

## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB3822

by Rep. Marcus C. Evans, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Requires that applications for certification, registration, and licensure must contain specific language that states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose sealed or expunged records of conviction or arrest and prohibits entities authorized to grant professional licenses, certifications, and registrations from asking if an applicant has had records sealed or expunged. Provides that certain sealed or impounded felony records shall not be disseminated in connection with an application for a professional or business license, registration, or certification, except specified health care worker licenses. Amends various professional licensing Acts with the following changes: Provides that the licensing agency must find that a license applicant has not committed certain acts or has been sufficiently rehabilitated to approve the application. In provisions concerning license denial, nonrenewal, or revocation for conviction of a felony, allows the licensing agency to issue a license with monitoring requirements and provides for an exception if an individual demonstrates to the licensing agency sufficient rehabilitation to warrant the public trust. Provides that the licensing agency shall not require applicants to report certain criminal history information and the licensing agency shall not consider the information. Requires the licensing agency to consider certain mitigating factors and evidence of rehabilitation for license applicants. Requires the licensing agency, upon denial of a license, to provide the applicant certain information concerning the denial. Provides that on May 1 of each year, the licensing agency shall prepare, publicly announce, and publish certain statistical information. Makes other changes. Effective January 1, 2018.

LRB100 08546 SMS 18671 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing

  Section 10.1 and by adding Section 10.1b as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 1605/10.1) (from Ch. 120, par. 1160.1)
- 7 Sec. 10.1. The following are ineligible for any license
- 8 under this Act:
- 9 (a) any person who has been convicted of a felony who

  10 is not sufficiently rehabilitated following the

  11 conviction;
- (b) any person who is or has been a professional qambler or qambling promoter;
- 14 (c) any person who has engaged in bookmaking or other
  15 forms of illegal gambling;
- 16 (d) any person who is not of good character and 17 reputation in the community in which he resides;
- (e) any person who has been found guilty of any fraud or misrepresentation in any connection;
- 20 (f) any firm or corporation in which a person defined 21 in (a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) has a proprietary, equitable 22 or credit interest of 5% or more.
- 23 (g) any organization in which a person defined in (a),

1	(b), (c), (d) or (e) is an officer, director, or managing
2	agent, whether compensated or not;
3	(h) any organization in which a person defined in (a),
4	(b), (c), (d), or (e) is to participate in the management
5	or sales of lottery tickets or shares.
6	However, with respect to persons defined in (a), the
7	Department may grant any such person a license under this Act
8	when:
9	(1) a period of 5 years after the conviction or 3 years
LO	since release from confinement, whichever is later; 1) at
11	<del>least 10 years have elapsed since the date when the</del>
12	sentence for the most recent such conviction was
13	<pre>satisfactorily completed;</pre>
14	(2) $(2)$ the applicant has no history of criminal
15	activity subsequent to such conviction;
16	(2.5) the applicant completed their sentence
17	successfully and, for applicants serving a term of parole
L8	or probation, the applicant's probation or parole officer
L 9	provides a progress report that documents the applicant's
20	compliance with conditions of supervision;
21	(3) (blank); and 3) the applicant has complied with all
22	conditions of probation, conditional discharge,
23	supervision, parole or mandatory supervised release; and
24	(4) 4) the applicant presents at least 3 letters of
25	recommendation from responsible citizens in his community

who personally can attest that the character and attitude

of the applicant indicate that he is unlikely to commit another crime or the applicant provides other evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

The Department may revoke, without notice or a hearing, the license of any agent who violates this Act or any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to this Act. However, if the Department does revoke a license without notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Department shall, by appropriate notice, afford the person whose license has been revoked an opportunity for a hearing within 30 days after the revocation order has been issued. As a result of any such hearing, the Department may confirm its action in revoking the license, or it may order the restoration of such license.

