit a real estate site. As used in this subdivision (35), "free" includes terms such as "award", "prize", "no charge", "free of charge", "without charge", and similar words or phrases that reasonably lead a person to believe that he or she may receive or has been selected to receive something of value, without any conditions or obligations on the part of the recipient.
- (36) (Blank). Disregarding or violating any provision of the Land Sales Registration Act of 1989, the Illinois Real Estate Time Share Act, or the published promulgated by the Department to enforce those Acts.
- (37) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order issued by the Department.
- (38) Paying or failing to disclose compensation in violation of Article 10 of this Act.
- (39) Requiring a party to a transaction who is not a client of the licensee to allow the licensee to retain a

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portion of the escrow moneys for payment of the licensee's 1 commission or expenses as a condition for release of the 2 3 escrow moneys to that party.

- (40) Disregarding or violating any provision of this Act or the published rules promulgated by the Department to enforce this Act or aiding or abetting any individual, partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation in disregarding any provision of this Act or the published rules promulgated by the Department to enforce this Act.
- (41) Failing to provide the minimum services required by Section 15-75 of this Act when acting under an exclusive brokerage agreement.
- (42) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent's inability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- (43) Enabling, aiding, or abetting an auctioneer, as defined in the Auction License Act, to conduct a real estate auction in a manner that is in violation of this Act.
- (b) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as

- 1 required by any tax Act administered by the Department of
- 2 Revenue, until such time as the requirements of that tax Act
- are satisfied in accordance with subsection (q) of Section 3
- 4 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 5 (c) The Department shall deny a license or renewal
- 6 authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an
- educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the 7
- 8 Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental
- 9 agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection
- 10 (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of
- 11 Illinois.
- (d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family 12
- 13 Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) has previously
- 14 determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than
- 15 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has
- 16 subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department may
- refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's 17
- license or may take other disciplinary action against that 18
- person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made 19
- 20 by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in
- accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 2.1
- of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. 22
- 23 (e) In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board upon
- 24 a showing of a possible violation may compel an individual
- 25 licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for
- licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical 26

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examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning the mental or physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the Board or Department. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department or Board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department or Board may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department or Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file, or the Board may recommend to the Department to file, a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An

- 1 individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated,
- renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, 2
- conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such 3
- 4 terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the
- 5 Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual
- 6 shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a
- 7 hearing by the Department.
- 8 In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a
- person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's 9
- 10 license must be convened by the Department within 30 days after
- 11 the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The
- Department and Board shall have the authority to review the 12
- 13 subject individual's record of treatment and counseling
- 14 regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable
- 15 federal statutes and regulations safequarding the
- 16 confidentiality of medical records.
- An individual licensed under this Act and affected under 17
- 18 this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to
- the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in 19
- 20 compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the
- provisions of his or her license. 2.1
- (Source: P.A. 98-553, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 22
- 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.) 23
- 24 (225 ILCS 454/20-85)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

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Sec. 20-85. Recovery from Real Estate Recovery Fund. The Department shall maintain a Real Estate Recovery Fund from which any person aggrieved by an act, representation, transaction, or conduct of a licensee or unlicensed employee of a licensee that is in violation of this Act or the rules promulgated pursuant thereto, constitutes embezzlement of money or property, or results in money or property being unlawfully obtained from any person by false pretenses, artifice, trickery, or forgery or by reason of any fraud, misrepresentation, discrimination, or deceit by or on the part of any such licensee or the unlicensed employee of a licensee and that results in a loss of actual cash money, as opposed to losses in market value, may recover. The aggrieved person may recover, by a post-judgment order of the circuit court of the county where the violation occurred in a proceeding described in Section 20-90 of this Act, an amount of not more than \$25,000 from the Fund for damages sustained by the act, representation, transaction, or conduct, together with costs of suit and attorney's fees incurred in connection therewith of not to exceed 15% of the amount of the recovery ordered paid from the Fund. However, no person may recover from the Fund unless the court finds that the person suffered a loss resulting from intentional misconduct. The post-judgment order shall not include interest on the judgment. The maximum liability against the Fund arising out of any one act shall be as provided in this Section, and the post-judgment order shall

1 spread the award equitably among all co-owners or otherwise 2 aggrieved persons, if any. The maximum liability against the Fund arising out of the activities of any one licensee or one 3 4 unlicensed employee of a licensee, since January 1, 1974, shall 5 be \$100,000. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to 6 authorize recovery from the Fund unless the loss of the aggrieved person results from an act or omission of a licensee 7 under this Act who was at the time of the act or omission 8 9 acting in such capacity or was apparently acting in such 10 capacity or their unlicensed employee and unless the aggrieved 11 person has obtained a valid judgment and post-judgment order of the court as provided for in Section 20-90 of this Act. No 12 13 person aggrieved by an act, representation, or transaction that in violation of the Illinois Real Estate Time Share Act 14 15 the Land Sales Registration Act of 1989 may recover from the 16 Fund.

- (Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.) 17
- (225 ILCS 745/Act rep.) 18
- 19 Section 90. The Professional Geologist Licensing Act is
- 20 repealed.
- 21 Section 95. The Adult Protective Services Act is amended by
- 22 changing Section 2 as follows:
- 23 (320 ILCS 20/2) (from Ch. 23, par. 6602)

- 1 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 2 context requires otherwise:
- (a) "Abuse" means causing any physical, mental or sexual 3 4 injury to an eligible adult, including exploitation of such 5 adult's financial resources.
- 6 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that an eligible adult is a victim of abuse, neglect, or self-neglect 7 8 for the sole reason that he or she is being furnished with or 9 relies upon treatment by spiritual means through prayer alone, 10 in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized 11 church or religious denomination.
- Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that an 12 13 eligible adult is a victim of abuse because of health care 14 services provided or not provided by licensed health care 15 professionals.
- 16 (a-5) "Abuser" means a person who abuses, neglects, or financially exploits an eligible adult. 17
- (a-6) "Adult with disabilities" means a person aged 18 18 through 59 who resides in a domestic living situation and whose 19 20 disability as defined in subsection (c-5) impairs his or her ability to seek or obtain protection from abuse, neglect, or 2.1 22 exploitation.
- (a-7) "Caregiver" means a person who either as a result of 23 24 family relationship, voluntarily, or in exchange for 25 compensation has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of 26 the care of an eligible adult who needs assistance with

- activities of daily living or instrumental activities of daily 1
- 2 livina.
- (b) "Department" means the Department on Aging of the State 3
- of Illinois. 4
- 5 (c) "Director" means the Director of the Department.
- (c-5) "Disability" means a physical or mental disability, 6
- including, but not limited to, a developmental disability, an 7
- intellectual disability, a mental illness as defined under the 8
- 9 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, or dementia
- 10 as defined under the Alzheimer's Disease Assistance Act.
- 11 (d) "Domestic living situation" means a residence where the
- eligible adult at the time of the report lives alone or with 12
- 13 his or her family or a caregiver, or others, or other
- 14 community-based unlicensed facility, but is not:
- 15 (1) A licensed facility as defined in Section 1-113 of
- 16 the Nursing Home Care Act;
- (1.5) A facility licensed under the ID/DD Community 17
- 18 Care Act;
- 19 (1.6) A facility licensed under the MC/DD Act;
- 20 (1.7) A facility licensed under the Specialized Mental
- Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013; 2.1
- (2) A "life care facility" as defined in the Life Care 22
- 23 Facilities Act:
- 24 (3) A home, institution, or other place operated by the
- 25 federal government or agency thereof or by the State of
- 26 Illinois;

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- (4) A hospital, sanitarium, or other institution, the principal activity or business of which is the diagnosis, care, and treatment of human illness through the maintenance and operation of organized facilities therefor, which is required to be licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act;
  - (5) A "community living facility" as defined in the Community Living Facilities Licensing Act;
    - (6) (Blank);
  - (7) A "community-integrated living arrangement" as defined in the Community-Integrated Living Arrangements and Certification Act Licensure or а "community residential alternative" as licensed under that Act;
  - (8) An assisted living or shared housing establishment as defined in the Assisted Living and Shared Housing Act; or
  - (9) A supportive living facility as described in Section 5-5.01a of the Illinois Public Aid Code.
- "Eligible adult" means either (e) an adult with disabilities aged 18 through 59 or a person aged 60 or older who resides in a domestic living situation and is, or is alleged to be, abused, neglected, or financially exploited by another individual or who neglects himself or herself.
- (f) "Emergency" means a situation in which an eligible adult is living in conditions presenting a risk of death or physical, mental or sexual injury and the provider agency has

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- 1 reason to believe the eligible adult is unable to consent to services which would alleviate that risk. 2
  - (f-1) "Financial exploitation" means the use of an eligible adult's resources by another to the disadvantage of that adult or the profit or advantage of a person other than that adult.
  - (f-5) "Mandated reporter" means any of the following persons while engaged in carrying out their professional duties:
    - (1) a professional or professional's delegate while engaged in: (i) social services, (ii) law enforcement, (iii) education, (iv) the care of an eligible adult or eligible adults, or (v) any of the occupations required to be licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, the Illinois Dental Practice Act, the Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act, the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act, the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Naprapathic Practice Act, the Nurse Practice Act, the Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act, Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act, the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987, the Pharmacy Practice Act, the Illinois Physical Therapy Act, the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987, the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Respiratory Care Practice Act, the Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act, the Illinois Speech-Language Pathology

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1	and Audi	ology Pi	ractice	Act,	the	Vete	erina	ry Medici	ne and
2	Surgery	Practice	e Act o	of 200	04,	and	the I	Illinois	Public
3	Accounti	ng Act;							

- (1.5) an employee of an entity providing developmental disabilities services or service coordination funded by the Department of Human Services;
- employee of a vocational rehabilitation an facility prescribed or supervised by the Department of Human Services;
- (3) an administrator, employee, or person providing services in or through an unlicensed community based facility;
- (4) any religious practitioner who provides treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone in accordance with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or religious denomination, except as to information received in any confession or sacred communication enjoined by the discipline of the religious denomination to be held confidential;
- (5) field personnel of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Public Health, Department of Human Services, and any county or municipal health department;
- (6) personnel of the Department of Human Services, the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission, the State Fire Marshal, local fire departments, the Department on Aging

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and its subsidiary Area Agencies on Aging and provider agencies, and the Office of State Long Term Care Ombudsman;

