

AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Electrologist Licensing Act is amended by changing Sections 20, 23, and 33 as follows:

(225 ILCS 412/20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 20. Exemptions. This Act does not prohibit:

(1) A person licensed in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which that person is licensed.

(2) The practice of electrology by a person who is employed by the United States government or any bureau, division, or agency thereof while in the discharge of the employee's official duties.

(3) The practice of electrology included in a program of study by students enrolled in schools or in refresher courses approved by the Department.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent a person who is licensed under this Act and functioning as an assistant to a person who is licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches from providing delegated ~~electrology~~ services. Such delegated services may not be performed by a person while

holding himself or herself out as an electrologist or in any manner that indicates that the services are part of the practice of electrology.

(Source: P.A. 92-750, eff. 1-1-03.)

(225 ILCS 412/23)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 23. Scope of practice.

(a) The scope of practice of an electrologist is limited to the following:

(1) The application of an antiseptic on the area of the individual's skin to which electrology will be applied.

(2) The use of a sterile needle/probe electrode type epilation, which includes (i) electrolysis, known as direct current/DC, (ii) thermolysis, known as alternating current/AC, or (iii) a combination of both electrolysis and thermolysis, known as superimposed or sequential blend.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize an electrologist to perform ~~use~~ surgery ~~including but not limited to the use of any laser technology~~. Services involving laser technology may only be performed if they are delegated by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches consistent with Section 20 of this Act and the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and any rules promulgated thereto. An electrologist shall refer to a licensed physician any individual whose condition, at the time of evaluation or service, is determined

to be beyond the scope of practice of the electrologist, such as an individual with signs of infection or bleeding.

(Source: P.A. 92-750, eff. 1-1-03.)

(225 ILCS 412/33)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 33. Grandfather provision.

(a) For a period of 12 months after the filing of the original administrative rules adopted under this Act, the Department may issue a license to any individual who, in addition to meeting the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of Section 30, can document employment as an electrologist and has received remuneration for practicing electrology for a period of 3 years and can show proof of one of the following: (i) current board certification by a national electrology certifying body approved by the Department; or (ii) completion of 30 continuing education units in electrology approved by the Department.

(b) The Department may issue a license to an individual who failed to apply for licensure under subsection (a) of this Section on or before February 22, 2006 (one year after the effective date of the rules adopted under this Act), but who otherwise meets the qualifications set forth in subsection (a) of this Section, provided that the individual submits a completed application for licensure as required within 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th

Public Act 096-0569

HB1329 Enrolled

LRB096 05761 ASK 15834 b

General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 92-750, eff. 1-1-03; 93-253, eff. 7-22-03.)

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