- 19 (Source: P.A. 97-464, eff. 10-15-11.)
- 20 (20 ILCS 1605/10.1b new)
- 21 Sec. 10.1b. Applicant convictions.
- 22 (a) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
  23 demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
  24 the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
  25 Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the

1	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
2	with the following included in the notice of denial:
3	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
4	<u>license;</u>
5	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
6	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
7	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
8	applicant;
9	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
10	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
11	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
12	decision; and
13	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
14	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
15	applicable.
16	(b) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
17	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
18	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
19	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
20	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
21	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
23	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
24	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
25	any criminal conviction;
26	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license

1	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
2	<pre>granted a license;</pre>
3	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
4	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
5	this Act within the previous calendar year;
6	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
7	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
8	denied a license;
9	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
10	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
11	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
12	because of a prior conviction;
13	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
14	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
15	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
16	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
17	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
18	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
19	(c) The Department shall not require the applicant to
20	report the following information and shall not consider the
21	following criminal history records in connection with an
22	application for licensure:
23	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
24	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
25	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
26	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

- (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
  - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
- 7 (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- 8 (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or expunged.
- Section 10. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by changing Sections 12 and 13 as follows:
- 12 20 ILCS 2630/12)
- Sec. 12. Entry of order; effect of expungement or sealing records.
- 15 (a) Except with respect to law enforcement agencies, the Department of Corrections, State's Attorneys, or other 16 prosecutors, and as provided in Section 13 of this Act, an 17 expunded or sealed record may not be considered by any private 18 19 public entity in employment matters, certification, 20 licensing, revocation of certification or licensure, or 21 registration. Applications for employment, certification, registration, or licensure must contain specific language 22 23 which states that the applicant is not obligated to disclose 24 sealed or expunded records of conviction or arrest. Employers

- 1 and entities authorized to grant professional licenses,
- 2 <u>certification</u>, or <u>registration</u> may not ask if an applicant has
- 3 had records expunged or sealed.
- 4 (b) A person whose records have been sealed or expunded is
- 5 not entitled to remission of any fines, costs, or other money
- 6 paid as a consequence of the sealing or expungement. This
- 7 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly does not affect the
- 8 right of the victim of a crime to prosecute or defend a civil
- 9 action for damages. Persons engaged in civil litigation
- involving criminal records that have been sealed may petition
- 11 the court to open the records for the limited purpose of using
- them in the course of litigation.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-211, eff. 1-1-04; 93-1084, eff. 6-1-05.)
- 14 (20 ILCS 2630/13)
- 15 Sec. 13. Retention and release of sealed records.
- 16 (a) The Department of State Police shall retain records
- 17 sealed under subsection (c) or (e-5) of Section 5.2 or
- impounded under subparagraph (B) or (B-5) of paragraph (9) of
- 19 subsection (d) of Section 5.2 and shall release them only as
- 20 authorized by this Act. Felony records sealed under subsection
- 21 (c) or (e-5) of Section 5.2 or impounded under subparagraph (B)
- or (B-5) of paragraph (9) of subsection (d) of Section 5.2
- 23 shall be used and disseminated by the Department only as
- 24 otherwise specifically required or authorized by a federal or
- 25 State law, rule, or regulation that requires inquiry into and

- release of criminal records, including, but not limited to, subsection (A) of Section 3 of this Act, except these records shall not be used or disseminated in connection with an application for any professional or business licensure, registration, or certification not involving a health care worker position, as defined in the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act. However, all requests for records that have been expunged, sealed, and impounded and the use of those records are subject to the provisions of Section 2-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act. Upon conviction for any offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual.
  - (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, all sealed or impounded records are subject to inspection and use by the court and inspection and use by law enforcement agencies and State's Attorneys or other prosecutors in carrying out the duties of their offices.
  - (c) The sealed or impounded records maintained under subsection (a) are exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.
  - (d) The Department of State Police shall commence the sealing of records of felony arrests and felony convictions pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 5.2 of this Act no later than one year from the date that funds have been made available for purposes of establishing the technologies necessary to implement the changes made by this

- 1 amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-1026, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1120, eff. 1-1-13;
- 3 98-399, eff. 8-16-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)
- 4 Section 15. The Cigarette Tax Act is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 4, 4b, and 4c and by adding Section 4i as follows:
- 6 (35 ILCS 130/4) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.4)
- 7 Sec. 4. Distributor's license. No person may engage in
- 8 business as a distributor of cigarettes in this State within
- 9 the meaning of the first 2 definitions of distributor in
- 10 Section 1 of this Act without first having obtained a license
- 11 therefor from the Department. Application for license shall be
- 12 made to the Department in form as furnished and prescribed by
- 13 the Department. Each applicant for a license under this Section
- shall furnish to the Department on the form signed and verified
- 15 by the applicant under penalty of perjury the following
- 16 information:
- 17 (a) The name and address of the applicant;
- 18 (b) The address of the location at which the applicant
- 19 proposes to engage in business as a distributor of
- 20 cigarettes in this State;
- 21 (c) Such other additional information as the
- 22 Department may lawfully require by its rules and
- 23 regulations.
- The annual license fee payable to the Department for each

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distributor's license shall be \$250. The purpose of such annual 1 2 license fee is to defray the cost, to the Department, of 3 serializing cigarette tax stamps. Each applicant for license shall pay such fee to the Department at the time of submitting 5 his application for license to the Department.