- (7) any employee of the State of Illinois not otherwise specified herein who is involved in providing services to eligible adults, including professionals providing medical or rehabilitation services and all other persons having direct contact with eligible adults;
- (8) a person who performs the duties of a coroner or medical examiner; or
- (9) a person who performs the duties of a paramedic or an emergency medical technician.
- "Neglect" means another individual's failure to (q) provide an eligible adult with or willful withholding from an eligible adult the necessities of life including, but not limited to, food, clothing, shelter or health care. This subsection does not create any new affirmative duty to provide support to eligible adults. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to mean that an eligible adult is a victim of neglect because of health care services provided or not provided by licensed health care professionals.
- (h) "Provider agency" means any public or nonprofit agency in a planning and service area that is selected by the Department or appointed by the regional administrative agency with prior approval by the Department on Aging to receive and assess reports of alleged or suspected abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation. A provider agency is also referenced as

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- a "designated agency" in this Act.
- (i) "Regional administrative agency" means any public or nonprofit agency in a planning and service area that provides regional oversight and performs functions as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 3 of this Act. The Department shall Agency on Aging designate an Area as the administrative agency or, in the event the Area Agency on Aging in that planning and service area is deemed by the Department to be unwilling or unable to provide those functions, the Department may serve as the regional administrative agency or designate another qualified entity to serve as the regional administrative agency; any such designation shall be subject to terms set forth by the Department.
  - (i-5) "Self-neglect" means a condition that is the result of an eligible adult's inability, due to physical or mental impairments, or both, or a diminished capacity, to perform essential self-care tasks that substantially threaten his or her own health, including: providing essential food, clothing, shelter, and health care; and obtaining goods and services necessary to maintain physical health, mental health, emotional well-being, and general safety. The term includes compulsive hoarding, which is characterized by the acquisition and retention of large quantities of items and materials that produce an extensively cluttered living space, which significantly impairs the performance of essential self-care tasks or otherwise substantially threatens life or safety.

- 1 (j) "Substantiated case" means a reported case of alleged
- suspected abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or 2
- 3 self-neglect in which a provider agency, after assessment,
- 4 determines that there is reason to believe abuse, neglect, or
- 5 financial exploitation has occurred.
- 6 (k) "Verified" means a determination that there is "clear
- and convincing evidence" that the specific injury or harm 7
- alleged was the result of abuse, neglect, or financial 8
- 9 exploitation.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-49, eff. 7-1-13; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-756,
- eff. 7-16-14; 98-1039, eff. 8-25-14; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15.) 11
- 12 Section 100. The Environmental Protection Act is amended by
- 13 changing Sections 22.51, 22.51a, 57.2, 57.8, 57.10, 58.2, 58.6,
- 14 and 58.7 as follows:
- (415 ILCS 5/22.51) 15
- Sec. 22.51. Clean Construction or Demolition Debris Fill 16
- 17 Operations.
- 18 (a) No person shall conduct any clean construction or
- 19 demolition debris fill operation in violation of this Act or
- 20 any regulations or standards adopted by the Board.
- 21 (b)(1)(A) Beginning August 18, 2005 but prior to July 1,
- 22 2008, no person shall use clean construction or demolition
- 23 debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or
- 24 other excavation, unless they have applied for an interim

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1 authorization from the Agency for the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation. 2

- (B) The Agency shall approve an interim authorization upon receipt of a written application for the authorization that is signed by the site owner and the site operator, or their duly authorized agent, and that contains the following information: (i) the location of the site where the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation is taking place, (ii) the name and address of the site owner, (iii) the name and address of the site operator, and (iv) the types and amounts of clean construction or demolition debris being used as fill material at the site.
- (C) The Agency may deny an interim authorization if the site owner or the site operator, or their duly authorized agent, fails to provide to the Agency the information listed in subsection (b)(1)(B) of this Section. Any denial of an interim authorization shall be subject to appeal to the Board in accordance with the procedures of Section 40 of this Act.
- (D) No person shall use clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation for which the Agency has denied interim authorization under subsection (b)(1)(C) of this Section. The Board may stay the prohibition of this subsection (D) during the pendency of an appeal of the Agency's denial of the interim authorization brought under subsection (b)(1)(C) of this Section.

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(2) Beginning September 1, 2006, owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations shall, in accordance with a schedule prescribed by the Agency, submit to the Agency applications for the permits required under this Section. The Agency shall notify owners and operators in writing of the due date for their permit application. The due date shall be no less than 90 days after the date of the Agency's written notification. Owners and operators who do not receive a written notification from the Agency by October 1, 2007, shall submit a permit application to the Agency by January 1, 2008. The interim authorization of owners and operators who fail to submit a permit application to the Agency by the permit application's due date shall terminate on (i) the due date established by the Agency if the owner or operator received a written notification from the Agency prior to October 1, 2007, or (ii) or January 1, 2008, if the owner or operator did not receive a written notification from the Agency by October 1, 2007.

(3) On and after July 1, 2008, no person shall use clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation (i) without a permit granted by the Agency for the clean construction or demolition debris fill operation or in violation of any conditions imposed by such permit, including periodic reports and full access to adequate records and the inspection of facilities, as may be necessary to assure compliance with this

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- Act and with Board regulations and standards adopted under this 1
- Act or (ii) in violation of any regulations or standards
- 3 adopted by the Board under this Act.
  - (4) This subsection (b) does not apply to:
  - (A) the use of clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation located on the site where the clean construction or demolition debris was generated;
  - (B) the use of clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in an excavation other than a current or former quarry or mine if this use complies with Illinois Department of Transportation specifications; or
  - (C) current or former quarries, mines, and other excavations that do not use clean construction or demolition debris as fill material.
  - (c) In accordance with Title VII of this Act, the Board may adopt regulations to promote the purposes of this Section. The Agency shall consult with the mining and construction industries during the development of any regulations to promote the purposes of this Section.
    - (1) No later than December 15, 2005, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and no later than September 1, 2006, the Board shall adopt, regulations for the use of clean construction or demolition debris as fill material in current and former quarries, mines, and other excavations. Such regulations shall include, but shall not be limited

1	to, standards for clean construction or demolition debris
2	fill operations and the submission and review of permits
3	required under this Section.
4	(2) Until the Board adopts rules under subsection
5	(c)(1) of this Section, all persons using clean
6	construction or demolition debris as fill material in a
7	current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation shall:
8	(A) Assure that only clean construction or
9	demolition debris is being used as fill material by
10	screening each truckload of material received using a
11	device approved by the Agency that detects volatile
12	organic compounds. Such devices may include, but are
13	not limited to, photo ionization detectors. All
14	screening devices shall be operated and maintained in
15	accordance with manufacturer's specifications.
16	Unacceptable fill material shall be rejected from the
17	site; and
18	(B) Retain for a minimum of 3 years the following
19	information:
20	(i) The name of the hauler, the name of the
21	generator, and place of origin of the debris or
22	soil;
23	(ii) The approximate weight or volume of the
24	debris or soil; and
25	(iii) The date the debris or soil was received.

(d) This Section applies only to clean construction or

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- demolition debris that is not considered "waste" as provided in 1 Section 3.160 of this Act. 2
  - (e) For purposes of this Section:
  - (1) The term "operator" means a person responsible for the operation and maintenance of a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.
  - (2) The term "owner" means a person who has any direct or indirect interest in a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation or in land on which a person operates and maintains a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation. A "direct or indirect interest" does not include the ownership of publicly traded stock. The "owner" is the "operator" if there is no other person who is operating and maintaining а clean construction demolition debris fill operation.
  - (3) The term "clean construction or demolition debris fill operation" means a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation where clean construction or demolition debris is used as fill material.
  - (4) The term "uncontaminated soil" shall have the same meaning as uncontaminated soil under Section 3.160 of this Act.
  - (f)(1) No later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and, no later than one year after the Board's receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall

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adopt, rules for the use of clean construction or demolition debris and uncontaminated soil as fill material at clean construction or demolition debris fill operations. The rules must include standards and procedures necessary to protect groundwater, which may include, but shall not be limited to, requirements regarding following: testing certification of soil used as fill material, surface water runoff, liners or other protective barriers, monitoring (including, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring), corrective action, recordkeeping, reporting, closure and post-closure care, financial assurance, post-closure land use controls, location standards, and the modification of existing permits to conform to the requirements of this Act and Board rules. The rules may also include limits on the use of recyclable concrete and asphalt as fill material at clean construction or demolition debris fill operations, taking into account factors such as technical feasibility, economic reasonableness, and the availability of markets for such materials.

(2) Until the effective date of the Board rules adopted under subdivision (f)(1) of this Section, and in addition to any other requirements, owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations must do all of the following in subdivisions (f)(2)(A) through (f)(2)(D) of this Section for all clean construction or demolition debris and uncontaminated soil accepted for use as fill material. The

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requirements in subdivisions (f)(2)(A) through (f)(2)(D) of 1 2 this Section shall not limit any rules adopted by the Board.

- (A) Document the following information for each load of clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil received: (i) the name of the hauler, the address of the site of origin, and the owner and the operator of the site of origin of the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil, (ii) the weight or volume of the clean construction or demolition debris uncontaminated soil, and (iii) the date the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil was received.
- (B) For all soil, obtain either (i) a certification from the owner or operator of the site from which the soil removed that the site has never been used for commercial or industrial purposes and is presumed to be uncontaminated soil or (ii) a certification from a licensed Professional Engineer or a professional geologist licensed Professional Geologist that the soil is uncontaminated soil. Certifications required under this subdivision (f)(2)(B) must be on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.
- (C) Confirm that the clean construction or demolition debris or uncontaminated soil was not removed from a site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants, including, but not limited to, activities conducted under the

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Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; as part of a Closure or Corrective Action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; or under an Agency remediation program, such as the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program or Site Remediation Program, but excluding sites subject to Section 58.16 of this Act where there is no presence or likely presence of a release or a substantial threat of a release of a regulated substance at, on, or from the real property.