Every applicant who is required to procure a distributor's license shall file with his application a joint and several bond. Such bond shall be executed to the Department of Revenue, with good and sufficient surety or sureties residing or licensed to do business within the State of Illinois, in the amount of \$2,500, conditioned upon the true and faithful compliance by the licensee with all of the provisions of this Act. Such bond, or a reissue thereof, or a substitute therefor, shall be kept in effect during the entire period covered by the license. A separate application for license shall be made, a separate annual license fee paid, and a separate bond filed, for each place of business at which a person who is required to procure a distributor's license under this Section proposes to engage in business as a distributor in Illinois under this Act.

The following are ineligible to receive a distributor's license under this Act:

> (1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides; the Department may consider past conviction of a felony but the conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to licensure;

1	(2) a person who has been convicted of a felony
2	under any Federal or State law, if the Department,
3	after investigation and a hearing and consideration of
4	mitigating factors and evidence of rehabilitation
5	contained in the applicant's record, including those
6	in Section 4i , if requested by the applicant,
7	determines that such person has not been sufficiently
8	rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
9	(3) a corporation, if any officer, manager or
10	director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders
11	owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of
12	such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a
13	license under this Act for any reason;
14	(4) a person, or any person who owns more than 15
15	percent of the ownership interests in a person or a
16	related party who:
17	(a) owes, at the time of application, any
18	delinquent cigarette taxes that have been
19	determined by law to be due and unpaid, unless the
20	license applicant has entered into an agreement
21	approved by the Department to pay the amount due;
22	(b) had a license under this Act revoked within
23	the past two years by the Department for misconduct
24	relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes or has
25	been convicted of a State or federal crime,
26	punishable by imprisonment of one year or more,

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relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes;

- (c) manufactures cigarettes, whether in this State or out of this State, and who is neither (i) participating manufacturer as defined subsection II(jj) of the "Master Settlement Agreement" as defined in Sections 10 of the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Act and the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act of 2003 (30 ILCS 168/10 and 30 ILCS 167/10); nor (ii) in full compliance with Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Act and the Tobacco Products Manufacturers' Escrow Enforcement Act of 2003 (30 ILCS 168/ and 30 ILCS 167/);
- (d) has been found by the Department, after notice and a hearing, to have imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution any cigarette in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1681a;
- (e) has been found by the Department, after notice and a hearing, to have imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale or distribution or manufactured for sale or distribution in the United States any cigarette that does not fully comply with the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.); or

(f) has been found by the Department, after notice and a hearing, to have made a material false statement in the application or has failed to produce records required to be maintained by this Act.

The Department, upon receipt of an application, license fee and bond in proper form, from a person who is eligible to receive a distributor's license under this Act, shall issue to such applicant a license in form as prescribed by the Department, which license shall permit the applicant to which it is issued to engage in business as a distributor at the place shown in his application. All licenses issued by the Department under this Act shall be valid for not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled or suspended as provided in this Act. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable. Such license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee in Illinois under such license. No distributor licensee acquires any vested interest or compensable property right in a license issued under this Act.

A licensed distributor shall notify the Department of any change in the information contained on the application form, including any change in ownership and shall do so within 30 days after any such change.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of the

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decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

10 (Source: P.A. 95-1053, eff. 1-1-10; 96-782, eff. 1-1-10.)

11 (35 ILCS 130/4b) (from Ch. 120, par. 453.4b)

Sec. 4b. (a) The Department may, in its discretion, upon application, issue permits authorizing the payment of the tax herein imposed by out-of-State cigarette manufacturers who are not required to be licensed as distributors of cigarettes in this State, but who elect to qualify under this Act as distributors of cigarettes in this State, and who, to the satisfaction of the Department, furnish adequate security to insure payment of the tax, provided that any such permit shall extend only to cigarettes which such permittee manufacturer places in original packages that are contained inside a sealed transparent wrapper. Such permits shall be issued without charge in such form as the Department may prescribe and shall not be transferable or assignable.

The following are ineligible to receive a distributor's

permit under this subsection:

- (1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides; the Department may consider past conviction of a felony but the conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to receiving a permit;
- (2) a person who has been convicted of a felony under any Federal or State law, if the Department, after investigation and a hearing and consideration of mitigating factors and evidence of rehabilitation contained in the applicant's record, including those in Section 4i of this Act, if requested by the applicant, determines that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
- (3) a corporation, if any officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a permit under this Act for any reason.

With respect to cigarettes which come within the scope of such a permit and which any such permittee delivers or causes to be delivered in Illinois to licensed distributors, such permittee shall remit the tax imposed by this Act at the times provided for in Section 3 of this Act. Each such remittance shall be accompanied by a return filed with the Department on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the Department and shall

disclose such information as the Department may lawfully require. The Department may promulgate rules to require that the permittee's return be accompanied by appropriate computer-generated magnetic media supporting schedule data in the format prescribed by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of the permittee. Each such return shall be accompanied by a copy of each invoice rendered by the permittee to any licensed distributor to whom the permittee delivered cigarettes of the type covered by the permit (or caused cigarettes of the type covered by the permit to be delivered) in Illinois during the period covered by such return.

Such permit may be suspended, canceled or revoked when, at any time, the Department considers that the security given is inadequate, or that such tax can more effectively be collected from distributors located in this State, or whenever the permittee violates any provision of this Act or any lawful rule or regulation issued by the Department pursuant to this Act or is determined to be ineligible for a distributor's permit under this Act as provided in this Section, whenever the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of his desire to have the permit canceled. The Department shall have the power, in its discretion, to issue a new permit after such suspension, cancellation or revocation, except when the person who would receive the permit is ineligible to receive a distributor's permit under this Act.

All permits issued by the Department under this Act shall be valid for not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled or suspended as in this Act provided.

(b) Out-of-state cigarette manufacturers who are not required to be licensed as distributors of cigarettes in this State and who do not elect to obtain approval under subsection 4b(a) to pay the tax imposed by this Act, but who elect to qualify under this Act as distributors of cigarettes in this State for purposes of shipping and delivering unstamped original packages of cigarettes into this State to licensed distributors, shall obtain a permit from the Department. These permits shall be issued without charge in such form as the Department may prescribe and shall not be transferable or assignable.

The following are ineligible to receive a distributor's permit under this subsection:

- (1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he or she resides; the Department may consider past conviction of a felony but the conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to receiving a permit;
- (2) a person who has been convicted of a felony under any federal or State law, if the Department, after investigation and a hearing and consideration of mitigating factors and evidence of rehabilitation contained in the applicant's record, including those set

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forth in Section 4i of this Act, if requested by the applicant, determines that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust; and

(3) a corporation, if any officer, manager, or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of the corporation, would not be eligible to receive a permit under this Act for any reason.

With respect to original packages of cigarettes that such permittee delivers or causes to be delivered in Illinois and distributes to the public for promotional purposes without consideration, the permittee shall pay the tax imposed by this Act by remitting the amount thereof to the Department by the 5th day of each month covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered in Illinois for those purposes during the preceding The permittee, before delivering those calendar month. cigarettes or causing those cigarettes to be delivered in this State, shall evidence his or her obligation to remit the taxes due with respect to those cigarettes by imprinting language to be prescribed by the Department on each original package of cigarettes, in such place thereon and in such manner also to be prescribed by the Department. The imprinted language shall acknowledge the permittee's payment of or liability for the tax imposed by this Act with respect to the distribution of those cigarettes.

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With respect to cigarettes that the permittee delivers or causes to be delivered in Illinois to Illinois licensed distributors or distributed to the public for promotional purposes, the permittee shall, by the 5th day of each month, file with the Department, a report covering cigarettes shipped or otherwise delivered in Illinois to licensed distributors or distributed to the public for promotional purposes during the preceding calendar month on a form to be prescribed and furnished by the Department and shall disclose such other information as the Department may lawfully require. Department may promulgate rules to require that the permittee's accompanied by appropriate computer-generated report be supporting schedule data in the magnetic media prescribed by the Department, unless, as provided by rule, the Department grants an exception upon petition of the permittee. Each such report shall be accompanied by a copy of each invoice rendered by the permittee to any purchaser to whom the permittee delivered cigarettes of the type covered by the permit (or caused cigarettes of the type covered by the permit to be delivered) in Illinois during the period covered by such report.