- (D) Document all activities required under subdivision (f)(2) of this Section. Documentation of any chemical analysis must include, but is not limited to, (i) a copy of lab analysis, (ii) accreditation status of performing analysis, laboratory the and (iii) certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental laboratories and the scope of accreditation.
- Owners and operators of clean construction or demolition debris fill operations must maintain all documentation required under subdivision (f)(2) of Section for a minimum of 3 years following the receipt of each demolition clean construction or of debris uncontaminated soil, except that documentation relating to an appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim must be maintained

- until at least 3 years after the date of the final disposition 1
- of the appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim. Copies of 2
- 3 the documentation must be made available to the Agency and to
- 4 units of local government for inspection and copying during
- 5 normal business hours. The Agency may prescribe forms and
- 6 formats for the documentation required under subdivision
- 7 (f)(2) of this Section.
- 8 Chemical analysis conducted under subdivision (f)(2) of
- 9 this Section must be conducted in accordance with the
- 10 requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, as amended, and "Test
- 11 Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical
- Methods", USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended. 12
- 13 (q)(1) No person shall use soil other than uncontaminated
- 14 soil as fill material at a clean construction or demolition
- 15 debris fill operation.
- 16 (2) No person shall use construction or demolition debris
- other than clean construction or demolition debris as fill 17
- material at a clean construction or demolition debris fill 18
- 19 operation.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 96-1416, eff. 7-30-10; 97-137, eff. 7-14-11.)
- 21 (415 ILCS 5/22.51a)
- 22 Sec. 22.51a. Uncontaminated Soil Fill Operations.
- 23 (a) For purposes of this Section:
- 24 (1) The term "uncontaminated soil" shall have the same
- 25 meaning as uncontaminated soil under Section 3.160 of this

1 Act.

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- (2) The term "uncontaminated soil fill operation" means a current or former quarry, mine, or other excavation where uncontaminated soil is used as fill material, but does not include a clean construction or demolition debris fill operation.
  - (b) No person shall use soil other than uncontaminated soil as fill material at an uncontaminated soil fill operation.
  - (c) Owners and operators of uncontaminated soil fill operations must register the fill operations with the Agency. Uncontaminated soil fill operations that received uncontaminated soil prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly must be registered with the Agency no later than March 31, 2011. Uncontaminated soil fill operations that first receive uncontaminated soil on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly must be registered with the Agency prior to the receipt of any uncontaminated soil. Registrations must be submitted on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.
  - (d) (1) No later than one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the Agency shall propose to the Board, and, no later than one year after the Board's receipt of the Agency's proposal, the Board shall adopt, rules for the use of uncontaminated soil as fill material at uncontaminated soil fill operations. The rules must include standards and procedures necessary to protect

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- groundwater, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, 1 testing and certification of soil used as fill material and 2 3 requirements for recordkeeping.
  - (2) Until the effective date of the Board rules adopted under subdivision (d) (1) of this Section, owners and operators of uncontaminated soil fill operations must do all of the following in subdivisions (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(F) of this Section for all uncontaminated soil accepted for use as fill material. The requirements in subdivisions (d)(2)(A) through (d)(2)(F) of this Section shall not limit any rules adopted by the Board.
    - (A) Document the following information for each load of uncontaminated soil received: (i) the name of the hauler, the address of the site of origin, and the owner and the operator of the site of origin of the uncontaminated soil, (ii) the weight or volume of the uncontaminated soil, and (iii) the date the uncontaminated soil was received.
    - (B) Obtain either (i) a certification from the owner or operator of the site from which the soil was removed that the site has never been used for commercial or industrial purposes and is presumed to be uncontaminated soil or (ii) a certification from a licensed Professional Engineer or a professional geologist <del>licensed Professional Geologist</del> that the soil is uncontaminated soil. Certifications required under this subdivision (d)(2)(B) must be on forms and in a format prescribed by the Agency.

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- (C) Confirm that the uncontaminated soil was not removed from a site as part of a cleanup or removal of contaminants, including, but not limited to, activities conducted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; as part of a Closure or Corrective Action under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, as amended; or under an Agency remediation program, such as the Underground Storage Tank Program or Site Remediation Program, but excluding sites subject to Section 58.16 of this Act where there is no presence or likely presence of a release or a substantial threat of a release of a regulated substance at, on, or from the real property.
- (D) Visually inspect each load to confirm that only uncontaminated soil is being accepted for use as fill material.
- (E) Screen each load of uncontaminated soil using a device that is approved by the Agency and detects volatile organic compounds. Such a device may include, but is not limited to, a photo ionization detector or a flame ionization detector. All screening devices shall operated and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications. Unacceptable soil must be rejected from the fill operation.
- (F) Document all activities required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section. Documentation of any chemical

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analysis must include, but is not limited to, (i) a copy of 1 the lab analysis, (ii) accreditation status of the 2 3 laboratory performing the analysis, and (iii) 4 certification by an authorized agent of the laboratory that 5 the analysis has been performed in accordance with the Agency's rules for the accreditation of environmental 6 laboratories and the scope of accreditation. 7

(3) Owners and operators of uncontaminated soil fill operations must maintain all documentation required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section for a minimum of 3 years following the receipt of each load of uncontaminated soil, except that documentation relating to an appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim must be maintained until at least 3 years after the date of the final disposition of the appeal, litigation, or other disputed claim. Copies of documentation must be made available to the Agency and to units of local government for inspection and copying during normal business hours. The Agency may prescribe forms and formats for the documentation required under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section.

Chemical analysis conducted under subdivision (d)(2) of this Section must be conducted in accordance with the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 742, as amended, and "Test Evaluating Solid Waste, Methods for Physical/Chemical Methods", USEPA Publication No. SW-846, as amended.

(Source: P.A. 96-1416, eff. 7-30-10; 97-137, eff. 7-14-11.) 26

- 1 (415 ILCS 5/57.2)
- 2 Sec. 57.2. Definitions. As used in this Title:
- 3 "Audit" means a systematic inspection or examination of
- 4 plans, reports, records, or documents to determine the
- 5 completeness and accuracy of the data and conclusions contained
- 6 therein.
- 7 "Bodily injury" means bodily injury, sickness, or disease
- 8 sustained by a person, including death at any time, resulting
- 9 from a release of petroleum from an underground storage tank.
- "Release" means any spilling, leaking, emitting,
- discharging, escaping, leaching or disposing of petroleum from
- 12 an underground storage tank into groundwater, surface water or
- 13 subsurface soils.
- "Fill material" means non-native or disturbed materials
- used to bed and backfill around an underground storage tank.
- "Fund" means the Underground Storage Tank Fund.
- "Heating Oil" means petroleum that is No. 1, No. 2, No. 4 -
- 18 light, No. 4 heavy, No. 5 light, No. 5 heavy or No. 6
- 19 technical grades of fuel oil; and other residual fuel oils
- 20 including Navy Special Fuel Oil and Bunker C.
- "Indemnification" means indemnification of an owner or
- 22 operator for the amount of any judgment entered against the
- owner or operator in a court of law, for the amount of any
- final order or determination made against the owner or operator
- by an agency of State government or any subdivision thereof, or

- 1 for the amount of any settlement entered into by the owner or
- operator, if the judgment, order, determination, or settlement 2
- 3 arises out of bodily injury or property damage suffered as a
- 4 result of a release of petroleum from an underground storage
- 5 tank owned or operated by the owner or operator.
- 6 "Corrective action" means activities associated with
- compliance with the provisions of Sections 57.6 and 57.7 of 7
- 8 this Title.
- "Occurrence" means an accident, including continuous or 9
- 10 repeated exposure to conditions, that results in a sudden or
- 11 nonsudden release from an underground storage tank.
- When used in connection with, or when otherwise relating 12
- to, underground storage tanks, the terms "facility", "owner", 13
- "operator", "underground storage tank", "(UST)", "petroleum" 14
- 15 and "regulated substance" shall have the meanings ascribed to
- 16 them in Subtitle I of the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments
- of 1984 (P.L. 98-616), of the Resource Conservation and 17
- Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580); provided however that the 18
- term "underground storage tank" shall also mean an underground 19
- 20 storage tank used exclusively to store heating oil for
- 2.1 consumptive use on the premises where stored and which serves
- 22 other than a farm or residential unit; provided further however
- 23 that the term "owner" shall also mean any person who has
- 24 submitted to the Agency a written election to proceed under
- 25 this Title and has acquired an ownership interest in a site on
- 26 which one or more registered tanks have been removed, but on

- 1 which corrective action has not yet resulted in the issuance of
- a "no further remediation letter" by the Agency pursuant to 2
- this Title. 3
- 4 "Licensed Professional Engineer" means person,
- 5 corporation, or partnership licensed under the laws of the
- State of Illinois to practice professional engineering. 6
- "Licensed Professional Geologist" means a person licensed 7
- under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice 8
- 9 professional geologist.
- 10 "Site" means any single location, place, tract of land or
- 11 parcel of property including contiguous property not separated
- by a public right-of-way. 12
- 13 "Site investigation" means activities associated with
- compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of Section 14
- 15 57.7.
- 16 "Property damage" means physical injury to, destruction
- of, or contamination of tangible property, including all 17
- resulting loss of use of that property; or loss of use of 18
- tangible property that is not physically injured, destroyed, or 19
- 20 contaminated, but has been evacuated, withdrawn from use, or
- rendered inaccessible because of a release of petroleum from an 21
- 22 underground storage tank.
- "Class I Groundwater" means groundwater that meets the 23
- 24 Class I: Potable Resource Groundwater criteria set forth in the
- Board regulations adopted pursuant to the Illinois Groundwater 25
- 26 Protection Act.

- "Class III Groundwater" means groundwater that meets the 1
- Class III: Special Resource Groundwater criteria set forth in 2
- the Board regulations adopted pursuant to the Illinois 3
- 4 Groundwater Protection Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-274, eff. 1-1-06.)
- (415 ILCS 5/57.8) 6

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- 7 Sec. 57.8. Underground Storage Tank Fund; payment; options 8 for State payment; deferred correction election to commence 9 corrective action upon availability of funds. If an owner or 10 operator is eligible to access the Underground Storage Tank 11 pursuant to an Office of State Fire 12 eligibility/deductible final determination letter issued in accordance with Section 57.9, the owner or operator may submit 13 14 a complete application for final or partial payment to the 15 Agency for activities taken in response to a confirmed release. An owner or operator may submit a request for partial or final 16 17 payment regarding a site no more frequently than once every 90 18 days.
  - Payment after completion of corrective action measures. The owner or operator may submit an application for payment for activities performed at a site after completion of the requirements of Sections 57.6 and 57.7, or after completion of any other required activities at the underground storage tank site.
- 25 (1) In the case of any approved plan and budget for

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which payment is being sought, the Agency shall make a payment determination within 120 days of receipt of the application. Such determination shall be considered a final decision. The Agency's review shall be limited to generally accepted auditing and accounting practices. In no case shall the Agency conduct additional review of any plan which was completed within the budget, beyond auditing for adherence to the corrective action measures in the proposal. If the Agency fails to approve the payment application within 120 days, such application shall be deemed approved by operation of law and the Agency shall proceed to reimburse the owner or operator the amount requested in the payment application. However, in no event shall the Agency reimburse the owner or operator an amount greater than the amount approved in the plan.