Such permit may be suspended, canceled, or revoked whenever the permittee violates any provision of this Act or any lawful rule or regulation issued by the Department pursuant to this Act, is determined to be ineligible for a distributor's permit under this Act as provided in this Section, or notifies the

- 1 Department in writing of his or her desire to have the permit
- 2 canceled. The Department shall have the power, in its
- 3 discretion, to issue a new permit after such suspension,
- 4 cancellation, or revocation, except when the person who would
- 5 receive the permit is ineligible to receive a distributor's
- 6 permit under this Act.
- 7 All permits issued by the Department under this Act shall
- 8 be valid for a period not to exceed one year after issuance
- 9 unless sooner revoked, canceled, or suspended as provided in
- 10 this Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-782, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 12 (35 ILCS 130/4c)
- 13 Sec. 4c. Secondary distributor's license. No person may
- engage in business as a secondary distributor of cigarettes in
- 15 this State without first having obtained a license therefor
- 16 from the Department. Application for license shall be made to
- 17 the Department on a form as furnished and prescribed by the
- 18 Department. Each applicant for a license under this Section
- 19 shall furnish the following information to the Department on a
- 20 form signed and verified by the applicant under penalty of
- 21 perjury:
- 22 (1) the name and address of the applicant;
- 23 (2) the address of the location at which the applicant
- 24 proposes to engage in business as a secondary distributor
- of cigarettes in this State; and

1 (3) such other additional information as the 2 Department may reasonably require.

The annual license fee payable to the Department for each secondary distributor's license shall be \$250. Each applicant for a license shall pay such fee to the Department at the time of submitting an application for license to the Department.

A separate application for license shall be made and separate annual license fee paid for each place of business at which a person who is required to procure a secondary distributor's license under this Section proposes to engage in business as a secondary distributor in Illinois under this Act.

The following are ineligible to receive a secondary distributor's license under this Act:

- (1) a person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides; the Department may consider past conviction of a felony but the conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to receiving a permit;
- (2) a person who has been convicted of a felony under any federal or State law, if the Department, after investigation and a hearing and consideration of the mitigating factors provided in subsection (b) of Section 4i of this Act, if requested by the applicant, determines that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust;
  - (3) a corporation, if any officer, manager, or director

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aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporations would not be eligible to receive a license under this for any reason;		
would not be eligible to receive a license under this for any reason;	_	thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the
for any reason;	2	aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation,
-	3	would not be eligible to receive a license under this Act
(4) a person who manufactures cigarettes, whether	1	for any reason;
	;	(4) a person who manufactures cigarettes, whether in

- this State or out of this State;
- (5) a person, or any person who owns more than 15% of the ownership interests in a person or a related party who:
  - (A) owes, at the time of application, any delinquent cigarette taxes that have been determined by law to be due and unpaid, unless the license applicant has entered into an agreement approved by the Department to pay the amount due;
  - (B) had a license under this Act revoked within the past two years by the Department or has been convicted of a State or federal crime, punishable by imprisonment of one year or more, relating to stolen or contraband cigarettes;
  - (C) has been found by the Department, after notice and a hearing, to have imported or caused to be United States for sale imported into the or distribution any cigarette in violation of 19 U.S.C. 1681a;
  - (D) has been found by the Department, after notice and a hearing, to have imported or caused to be imported into the United States for sale

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distribution or manufactured for sale or distribution in the United States any cigarette that does not fully comply with the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.); or

(E) has been found by the Department, after notice and a hearing, to have made a material false statement in the application or has failed to produce records required to be maintained by this Act.

The Department, upon receipt of an application and license fee from a person who is eligible to receive a secondary distributor's license under this Act, shall issue to such applicant a license in such form as prescribed by the Department. The license shall permit the applicant to which it is issued to engage in business as a secondary distributor at the place shown in his application. All licenses issued by the Department under this Act shall be valid for a period not to exceed one year after issuance unless sooner revoked, canceled, or suspended as provided in this Act. No license issued under this Act is transferable or assignable. Such license shall be conspicuously displayed in the place of business conducted by the licensee in Illinois under such license. No secondary distributor licensee acquires any vested interest compensable property right in a license issued under this Act.

A licensed secondary distributor shall notify the Department of any change in the information contained on the application form, including any change in ownership, and shall

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do so within 30 days after any such change.

Any person aggrieved by any decision of the Department under this Section may, within 20 days after notice of the decision, protest and request a hearing. Upon receiving a request for a hearing, the Department shall give notice to the person requesting the hearing of the time and place fixed for the hearing and shall hold a hearing in conformity with the provisions of this Act and then issue its final administrative decision in the matter to that person. In the absence of a protest and request for a hearing within 20 days, the Department's decision shall become final without any further determination being made or notice given.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 96-1027, eff. 7-12-10.)
- 14 (35 ILCS 130/4i new)
- 15 Sec. 4i. Applicant convictions.
- 16 <u>(a) The Department shall not require applicants to report</u>
  17 <u>the following information and shall not consider the following</u>
  18 <u>criminal history records in connection with an application for</u>
  19 a license or permit under this Act:
- 20 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
  21 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
  22 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
  23 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 24 (2) Law enforcement, court records, and conviction 25 records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time

1	of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the
2	nature of the offense required the individual to be tried
3	as an adult.
4	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
5	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
6	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
7	expunged.
8	(b) When determining whether to grant a license or permit
9	to an applicant with a prior conviction of a felony, the
10	Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and
11	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record
12	including any of the following:
13	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
14	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
15	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
16	<pre>license or permit is sought;</pre>
17	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
18	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
19	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
20	<pre>conviction;</pre>
21	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
22	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
23	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
24	to the licensed position or position of employment;
25	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
26	offense;

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of denial:

1	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
2	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
3	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
4	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
5	with conditions of supervision;
6	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
7	<pre>professional character;</pre>
8	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
9	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
10	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
11	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
12	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
13	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
14	Corrections; and
15	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
16	person's potential and current ability to perform the
17	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
18	license, permit or employment is sought.
19	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
20	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
21	the applicant to engage in the practice regulated under this
22	Act. If the Department refuses to issue a license or permit to
23	an applicant, then the Department shall notify the applicant of
24	the denial in writing with the following included in the notice

(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a

1	license or permit;
2	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
3	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license or
4	permit;
5	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
6	applicant;
7	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license or permit
8	specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of
9	conviction items that formed the partial or sole basis for
10	the Department's decision; and
11	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
12	applicant may reapply for a license or permit, whichever is
13	applicable.
14	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
15	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
16	statistical information relating to new and renewal license or
17	permit applications during the preceding calendar year. Each
18	report shall show at minimum:
19	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
20	or permit under this Act within the previous calendar year;
21	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	or permit under this Act within the previous calendar year
23	who had any criminal conviction;
24	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
25	or permit under this Act in the previous calendar year who

were granted a license or permit;

1	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
2	or permit with a criminal conviction who were granted a
3	license or permit under this Act within the previous
4	<pre>calendar year;</pre>
5	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
6	or permit under this Act within the previous calendar year
7	who were denied a license or permit;
8	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
9	or permit with a criminal conviction who were denied a
10	license or permit under this Act in the previous calendar
11	year in whole or in part because of a prior conviction;
12	(7) the number of probationary licenses or permits
13	without monitoring issued under this Act in the previous
14	calendar year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
15	(8) the number of probationary licenses or permits with
16	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
17	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
18	Section 20. The Counties Code is amended by changing
19	Section 5-10004 and by adding Section 5-10004a as follows:
20	(55 ILCS 5/5-10004) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-10004)
21	Sec. 5-10004. Qualifications for license. A license to
22	operate or maintain a dance hall may be issued by the county
23	board to any citizen, firm or corporation of the State, who

(1) Submits a written application for a license, which

1	application	shall	state,	and	the	applicant	shall	state	under
2	oath:								

- (a) The name, address, and residence of the applicant, and the length of time he has lived at that residence:
- (b) The place of birth of the applicant, and if the applicant is a naturalized citizen, the time and place of such naturalization;
- (c) Whether the applicant has a prior felony conviction; and That the applicant has never been convicted of a felony, or of a misdemeanor punishable under the laws of this State by a minimum imprisonment of six months or longer.
- (d) The location of the place or building where the applicant intends to operate or maintain the dance hall.
- (2) And who establishes:
  - (a) That he is a person of good moral character; and
- (b) that the place or building where the dance hall or road house is to be operated or maintained, reasonably conforms to all laws, and health and fire regulations applicable thereto, and is properly ventilated and supplied with separate and sufficient toilet arrangements for each sex, and is a safe and proper place or building for a public dance hall or road house.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 86-962.)