- sufficient funds are available (2)Ιf Underground Storage Tank Fund, the Agency shall, within 60 days, forward to the Office of the State Comptroller a voucher in the amount approved under the payment application.
- (3) In the case of insufficient funds, the Agency shall form a priority list for payment and shall notify persons in such priority list monthly of the availability of funds and when payment shall be made. Payment shall be made to the owner or operator at such time as sufficient funds become available for the costs associated with site

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investigation and corrective action and costs expended for activities performed where no proposal is required, if applicable. Such priority list shall be available to any owner or operator upon request. Priority for payment shall be determined by the date the Agency receives a complete request for partial or final payment. Upon receipt of notification from the Agency that the requirements of this Title have been met, the Comptroller shall make payment to the owner or operator of the amount approved by the Agency, sufficient money exists in the Fund. If there is insufficient money in the Fund, then payment shall not be made. If the owner or operator appeals a final Agency payment determination and it is determined that the owner or operator is eligible for payment or additional payment, the priority date for the payment or additional payment shall be the same as the priority date assigned to the original request for partial or final payment.

- (4) Any deductible, as determined pursuant to the Office of the State Fire Marshal's eligibility and deductibility final determination in accordance with Section 57.9, shall be subtracted from any payment invoice paid to an eligible owner or operator. Only one deductible shall apply per underground storage tank site.
- (5) In the event that costs are or will be incurred in addition to those approved by the Agency, or after payment, owner or operator may submit successive plans the

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1	containing amended budgets. The requirements of Section
2	57.7 shall apply to any amended plans.
3	(6) For purposes of this Section, a complete
4	application shall consist of:
5	(A) A certification from a Licensed Professional
6	Engineer or <u>a professional geologist</u> <del>Licensed</del>
7	Professional Geologist as required under this Title
8	and acknowledged by the owner or operator.
9	(B) A statement of the amounts approved in the
10	budget and the amounts actually sought for payment
11	along with a certified statement by the owner or
12	operator that the amounts so sought were expended in
13	conformance with the approved budget.
14	(C) A copy of the Office of the State Fire
15	Marshal's eligibility and deductibility determination.
16	(D) Proof that approval of the payment requested
17	will not result in the limitations set forth in
18	subsection (g) of this Section being exceeded.
19	(E) A federal taxpayer identification number and
20	legal status disclosure certification on a form
21	prescribed and provided by the Agency.
22	(F) If the Agency determined under subsection
23	(c)(3) of Section 57.7 of this Act that corrective

action must include a project labor agreement, a

certification from the owner or operator that the

corrective action was (i) performed under a project

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labor agreement that meets the requirements of Section 25 of the Project Labor Agreements Act and (ii) implemented in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions of the Project Labor Agreements Act and in full compliance with all statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders as required under that Act and the Prevailing Wage Act.

Commencement of site investigation or corrective action upon availability of funds. The Board shall adopt regulations setting forth procedures based on risk to human health or the environment under which the owner or operator who has received approval for any budget plan submitted pursuant to Section 57.7, and who is eligible for payment from the Underground Storage Tank Fund pursuant to an Office of the Fire Marshal eligibility and deductibility determination, may elect to defer site investigation or corrective action activities until funds are available in an amount equal to the amount approved in the budget. The regulations shall establish criteria based on risk to human health or the environment to be used for determining on a site-by-site basis whether deferral is appropriate. regulations also shall establish the minimum investigatory requirements for determining whether the risk based criteria are present at a site considering deferral and procedures for the notification of owners or operators of insufficient funds, Agency review of request for deferral, notification of Agency

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- 1 final decisions, returning deferred sites to active status, and earmarking of funds for payment. 2
  - (c) When the owner or operator requests indemnification for payment of costs incurred as a result of a release of petroleum from an underground storage tank, if the owner or operator has satisfied the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, the Agency shall forward a copy of the request to the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall review and approve the request for indemnification if:
    - (1) there is a legally enforceable judgment entered against the owner or operator and such judgment was entered due to harm caused by a release of petroleum from an underground storage tank and such judgment was not entered as a result of fraud; or
    - (2) a settlement with a third party due to a release of petroleum from an underground storage tank is reasonable.
  - (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Title, the Agency shall not approve payment to an owner or operator from the Fund for costs of corrective action or indemnification incurred during a calendar year in excess of the following aggregate amounts based on the number of petroleum underground storage tanks owned or operated by such owner or operator in Illinois.

24	Amount	Number	of Ta	ınks
25	\$2,000,000	. fewer	than	101
2.6	\$3,000,000	101	1 or m	nore

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- 1 (1) Costs incurred in excess of the aggregate amounts set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not be 2 3 eligible for payment in subsequent years.
  - For purposes of this subsection, requests submitted by any of the agencies, departments, boards, committees or commissions of the State of Illinois shall be acted upon as claims from a single owner or operator.
  - (3) For purposes of this subsection, owner or operator includes (i) any subsidiary, parent, or joint stock company of the owner or operator and (ii) any company owned by any parent, subsidiary, or joint stock company of the owner or operator.
  - (e) Costs of corrective action or indemnification incurred by an owner or operator which have been paid to an owner or operator under a policy of insurance, another written agreement, or a court order are not eligible for payment under this Section. An owner or operator who receives payment under a policy of insurance, another written agreement, or a court order shall reimburse the State to the extent such payment covers costs for which payment was received from the Fund. Any monies received by the State under this subsection (e) shall be deposited into the Fund.
    - (f) (Blank.)
- 24 (q) The Agency shall not approve any payment from the Fund 25 to pay an owner or operator:
  - (1) for costs of corrective action incurred by such

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- 1 owner or operator in an amount in excess of \$1,500,000 per 2 occurrence: and
  - (2) for costs of indemnification of such owner or operator in an amount in excess of \$1,500,000 per occurrence.
    - (h) Payment of any amount from the Fund for corrective action or indemnification shall be subject to the State acquiring by subrogation the rights of any owner, operator, or other person to recover the costs of corrective action or indemnification for which the Fund has compensated such owner, operator, or person from the person responsible or liable for the release.
    - (i) If the Agency refuses to pay or authorizes only a partial payment, the affected owner or operator may petition the Board for a hearing in the manner provided for the review of permit decisions in Section 40 of this Act.
    - (i) Costs of corrective action or indemnification incurred by an owner or operator prior to July 28, 1989, shall not be eligible for payment or reimbursement under this Section.
    - (k) The Agency shall not pay costs of corrective action or indemnification incurred before providing notification of the release of petroleum in accordance with the provisions of this Title.
- 24 (1) Corrective action does not include legal defense costs. 25 Legal defense costs include legal costs for seeking payment 26 under this Title unless the owner or operator prevails before

- the Board in which case the Board may authorize payment of 1
- legal fees. 2

- (m) The Agency may apportion payment of costs for plans 3 submitted under Section 57.7 if: 4
- 5 (1) the owner or operator was deemed eligible to access the Fund for payment of corrective action costs for some, 6 but not all, of the underground storage tanks at the site; 7 8 and
  - (2) the owner or operator failed to justify all costs attributable to each underground storage tank at the site.
- 11 (n) The Agency shall not pay costs associated with a corrective action plan incurred after the Agency provides 12 13 notification to the owner or operator pursuant to item (7) of subsection (b) of Section 57.7 that a revised corrective action 14 15 plan is required. Costs associated with any subsequently 16 approved corrective action plan shall be eliqible 17 reimbursement if they meet the requirements of this Title.
- (Source: P.A. 98-109, eff. 7-25-13.) 18
- 19 (415 ILCS 5/57.10)
- 2.0 Sec. 57.10. Professional Engineer or professional 21 geologist Professional Geologist certification; presumptions 22 against liability.
- 23 (a) Within 120 days of the Agency's receipt of a corrective 24 action completion report, the Agency shall issue to the owner 25 or operator a "no further remediation letter" unless the Agency

- 1 has requested a modification, issued a rejection under
- subsection (d) of this Section, or the report has been rejected 2
- 3 by operation of law.
- (b) By certifying such a statement, a Licensed Professional 4
- 5 Engineer or a professional geologist <del>Licensed Professional</del>
- Geologist shall in no way be liable thereon, unless the 6
- engineer or geologist gave such certification despite his or 7
- 8 her actual knowledge that the performed measures were not in
- 9 compliance with applicable statutory or regulatory
- 10 requirements or any plan submitted to the Agency.
- 11 (c) The Agency's issuance of a no further remediation
- letter shall signify, based on the certification of the 12
- 13 Licensed Professional Engineer, that:
- (1) all statutory and regulatory corrective action 14
- 15 requirements applicable to the occurrence have been
- 16 complied with;
- (2) all corrective action concerning the remediation 17
- 18 of the occurrence has been completed; and
- (3) no further corrective action concerning the 19
- 20 occurrence is necessary for the protection of human health,
- 2.1 safety and the environment.
- 22 This subsection (c) does not apply to off-site contamination
- related to the occurrence that has not been remediated due to 23
- 24 denial of access to the off-site property.
- 25 (d) The no further remediation letter issued under this
- 26 Section shall apply in favor of the following parties:

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1	(1)	The	owner	or	operator	to	whom	the	letter	was
>	issued.									

- (2) Any parent corporation or subsidiary of such owner or operator.
- (3) Any co-owner or co-operator, either by joint tenancy, right-of-survivorship, or any other party sharing a legal relationship with the owner or operator to whom the letter is issued.
- (4) Any holder of a beneficial interest of a land trust or inter vivos trust whether revocable or irrevocable.
- (5) Any mortgagee or trustee of a deed of trust of such owner or operator.
- Any successor-in-interest of such owner or operator.
- (7) Any transferee of such owner or operator whether the transfer was by sale, bankruptcy proceeding, partition, dissolution of marriage, settlement or adjudication of any civil action, charitable gift, or bequest.
  - (8) Any heir or devisee or such owner or operator.
- (9) An owner of a parcel of real property to the extent that the no further remediation letter under subsection (c) of this Section applies to the occurrence on that parcel.
- (e) If the Agency notifies the owner or operator that the "no further remediation" letter has been rejected, the grounds for such rejection shall be described in the notice. Such a

- 1 decision shall be a final determination which may be appealed
- 2 by the owner or operator.
- (f) The Board shall adopt rules setting forth the criteria 3
- 4 under which the Agency may require an owner or operator to
- 5 conduct further investigation or remediation related to a
- release for which a no further remediation letter has been 6
- 7 issued.
- 8 (g) Holders of security interests in sites subject to the
- 9 requirements of this Title XVI shall be entitled to the same
- 10 protections and subject to the same responsibilities provided
- 11 under general regulations promulgated under Subtitle I of the
- Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-616) of 12
- 13 the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L.
- 14 94-580).
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-276, eff. 1-1-06.)
- (415 ILCS 5/58.2) 16
- Sec. 58.2. Definitions. The following words and phrases 17
- 18 when used in this Title shall have the meanings given to them
- 19 in this Section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 2.0 "Agrichemical facility" means a site on which agricultural
- 21 pesticides are stored or handled, or both, in preparation for
- end use, or distributed. The term does not include basic 22
- 23 manufacturing facility sites.
- 24 "ASTM" means the American Society for Testing
- 25 Materials.

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1 background" means concentrations of regulated "Area substances that are consistently present in the environment in 2 the vicinity of a site that are the result of natural 3 4 conditions or human activities, and not the result solely of 5 releases at the site.

"Brownfields site" or "brownfields" means a parcel of real property, or a portion of the parcel, that has actual or perceived contamination and an active potential redevelopment.

"Class I groundwater" means groundwater that meets the Class I Potable Resource groundwater criteria set forth in the Board rules adopted under the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act.

"Class III groundwater" means groundwater that meets the Class III Special Resource Groundwater criteria set forth in the Board rules adopted under the Illinois Groundwater Protection Act.

"Carcinogen" means a contaminant that is classified as a Category A1 or A2 Carcinogen by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; or a Category 1 or 2A/2B Carcinogen by the World Health Organizations International Agency for Research on Cancer; or a "Human Carcinogen" or "Anticipated Human Carcinogen" by the United States Department of Health and Human Service National Toxicological Program; or a Category A or B1/B2 Carcinogen by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in Integrated Risk Information

- 1 System or a Final Rule issued in a Federal Register notice by
- 2 the USEPA as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of
- 1995. 3
- "Licensed Professional Engineer" (LPE) means a person, 4
- 5 corporation, or partnership licensed under the laws of this
- State to practice professional engineering. 6
- "Licensed Professional Geologist" means a person licensed 7
- under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice as a 8
- 9 professional geologist.
- 10 "RELPEG" means a Licensed Professional Engineer or a
- 11 professional geologist Licensed Professional Geologist engaged
- in review and evaluation under this Title. 12
- "Man-made pathway" means constructed routes that may allow 13
- 14 for the transport of regulated substances including, but not
- 15 limited to, sewers, utility lines, utility vaults, building
- 16 foundations, basements, crawl spaces, drainage ditches, or
- 17 previously excavated and filled areas.
- "Municipality" means an incorporated city, village, or 18
- town in this State. "Municipality" does not mean a township, 19
- 20 town when that term is used as the equivalent of a township,
- incorporated town that has superseded a civil township, county, 2.1
- or school district, park district, sanitary district, or 22
- 23 similar governmental district.
- 24 "Natural pathway" means natural routes for the transport of
- 25 regulated substances including, but not limited to, soil,
- 26 groundwater, sand seams and lenses, and gravel seams and

- 1 lenses.
- 2 "Person" means individual, trust, firm, joint stock
- joint venture, consortium, commercial entity, 3 company,
- 4 corporation (including a government corporation), partnership,
- 5 association, State, municipality, commission, political
- 6 subdivision of a State, or any interstate body including the
- United States Government and each department, agency, and 7
- 8 instrumentality of the United States.
- 9 "Regulated substance" means any hazardous substance as
- 10 defined under Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive
- 11 Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of
- 1980 (P.L. 96-510) and petroleum products including crude oil 12
- or any fraction thereof, natural gas, natural gas liquids, 13
- 14 liquefied natural gas, or synthetic gas usable for fuel (or
- 15 mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas).
- 16 "Remedial action" means activities associated with
- compliance with the provisions of Sections 58.6 and 58.7. 17
- 18 "Remediation Applicant" (RA) means any person seeking to
- 19 perform or performing investigative or remedial activities
- 20 under this Title, including the owner or operator of the site
- 2.1 or persons authorized by law or consent to act on behalf of or
- 22 in lieu of the owner or operator of the site.
- 23 "Remediation costs" means reasonable costs paid
- 24 investigating and remediating regulated substances of concern
- 25 consistent with the remedy selected for a site.
- For purposes of Section 58.14, "remediation costs" shall 26

- 1 not include costs incurred prior to January 1, 1998, costs
- incurred after the issuance of a No Further Remediation Letter 2
- under Section 58.10 of this Act, or costs incurred more than 12 3
- 4 months prior to acceptance into the Site Remediation Program.
- 5 For the purpose of Section 58.14a, "remediation costs" do
- not include any costs incurred before January 1, 2007, any 6
- costs incurred after the issuance of a No Further Remediation 7
- Letter under Section 58.10, or any costs incurred more than 12 8
- 9 months before acceptance into the Site Remediation Program.
- 10 "Residential property" means any real property that is used
- 11 for habitation by individuals and other property uses defined
- by Board rules such as education, health care, child care and 12
- 13 related uses.
- "River Edge Redevelopment Zone" has the meaning set forth 14
- 15 under the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act.
- 16 "Site" means any single location, place, tract of land or
- parcel of property, or portion thereof, including contiguous 17
- 18 property separated by a public right-of-way.
- "Regulated substance of concern" means any contaminant 19
- 20 that is expected to be present at the site based upon past and
- current land uses and associated releases that are known to the 2.1
- 22 Remediation Applicant based upon reasonable inquiry.
- (Source: P.A. 95-454, eff. 8-27-07.) 23
- 24 (415 ILCS 5/58.6)
- 25 Sec. 58.6. Remedial investigations and reports.

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- (a) Any RA who proceeds under this Title may elect to seek review and approval for any of the remediation objectives provided in Section 58.5 for any or all regulated substances of concern. The RA shall conduct investigations and remedial activities for regulated substances of concern and prepare plans and reports in accordance with this Section and rules adopted hereunder. The RA shall submit the plans and reports for review and approval in accordance with Section 58.7. All investigations, plans, and reports conducted or prepared under this Section shall be under the supervision of a Licensed Professional Engineer (LPE) or, in the case of a site investigation only, a professional geologist **Licensed** Professional Geologist in accordance with the requirements of this Title.
  - (b) (1) Site investigation and Site Investigation Report. The RA shall conduct a site investigation to determine the significant physical features of the site and vicinity that may affect contaminant transport and risk to human health, safety, and the environment and to determine the nature, concentration, direction and rate of movement, and extent of the contamination at the site.
  - (2)RA shall compile the results of investigations into a Site Investigation Report. At a minimum, the reports shall include the following, as applicable:
    - (A) Executive summary;

1	(B)	Site	history	<i>y</i> ;

- (C) Site-specific sampling methods and results; 2
- 3 (D) Documentation of field activities, including quality assurance project plan; 4
  - (E) Interpretation of results; and
- (F) Conclusions. 6

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- (c) Remediation Objectives Report.
  - (1) If a RA elects to determine remediation objectives appropriate for the site using the Tier II or Tier III procedures under subsection (d) of Section 58.5, the RA shall develop such remediation objectives based site-specific information. In support of such remediation objectives, the RA shall prepare a Remediation Objectives Report demonstrating how the site-specific objectives were calculated or otherwise determined.
  - (2) If a RA elects to determine remediation objectives appropriate for the site using the area background procedures under subsection (b) of Section 58.5, the RA shall develop such remediation objectives based site-specific literature review, sampling protocol, or appropriate statistical methods in accordance with Board rules. In support of such remediation objectives, the RA shall prepare Remediation Objectives а demonstrating how the area background remediation objectives were determined.
  - (d) Remedial Action Plan. If the approved remediation

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1	objectives for any regulated substance established under
2	Section 58.5 are less than the levels existing at the site
3	prior to any remedial action, the RA shall prepare a Remedial
4	Action Plan. The Remedial Action Plan shall describe the
5	selected remedy and evaluate its ability and effectiveness to
6	achieve the remediation objectives approved for the site. At a
7	minimum, the reports shall include the following, as
8	applicable:

- (1) Executive summary;
- (2) Statement of remediation objectives;
- 11 (3) Remedial technologies selected;
- (4) Confirmation sampling plan; 12
- 13 (5) Current and projected future use of the property; 14 and
  - (6) Applicable preventive, engineering, institutional controls including long-term reliability, operating, and maintenance plans, and monitoring procedures.
    - (e) Remedial Action Completion Report.
      - (1) Upon completion of the Remedial Action Plan, the RA shall prepare a Remedial Action Completion Report. The report shall demonstrate whether the remedial action was completed in accordance with the approved Remedial Action Plan and whether the remediation objectives, as well as any other requirements of the plan, have been attained.
    - (2) If the approved remediation objectives for the

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1 regulated substances of concern established under Section 58.5 are equal to or above the levels existing at the site 2 any remedial action, notification 3 prior to 4 documentation of such shall constitute the entire Remedial

Action Completion Report for purposes of this Title.

- (f) Ability to proceed. The RA may elect to prepare and 6 submit for review and approval any and all reports or plans 7 required under the provisions of this Section individually, 8 9 following completion of each such activity; concurrently, 10 following completion of all activities; or in any other 11 combination. In any event, the review and approval process shall proceed in accordance with Section 58.7 and rules adopted 12
- (g) Nothing in this Section shall prevent an RA from 14 15 implementing or conducting an interim or any other remedial 16 measure prior to election to proceed under Section 58.6.
- (h) In accordance with Section 58.11, the Agency shall 17 propose and the Board shall adopt rules to carry out the 18 19 purposes of this Section.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 92-735, eff. 7-25-02.)
- 21 (415 ILCS 5/58.7)

thereunder.

- 22 Sec. 58.7. Review and approvals.
- 23 (a) Requirements. All plans and reports that are submitted 24 pursuant to this Title shall be submitted for review or 25 approval in accordance with this Section.

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1	(b)	Rev	Lew	and	eval	uatior	by	the	Agency.
2		(1)	Exc	cept	for	sites	exc	lude	d under

subdivision (a) (2) of Section 58.1, the Agency shall, subject to available resources, agree to provide review and evaluation services for activities carried out pursuant to this Title for which the RA requested the services in writing. As a condition for providing such services, the Agency may require that the RA for a site:

- (A) Conform with the procedures of this Title;
- (B) Allow for or otherwise arrange site visits or other site evaluation by the Agency when so requested;
- (C) Agree to perform the Remedial Action Plan as approved under this Title;
- (D) Agree to pay any reasonable costs incurred and documented by the Agency in providing such services;
- (E) Make an advance partial payment to the Agency for such anticipated services in an amount, acceptable to the Agency, but not to exceed \$5,000 or one-half of the total anticipated costs of the Agency, whichever sum is less; and
- (F) Demonstrate, if necessary, authority to act on behalf of or in lieu of the owner or operator.
- (2) Any moneys received by the State for costs incurred by the Agency in performing review or evaluation services for actions conducted pursuant to this Title shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Fund.