	Sec.	5-10004a.	Applicant	convictions.
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- 2 (a) Applicants shall not be required to report the
  3 following information and the following information shall not
  4 be considered in connection with an application for a license
  5 under this Act:
  - (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors, as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
    - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
  - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- 17 <u>(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or</u>
  18 expunged.
  - (b) No application for a license under this Division shall be denied 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.
  - (c) When determining whether to grant a license to an applicant with a prior conviction of a felony, the county board shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating

1	factors contained in the applicant's record including any of
2	the following:
3	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
4	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
5	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
6	license is sought;
7	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
8	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
9	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
10	conviction;
11	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
12	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
13	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
14	to the licensed position or position of employment;
15	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
16	offense;
17	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
18	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
19	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
20	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
21	with conditions of supervision;
22	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
23	<pre>professional character;</pre>
24	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
25	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
26	term of supervision, including but not limited to a

1	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
2	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
3	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
4	Corrections; and
5	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
6	person's potential and current ability to perform the
7	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
8	license or employment is sought.
9	(d) It is the affirmative obligation of the county board to
10	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
11	the applicant to engage in the practice regulated under this
12	Act. If the county board refuses to issue a license to an
13	applicant, then the county board shall notify the applicant of
14	the denial in writing with the following included in the notice
15	of denial:
16	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
17	<u>license;</u>
18	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
19	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
20	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
21	applicant;
22	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
23	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
24	that formed the partial or sole basis for the county
25	board's decision; and
26	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the

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1	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is								
2	applicable.								
3	(e) No later than May 1 of each year, the board must								
4	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary								
5	statistical information relating to new and renewal license								
6	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report								
7	shall show at minimum:								
8	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license								
9	under this Act within the previous calendar year;								
10	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license								
11	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had								
12	any criminal conviction;								
13	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license								
14	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were								
15	<pre>granted a license;</pre>								
16	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license								
17	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under								
18	this Act within the previous calendar year;								
19	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license								
20	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were								
21	denied a license;								
22	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license								
23	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under								
24	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part								

(7) the number of probationary licenses without

because of a prior conviction;

1	monitori	ng issued	under	this	Act	in	the	pre	vious	calendar
2.	vear to a	applicants	with	crimir	nalo	conv	icti	on:	and	

- (8) the number of probationary licenses with
  monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
  year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- Section 25. The Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems

  Act is amended by changing Section 3.50 and by adding Section

  3.51 as follows:
- 9 (210 ILCS 50/3.50)

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- Sec. 3.50. Emergency Medical Services personnel licensure levels.
- (a) "Emergency Medical Technician" or "EMT" means a person 12 13 who has successfully completed a course in basic life support 14 as approved by the Department, is currently licensed by the 15 Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and 16 practices within an EMS System. A valid Emergency Medical 17 Technician-Basic (EMT-B) license issued under this Act shall 18 continue to be valid and shall be recognized as an Emergency 19 20 Medical Technician (EMT) license until the Emergency Medical 21 Technician-Basic (EMT-B) license expires.
  - (b) "Emergency Medical Technician-Intermediate" or "EMT-I" means a person who has successfully completed a course in intermediate life support as approved by the Department, is

- currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.
  - (b-5) "Advanced Emergency Medical Technician" or "A-EMT" means a person who has successfully completed a course in basic and limited advanced emergency medical care as approved by the Department, is currently licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Intermediate or Advanced Life Support EMS System.
  - (c) "Paramedic (EMT-P)" means a person who has successfully completed a course in advanced life support care as approved by the Department, is licensed by the Department in accordance with standards prescribed by this Act and rules adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act, and practices within an Advanced Life Support EMS System. A valid Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) license issued under this Act shall continue to be valid and shall be recognized as a Paramedic license until the Emergency Medical Technician-Paramedic (EMT-P) license expires.
  - (c-5) "Emergency Medical Responder" or "EMR (First Responder)" means a person who has successfully completed a course in emergency medical response as approved by the Department and provides emergency medical response services prior to the arrival of an ambulance or specialized emergency

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medical services vehicle, in accordance with the level of care established by the National EMS Educational Standards Emergency Medical Responder course modified as by the Department. An Emergency Medical Responder who provides services as part of an EMS System response plan shall comply with the applicable sections of the Program Plan, as approved by the Department, of that EMS System. The Department shall have the authority to adopt rules governing the curriculum, practice, and necessary equipment applicable to Emergency Medical Responders.