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1	(3) An RA requesting services under subdivision (b) (1)
2	of this Section may, at any time, notify the Agency, in
3	writing, that Agency services previously requested are no
4	longer wanted. Within 180 days after receipt of the notice,
5	the Agency shall provide the RA with a final invoice for
6	services provided until the date of such notifications.
7	(4) The Agency may invoice or otherwise request or
8	demand payment from a RA for costs incurred by the Agency
9	in performing review or evaluation services for actions by
10	the RA at sites only if:
11	(A) The Agency has incurred costs in performing
12	response actions, other than review or evaluation
13	services, due to the failure of the RA to take response
14	action in accordance with a notice issued pursuant to
15	this Act;
16	(B) The RA has agreed in writing to the payment of
17	such costs;
18	(C) The RA has been ordered to pay such costs by
19	the Board or a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant
20	to this Act; or
21	(D) The RA has requested or has consented to Agency
22	review or evaluation services under subdivision
23	(b) (1) of this Section.
24	(5) The Agency may, subject to available resources,

agree to provide review and evaluation services for

response actions if there is a written agreement among

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- 1 parties to a legal action or if a notice to perform a response action has been issued by the Agency. 2
  - (c) Review and evaluation by a Licensed Professional Engineer or a professional geologist <del>Licensed Professional</del> Geologist. A RA may elect to contract with a Licensed Professional Engineer or, in the case of a site investigation report only, a professional geologist Licensed Professional Geologist, who will perform review and evaluation services on behalf of and under the direction of the Agency relative to the site activities.
    - (1) Prior to entering into the contract with the RELPEG, the RA shall notify the Agency of the RELPEG to be selected. The Agency and the RA shall discuss the potential terms of the contract.
    - (2) At a minimum, the contract with the RELPEG shall provide that the RELPEG will submit any reports directly to the Agency, will take his or her directions for work assignments from the Agency, and will perform the assigned work on behalf of the Agency.
    - (3) Reasonable costs incurred by the Agency shall be paid by the RA directly to the Agency in accordance with the terms of the review and evaluation services agreement entered into under subdivision (b) (1) of Section 58.7.
    - (4) In no event shall the RELPEG acting on behalf of the Agency be an employee of the RA or the owner or operator of the site or be an employee of any other person

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1	the RA has	contracted	to provide	services	relative	to	the
2	site.						

- (d) Review and approval. All reviews required under this Title shall be carried out by the Agency or a RELPEG, both under the direction of a Licensed Professional Engineer or, in the case of the review of a site investigation only, a professional geologist Licensed Professional Geologist.
  - (1) All review activities conducted by the Agency or a RELPEG shall be carried out in conformance with this Title and rules promulgated under Section 58.11.
  - (2) Subject to the limitations in subsection (c) and this subsection (d), the specific plans, reports, and activities that the Agency or a RELPEG may review include:
    - (A) Site Investigation Reports and related activities;
      - (B) Remediation Objectives Reports;
- (C) Remedial Action Plans and related activities; and
  - (D) Remedial Action Completion Reports and related activities.
  - (3) Only the Agency shall have the authority to approve, disapprove, or approve with conditions a plan or report as a result of the review process including those plans and reports reviewed by a RELPEG. If the Agency disapproves a plan or report or approves a plan or report with conditions, the written notification required by

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1	subdivision (d) (4) of this Section shall contain the
2	following information, as applicable:
3	(A) An explanation of the Sections of this Title
4	that may be violated if the plan or report was
5	approved;
6	(B) An explanation of the provisions of the rules
7	promulgated under this Title that may be violated if
8	the plan or report was approved;
9	(C) An explanation of the specific type of
10	information, if any, that the Agency deems the
11	applicant did not provide the Agency;
12	(D) A statement of specific reasons why the Title
13	and regulations might not be met if the plan or report
14	were approved; and
15	(E) An explanation of the reasons for conditions if
16	conditions are required.
17	(4) Upon approving, disapproving, or approving with
18	conditions a plan or report, the Agency shall notify the RA
19	in writing of its decision. In the case of approval or
20	approval with conditions of a Remedial Action Completion
21	Report, the Agency shall prepare a No Further Remediation
22	Letter that meets the requirements of Section 58.10 and
23	send a copy of the letter to the RA.
24	(5) All reviews undertaken by the Agency or a RELPEG

shall be completed and the decisions communicated to the RA

within 60 days of the request for review or approval. The

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RA may waive the deadline upon a request from the Agency. If the Agency disapproves or approves with conditions a plan or report or fails to issue a final decision within the 60 day period and the RA has not agreed to a waiver of the deadline, the RA may, within 35 days, file an appeal to the Board. Appeals to the Board shall be in the manner provided for the review of permit decisions in Section 40 of this Act.

- (e) Standard of review. In making determinations, the following factors, and additional factors as may be adopted by the Board in accordance with Section 58.11, shall be considered by the Agency when reviewing or approving plans, reports, and related activities, or the RELPEG, when reviewing plans, reports, and related activities:
  - (1) Site Investigation Reports and related activities: Whether investigations have been conducted and the results compiled in accordance with the appropriate procedures and whether the interpretations and conclusions reached are supported by the information gathered. In making the determination, the following factors shall be considered:
    - (A) The adequacy of the description of the site and site characteristics that were used to evaluate the site;
    - (B) The adequacy of the investigation of potential pathways and risks to receptors identified at the site; and

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_	(C)	The	appropriateness	of	the	sampling	and
2	analysis	used.					

- (2)Remediation Objectives Reports: Whether the remediation objectives are consistent with the requirements of the applicable method for selecting or determining remediation objectives under Section 58.5. In making the determination, the following factors shall be considered:
  - (A) Ιf the objectives were based on the determination of background levels area under subsection (b) of Section 58.5, whether the review of current and historic conditions at or in the immediate vicinity of the site has been thorough and whether the site sampling and analysis has been performed in a manner resulting in accurate determinations;
  - (B) If the objectives were calculated on the basis of predetermined equations using site specific data, whether the calculations were accurately performed and whether the site specific data reflect actual site conditions; and
  - (C) If the objectives were determined using a site specific risk assessment procedure, whether procedure used is nationally recognized and accepted, whether the calculations were accurately performed, and whether the site specific data reflect actual site conditions.

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(3)	Remedial	Action	Plans	and	related	activit	ies:
Whether	the plan w	ill resul	lt in c	omplia	ance with	this Ti	tle,
and rule	es adopted	under it	and at	tainme	ent of th	e applic	able
remediat	tion objec	tives. I	n makir	ng the	e determi	ination,	the
followir	ng factors	shall be	consid	ered:			

- (A) The likelihood that the plan will result in the attainment of the applicable remediation objectives;
- (B) Whether the activities proposed are consistent with generally accepted engineering practices; and
- (C) The management of risk relative to any remaining contamination, including but not limited to, provisions for the long-term enforcement, operation, and maintenance of institutional and engineering controls, if relied on.
- (4) Remedial Action Completion Reports and related activities: Whether the remedial activities have been completed in accordance with the approved Remedial Action Plan and whether the applicable remediation objectives have been attained.
- (f) All plans and reports submitted for review shall include a Licensed Professional Engineer's certification that all investigations and remedial activities were carried out under his or her direction and, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, the work described in the plan or report has been completed in accordance with generally accepted engineering practices, and the information presented is

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- accurate and complete. In the case of a site investigation report prepared or supervised by a professional geologist Licensed Professional Geologist, the required certification may be made by the professional geologist Licensed Professional Geologist (rather than a Licensed Professional Engineer) and based upon generally accepted principles of professional geology.
- (g) In accordance with Section 58.11, the Agency shall propose and the Board shall adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this Section. At a minimum, the rules shall detail the types of services the Agency may provide in response to requests under subdivision (b) (1) of this Section and the recordkeeping it will utilize in documenting to the RA the costs incurred by the Agency in providing such services.
  - (h) Public participation.
  - (1) The Agency shall develop guidance to assist RA's in the implementation of a community relations plan to address activity at sites undergoing remedial action pursuant to this Title.
  - (2) The RA may elect to enter into a services agreement with the Agency for Agency assistance in community outreach efforts.
  - (3) The Agency shall maintain a registry listing those sites undergoing remedial action pursuant to this Title.
  - (4) Notwithstanding any provisions of this Section, the RA of a site undergoing remedial activity pursuant to

- 1 this Title may elect to initiate a community outreach
- effort for the site. 2
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.) 3
- 4 Section 105. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Section 5-5-5 as follows:
- (730 ILCS 5/5-5-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5) 6
- 7 Sec. 5-5-5. Loss and Restoration of Rights.
- 8 (a) Conviction and disposition shall not entail the loss by
- 9 the defendant of any civil rights, except under this Section
- and Sections 29-6 and 29-10 of The Election Code, as now or 10
- 11 hereafter amended.
- (b) A person convicted of a felony shall be ineligible to 12
- 13 hold an office created by the Constitution of this State until
- 14 the completion of his sentence.
- (c) A person sentenced to imprisonment shall lose his right 15
- 16 to vote until released from imprisonment.
- (d) On completion of sentence of imprisonment or upon 17
- 18 discharge from probation, conditional discharge or periodic
- 19 imprisonment, or at any time thereafter, all license rights and
- privileges granted under the authority of this State which have 20
- 21 been revoked or suspended because of conviction of an offense
- 22 shall be restored unless the authority having jurisdiction of
- 23 such license rights finds after investigation and hearing that
- 24 restoration is not in the public interest. This paragraph (d)

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- 1 shall not apply to the suspension or revocation of a license to operate a motor vehicle under the Illinois Vehicle Code. 2
  - (e) Upon a person's discharge from incarceration or parole, or upon a person's discharge from probation or at any time thereafter, the committing court may enter an order certifying that the sentence has been satisfactorily completed when the court believes it would assist in the rehabilitation of the person and be consistent with the public welfare. Such order may be entered upon the motion of the defendant or the State or upon the court's own motion.
  - (f) Upon entry of the order, the court shall issue to the person in whose favor the order has been entered a certificate stating that his behavior after conviction has warranted the issuance of the order.
  - (q) This Section shall not affect the right of a defendant to collaterally attack his conviction or to rely on it in bar of subsequent proceedings for the same offense.
  - (h) No application for any license specified in subsection (i) of this Section granted under the authority of this State shall be denied by reason of an eligible offender who has obtained a certificate of relief from disabilities, as defined in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, having been previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character" when the finding is based upon the fact that the applicant has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:

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_	(1) there is a direct relationship between one or more
2	of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license
3	sought; or

- (2) the issuance of the license would involve an unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
- In making such a determination, the licensing agency shall consider the following factors:
  - (1) the public policy of this State, as expressed in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses;
  - (2) the specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license being sought;
  - (3) the bearing, if any, the criminal offenses or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities;
  - (4) the time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses;
  - (5) the age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses;
    - (6) the seriousness of the offense or offenses;
  - (7) any information produced by the person or produced on his or her behalf in regard to his or her rehabilitation and good conduct, including a certificate of relief from

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1	disabilities issued to the applicant, which certificat	е
2	shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to	0
3	the offense or offenses specified in the certificate; and	

- (8) the legitimate interest of the licensing agency in protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific individuals or the general public.
- (i) A certificate of relief from disabilities shall be issued only for a license or certification issued under the following Acts:
  - (1) the Animal Welfare Act; except that a certificate of relief from disabilities may not be granted to provide for the issuance or restoration of a license under the Animal Welfare Act for any person convicted of violating Section 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
    - (2) the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act:
  - (3) the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985;
- 20 (4) the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation 2.1 Act;
  - (5) the Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act;
- 23 (6) the Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of 24 1984;
- 25 (7) the Illinois Farm Labor Contractor Certification 26 Act;

1	(8) (blank); the Interior Design Title Act;
2	(9) the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of
3	1989;
4	(10) the Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989;
5	(11) the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act;
6	(12) the Private Employment Agency Act;
7	(13) the Professional Counselor and Clinical
8	Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act;
9	(14) the Real Estate License Act of 2000;
10	(15) (blank); the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing
11	Act;
12	(16) the Professional Engineering Practice Act of
13	1989;
14	(17) the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's
15	License Act;
16	(18) the Electrologist Licensing Act;
17	(19) the Auction License Act;
18	(20) the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989;
19	(21) the Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act;
20	(22) the Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing
21	Act;
22	(23) the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing
23	Code;
24	(24) (blank); the Land Sales Registration Act of 1999;
25	(25) (blank); the Professional Geologist Licensing
26	Act;

- 1 (26) the Illinois Public Accounting Act; and
- (27) the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989. 2
- (Source: P.A. 97-119, eff. 7-14-11; 97-706, eff. 6-25-12; 3
- 4 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1141, eff. 12-28-12; 97-1150, eff.
- 5 1-25-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- Section 110. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by 6
- 7 changing Section 2-622 as follows:
- 8 (735 ILCS 5/2-622) (from Ch. 110, par. 2-622)
- 9 Sec. 2-622. Healing art malpractice.
- (a) In any action, whether in tort, contract or otherwise, 10
- 11 in which the plaintiff seeks damages for injuries or death by
- 12 reason of medical, hospital, or other healing art malpractice,
- 13 the plaintiff's attorney or the plaintiff, if the plaintiff is
- 14 proceeding pro se, shall file an affidavit, attached to the
- original and all copies of the complaint, declaring one of the 15
- 16 following:
- 1. That the affiant has consulted and reviewed the 17
- 18 facts of the case with a health professional who the
- 19 affiant reasonably believes: (i) is knowledgeable in the
- 20 relevant issues involved in the particular action; (ii)
- 21 practices or has practiced within the last 6 years or
- 22 teaches or has taught within the last 6 years in the same
- 23 area of health care or medicine that is at issue in the
- 24 particular action; and (iii) is qualified by experience or

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demonstrated competence in the subject of the case; that the reviewing health professional has determined in a written report, after a review of the medical record and other relevant material involved in the particular action that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of such action; and that the affiant has concluded on the basis of the reviewing health professional's review and consultation that there is a reasonable and meritorious cause for filing of such action. If the affidavit is filed as to a defendant who is a physician licensed to treat human ailments without the use of drugs or medicines and without operative surgery, a dentist, podiatric а physician, or a psychologist, or a naprapath, the written report must be from a health professional licensed in the same profession, with the same class of license, as the defendant. For affidavits filed as to all other defendants, the written report must be from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. In either event, the affidavit must identify the profession of the reviewing health professional. A copy of the written report, clearly identifying the plaintiff and the reasons for the reviewing health professional's determination that a reasonable and meritorious cause for the filing of the action exists, must be attached to the affidavit, but information which would identify the reviewing health professional may be deleted from the copy so attached.

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- 2. That the affiant was unable to obtain a consultation required by paragraph 1 because a statute of limitations would impair the action and the consultation required could not be obtained before the expiration of the statute of limitations. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the certificate and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days after the filing of the complaint. The defendant shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with a certificate required by paragraph 1.
- 3. That a request has been made by the plaintiff or his attorney for examination and copying of records pursuant to Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code and the party required to comply under those Sections has failed to produce such records within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If an affidavit is executed pursuant to this paragraph, the certificate and written report required by paragraph 1 shall be filed within 90 days following receipt of the requested records. All defendants except those whose failure to comply with Part 20 of Article VIII of this Code is the basis for an affidavit under this paragraph shall be excused from answering or otherwise pleading until 30 days after being served with the certificate required by paragraph 1.
- (b) Where a certificate and written report are required pursuant to this Section a separate certificate and written

at a later time.

doctrine of "res ipsa loquitur".

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- 1 report shall be filed as to each defendant who has been named 2 in the complaint and shall be filed as to each defendant named
- 4 (c) Where the plaintiff intends to rely on the doctrine of 5 "res ipsa loquitur", as defined by Section 2-1113 of this Code, the certificate and written report must state that, in the 6 opinion of the reviewing health professional, negligence has 7 occurred in the course of medical treatment. The affiant shall 8 9 certify upon filing of the complaint that he is relying on the
  - (d) When the attorney intends to rely on the doctrine of failure to inform of the consequences of the procedure, the attorney shall certify upon the filing of the complaint that the reviewing health professional has, after reviewing the medical record and other relevant materials involved in the particular action, concluded that reasonable а professional would have informed the patient of the consequences of the procedure.
  - (e) Allegations and denials in the affidavit, made without reasonable cause and found to be untrue, shall subject the party pleading them or his attorney, or both, to the payment of reasonable expenses, actually incurred by the other party by reason of the untrue pleading, together with reasonable attorneys' fees to be summarily taxed by the court upon motion made within 30 days of the judgment or dismissal. In no event shall the award for attorneys' fees and expenses exceed those

- 1 actually paid by the moving party, including the insurer, if
- 2 any. In proceedings under this paragraph (e), the moving party
- 3 shall have the right to depose and examine any and all
- 4 reviewing health professionals who prepared reports used in
- 5 conjunction with an affidavit required by this Section.
- 6 (f) A reviewing health professional who in good faith
- prepares a report used in conjunction with an affidavit 7
- required by this Section shall have civil immunity from 8
- liability which otherwise might result from the preparation of 9
- 10 such report.
- (g) The failure to file a certificate required by this 11
- Section shall be grounds for dismissal under Section 2-619. 12
- 13 (h) (Blank).
- 14 (i) (Blank).
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-1145, eff. 1-18-13; 98-214, eff. 8-9-13.)
- (765 ILCS 86/Act rep.) 16
- 17 Section 115. The Land Sales Registration Act of 1999 is
- 18 repealed.
- 19 (765 ILCS 101/Act rep.)
- 20 Section 120. The Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 is
- 21 repealed.
- 2.2 Section 125. The Health Care Services Lien Act is amended
- 23 by changing Section 5 as follows:

- (770 ILCS 23/5) 1
- Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- 3 "Health care professional" means any individual in any of
- the following license categories: licensed physician, licensed 4
- dentist, licensed optometrist, <del>licensed naprapath,</del> licensed 5
- clinical psychologist, or licensed physical therapist. 6
- 7 "Health care provider" means any entity in any of the
- 8 following license categories: licensed hospital, licensed home
- 9 health agency, licensed ambulatory surgical treatment center,
- 10 licensed long-term care facilities, or licensed emergency
- 11 medical services personnel.
- 12 This amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly applies to
- 13 causes of action accruing on or after its effective date.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-51, eff. 7-1-03; 94-403, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 15 Section 130. The Professional Service Corporation Act is
- 16 amended by changing Section 3.6 as follows:
- 17 (805 ILCS 10/3.6) (from Ch. 32, par. 415-3.6)
- Sec. 3.6. "Related professions" and "related professional 18
- 19 services" mean more than one personal service which requires as
- 20 a condition precedent to the rendering thereof the obtaining of
- a license and which prior to October 1, 1973 could not be 21
- 22 performed by a corporation by reason of law; provided, however,
- 23 that these terms shall be restricted to:

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- (1) a combination of 2 or more of the following personal services: (a) "architecture" as defined in Section 5 of the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, (b) "professional engineering" as defined in Section 4 of the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, (c) "structural engineering" as defined in Section 5 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, (d) "land surveying" as defined in Section 2 of the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989;
- (2) a combination of the following personal services: (a) the practice of medicine by persons licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987, (b) the practice of podiatry as defined in the Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987, (c) the practice of dentistry as defined in the Illinois Dental Practice Act, (d) the practice of optometry as defined in the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987;
- (3) a combination of 2 or more of the following personal services: (a) the practice of clinical psychology by persons licensed under the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act, (b) the practice of social work or clinical social work by persons licensed under the Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act, (c) the practice of marriage and family therapy by persons licensed under the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act, (d) the practice professional counseling or clinical professional counseling by persons licensed under the Professional

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- 1 Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act, or (e) the practice of sex offender 2 3 evaluations by persons licensed under the Sex Offender 4 Evaluation and Treatment Provider Act; or
  - (4) a combination of 2 or more of the following personal services: (a) the practice of acupuncture by persons licensed under the Acupuncture Practice Act, (b) the practice of massage by persons licensed under the Massage Licensing Act, (c) the practice of naprapathy by persons licensed under the Naprapathic Practice Act, (d) the practice of occupational therapy by persons licensed under the Illinois Occupational Therapy Practice Act, or (d) <del>(e)</del> the practice of physical therapy by persons licensed under the Illinois Physical Therapy Act.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.)
- 16 Section 135. The Home Repair and Remodeling Act is amended 17 by changing Sections 18 and 20 as follows:
- 18 (815 ILCS 513/18)
- 19 Sec. 18. Repairs following damaging weather.
- 20 (a) As used in this Section, "catastrophe" means a natural 21 occurrence, including but not limited to flood, drought, 22 earthquake, tornado, windstorm, or hailstorm, which damages or 23 destroys more than one residence.
- 24 (b) A contractor offering home repair or remodeling

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- services shall not advertise or promise to pay or rebate all or any portion of any insurance deductible as an inducement to the sale of goods or services. As used in this Section, a promise to pay or rebate includes granting any allowance or offering any discount against the fees to be charged or paying the insured or any person directly or indirectly associated with the property any form of compensation.
  - (c) A contractor offering home repair or remodeling services shall not accept money or any form of compensation in exchange for allowing an out of area contractor to use its business name or license.
  - (d) (Blank) A contractor offering home repair or remodeling services shall include its Illinois State roofing contractor license name and number as it appears on its Illinois State roofing license on all contracts, bids, and advertisements involving roofing work as required by the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.
  - (e) A person who has entered into a written contract with a contractor offering home repair or remodeling services to provide goods or services to be paid from the proceeds of a property and casualty insurance policy may cancel the contract prior to midnight on the earlier of the fifth business day after the insured has received written notice from the insurer that all or any part of the claim or contract is not a covered loss under the insurance policy or the thirtieth business day after receipt of a properly executed proof of loss by the

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insurer from the insured. Cancellation is evidenced by the insured giving written notice of cancellation to the contractor offering home repair or remodeling services at the address stated in the contract. Notice of cancellation, if given by mail, is effective upon deposit into the United States mail, postage prepaid and properly addressed to the contractor. Notice of cancellation may be given by delivering or mailing a signed and dated copy of the written notice of cancellation to the contractor's business address as stated in the contract. Notice of cancellation shall include a copy of the written notice from the insurer to the effect that all or part of the claim is not a covered loss under the insurance policy. Notice of cancellation need not take a particular form and is sufficient if it indicates, by any form of written expression, the intention of the insured not to be bound by the contract.

(f) Any contract referred to in subsection (e), must contain a statement in at least 10 point boldface, in substantially the following form:

> "You may cancel this contract at any time before midnight on the earlier of the fifth business day after you have received written notification from your insurer that all or any part of the claim or contract is not a covered loss under the insurance policy or the thirtieth business day after your insurer has received properly executed proof(s) of loss from you. attached notice of cancellation form an

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explanation of this right."

(g) Upon executing a contract referred to in subsection (e), furnish each insured a fully completed form in duplicate, captioned "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION", which shall be attached to the contract but easily detachable, and which shall contain boldface type of a minimum size of 10 points the following statement with the appropriate fields completed by the contractor:

## "NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

If you are notified by your insurer that all or any part of the claim or contract is not a covered loss under the insurance policy, you may cancel the contract by mailing or delivering a signed and dated copy of this cancellation notice or any other written notice to (name of contractor) at (address of contractor's place of business) at any time prior to midnight on the earlier of the fifth business day after you have received such notice from your insurer or the thirtieth business day after your insurer has received properly executed proof(s) of loss from you. If you cancel, any payments made by you under the contract, other than payments for goods or services related to a catastrophe which you agreed in writing to be necessary to prevent damage to your property, will be returned to you within 10 business days following receipt by the contractor of your cancellation notice.

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1	I HEREBY CANCEL THIS TRANSACTION
2	
3	(date)
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5	(insured's signature)".

- Within 10 days after a contract referred to in subsection (e) has been cancelled, the contractor offering home repair or remodeling services shall tender to the insured any payments, partial payments, or deposits made by the insured and any note or other evidence of indebtedness. If, however, the contractor has provided any goods or services related to a catastrophe, acknowledged and agreed to by the insured in writing to be necessary to prevent damage to the premises, the contractor is entitled to the reasonable value of such goods and services. Any provision in a contract referred to in subsection (e) that requires the payment of any fee for anything except goods or services related to a catastrophe shall not be enforceable against any insured who has cancelled a contract pursuant to this Section.
- (i) A contractor offering home repair or remodeling services shall not represent, or offer or advertise to represent, on behalf of a homeowner on any insurance claim in connection with the repair or replacement of roof systems, or the performance of any other interior or exterior repair, replacement, construction or reconstruction work; or otherwise violate the Public Adjusters Law (Public Act 96-1332). A Public

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Adjuster means any person who acts on behalf of the insured in preparing and adjusting a claim for loss or damage covered by an insurance contract. A contractor offering home repair or remodeling services shall not call in or file a claim to an insurance carrier on the insured's behalf. A contractor offering home repair or remodeling services shall not climb on a roof or inspect for exterior damage without the insured's express permission. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a residential contractor from: (1)providing an insured an estimate for repair, replacement, construction, or reconstruction of the insured's property and any such estimate may be submitted to the insured's insurance conferring with an insurance (2) representative about damage to an insured's property; or (3) discussing repair or replacement options with an insurance company's representative or the insured about options for the repair or replacement of the damage.

(Source: P.A. 97-235, eff. 1-1-12.) 18

19 (815 ILCS 513/20)

20 Sec. 20. Consumer rights brochure.

> (a) For any contract over \$1,000, any person engaging in the business of home repair and remodeling shall provide to its customers a copy of the "Home Repair: Know Your Consumer Rights" pamphlet prior to the execution of any home repair and remodeling contract. The consumer shall sign and date an

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- acknowledgment form entitled "Consumer Rights Acknowledgment Form" that states: "I, the homeowner, have received from the contractor a copy of the pamphlet entitled 'Home Repair: Know Consumer Rights.'" The contractor or his representative shall also sign and date the acknowledgment form, which includes the name and address of the home repair and remodeling business. The acknowledgment form shall be in duplicate and incorporated into the pamphlet. The original acknowledgment form shall be retained by the contractor and the duplicate copy shall be retained within the pamphlet by the consumer.
  - (b) For any contract for \$1,000 or under, any person engaging in the business of home repair and remodeling shall provide to its customers a copy of the "Home Repair: Know Your Consumer Rights" pamphlet. No written acknowledgment of receipt of the pamphlet is required for a contract of \$1,000 or under.
- 18 (c) The pamphlet must be a separate document, in at least 19 12 point type, and in legible ink. The pamphlet shall read as 20 follows:

## 21 "HOME REPAIR: KNOW YOUR CONSUMER RIGHTS

As you plan for your home repair/improvement project, it is important to ask the right questions in order to protect your investment. The tips in this fact sheet should allow you to

- 1 protect yourself and minimize the possibility that a
- 2 misunderstanding may occur.

## 3 AVOIDING HOME REPAIR FRAUD

- Please use extreme caution when confronted with the following 4 5 warning signs of a potential scam:
- 6 (1) Door-to-door salespersons with no local connections
- 7 who offer to do home repair work for substantially less than
- 8 the market price.
- 9 (2) Solicitations for repair work from a company that lists
- only a telephone number or a post-office box number to contact, 10
- 11 particularly if it is an out-of-state company.
- 12 (3) Contractors who fail to provide customers references
- 13 when requested.
- 14 (4) Persons offering to inspect your home for free. Do not
- admit anyone into your home unless he or she can present 15
- 16 authentic identification establishing his or her business
- status. When in doubt, do not hesitate to call the worker's 17
- 18 employer to verify his or her identity.
- 19 (5) Contractors demanding cash payment for a job or who ask
- 20 you to make a check payable to a person other than the owner or
- 21 company name.
- 22 (6) Offers from a contractor to drive you to the bank to
- 23 withdraw funds to pay for the work.

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1 CONTRACTS

- 2 (1) Get all estimates in writing.
- 3 Do not be induced into signing a contract by 4 high-pressure sales tactics.
- (3) Never sign a contract with blank spaces or one you do 5 not fully understand. If you are taking out a loan to finance 6 7 the work, do not sign the contract before your lender approves 8 the loan.
- 9 (4) Remember, you have 3 business days from the time you 10 sign your contract to cancel any contract if the sale is made at your home. The contractor cannot deprive you of this right 11 12 by initiating work, selling your contract to a lender, or any other tactic. 13
  - (5) If the contractor does business under a name other than the contractor's real name, the business must either be incorporated or registered under the Assumed Business Name Act. Check with the Secretary of State to see if the business is incorporated or with the county clerk to see if the business has registered under the Assumed Business Name Act.
  - (6) Homeowners should check with local and county units of government to determine if permits or inspections are required.
- 22 (7) Determine whether the contractor will guarantee his or her work and products. 23
- 2.4 (8) Determine whether the contractor has the proper 2.5 insurance.

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- 1 (9) Do not sign a certificate of completion or make final payment until the work is done to your satisfaction. 2
- 3 (10) Remember, homeowners should know who 4 supplies and labor for any work performed on your home. 5 Suppliers and subcontractors have a right to file a lien 6 against your property if the general contractor fails to pay them. To protect your property, request lien waivers from the 7 8 general contractor.

## BASIC TERMS TO BE INCLUDED IN A CONTRACT

- (1) Contractor's full name, address, and telephone number. Illinois law requires that persons selling home repair and improvement services provide their customers with notice of any change to their business name or address that comes about prior to the agreed dates for beginning or completing the work.
  - (2) A description of the work to be performed.
  - (3) Starting and estimated completion dates.
- 17 (4) Total cost of work to be performed.
- 18 (5) Schedule and method of payment, including down payment, 19 subsequent payments, and final payment.
  - (6) A provision stating the grounds for termination of the contract by either party. However, the homeowner must pay the contractor for work completed. If the contractor fails to commence or complete work within the contracted time period, the homeowner may cancel and may be entitled to a refund of any

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1 down payment or other payments made towards the work, upon 2 written demand by certified mail.

(7) A provision stating the grounds for termination of the contract if you are notified by your insurer that all or any part of the claim or contract is not a covered loss under the insurance policy, you may cancel the contract by mailing or delivering written notice to (name of contractor) at (address of contractor's place of business) at any time prior to the earlier of midnight on the fifth business day after you have received such notice from your insurer or the thirtieth business day after receipt of a properly executed proof of loss by the insurer from the insured. If you cancel, any payments made by you under the contract will be returned to you within 10 business days following receipt by the contractor of your cancellation notice. If, however, the contractor has provided any goods or services related to a catastrophe, acknowledged and agreed to by the insured homeowner in writing to be necessary to prevent damage to the premises, the contractor is entitled to the reasonable value of such goods and services.

Homeowners should obtain a copy of the signed contract and keep it in a safe place for reference as needed.

To file a complaint against a roofing contractor, contact the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation at 312-814-6910 or file a complaint directly on its website.

- IF YOU THINK YOU HAVE BEEN DEFRAUDED OR YOU HAVE QUESTIONS 1
- If you think you have been defrauded by a contractor or 2
- 3 have any questions, please bring it to the attention of your
- 4 State's Attorney or the Illinois Attorney General's Office.
- 5 Attorney General Toll-Free Numbers
- (800) 243-0607 6 Carbondale
- Springfield 7 (800) 243-0618
- (800) 386-5438". 8 Chicago
- 9 (Source: P.A. 97-235, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 10 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- becoming law.". 11