On the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, a person who is licensed by the Department as a First Responder and has completed a Department-approved course in first responder defibrillator training based on, or equivalent to, the National EMS Educational Standards or other standards previously recognized by the Department shall be eligible for licensure as an Emergency Medical Responder upon licensure requirements and meeting the submitting application to the Department. A valid First Responder license issued under this Act shall continue to be valid and shall be recognized as an Emergency Medical Responder license until the First Responder license expires.

(c-10) All EMS Systems and licensees shall be fully compliant with the National EMS Education Standards, as modified by the Department in administrative rules, within 24 months after the adoption of the administrative rules.

- (d) The Department shall have the authority and responsibility to:
  - (1) Prescribe education and training requirements, which includes training in the use of epinephrine, for all levels of EMS personnel except for EMRs, based on the National EMS Educational Standards and any modifications to those curricula specified by the Department through rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
  - (2) Prescribe licensure testing requirements for all levels of EMS personnel, which shall include a requirement that all phases of instruction, training, and field experience be completed before taking the appropriate licensure examination. Candidates may elect to take the appropriate National Registry examination in lieu of the Department's examination, but are responsible for making their own arrangements for taking the National Registry examination. In prescribing licensure testing requirements for honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States under this paragraph (2), the Department shall ensure that a candidate's military emergency medical training, emergency medical curriculum completed, and clinical experience, as described in paragraph (2.5), are recognized.
  - (2.5) Review applications for EMS personnel licensure from honorably discharged members of the armed forces of the United States with military emergency medical

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training. Applications shall be filed with the Department within one year after military discharge and shall contain: (i) proof of successful completion of military emergency medical training; (ii) a detailed description of the emergency medical curriculum completed; and (iii) detailed description of the applicant's clinical experience. The Department may request additional and clarifying information. The Department shall evaluate the application, including the applicant's training and experience, consistent with the standards set forth under subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d) of Section 3.10. If the application clearly demonstrates that the training and experience meets such standards, the Department shall offer the applicant the opportunity to successfully complete a Department-approved EMS personnel examination for the level of license for which the applicant is qualified. Upon passage of an examination, the Department shall issue a license, which shall be subject to all provisions of this Act that are otherwise applicable to the level of EMS personnel license issued.

- (3) License individuals as an EMR, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or Paramedic who have met the Department's education, training and examination requirements.
- (4) Prescribe annual continuing education and relicensure requirements for all EMS personnel licensure levels.

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- (5) Relicense individuals as an EMD, EMR, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, or Paramedic every 4 years, based on their compliance with continuing education and relicensure requirements as required by the Department pursuant to this Act. Every 4 years, a Paramedic shall have 100 hours of approved continuing education, an EMT-I and an advanced EMT shall have 80 hours of approved continuing education, and shall have 60 hours of approved continuing an education. An Illinois licensed EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, or PHRN whose license has been expired for less than 36 months may apply for reinstatement by the Department. Reinstatement shall require that the applicant (i) submit satisfactory proof of completion of continuing medical education and clinical requirements to be prescribed by the Department in an administrative rule; (ii) submit a positive recommendation from an Illinois EMS Medical Director attesting to the applicant's qualifications for retesting; and (iii) pass a Department approved test for the level of EMS personnel license sought to be reinstated.
- (6) Grant inactive status to any EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, or PHRN who qualifies, based on standards and procedures established by the Department in rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
- (7) Charge a fee for EMS personnel examination, licensure, and license renewal.

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1	(8) Suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue or renew the
2	license of any licensee, after an opportunity for an
3	impartial hearing before a neutral administrative law
4	judge appointed by the Director, where the preponderance of
5	the evidence shows one or more of the following:
6	(A) The licensee has not met continuing education
7	or relicensure requirements as prescribed by the
8	Department;
9	(B) The licensee has failed to maintain
10	proficiency in the level of skills for which he or she
11	is licensed;
12	(C) The licensee, during the provision of medical
13	services, engaged in dishonorable, unethical, or
14	unprofessional conduct of a character likely to
15	deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
16	(D) The licensee has failed to maintain or has
17	violated standards of performance and conduct as
18	prescribed by the Department in rules adopted pursuant
19	to this Act or his or her EMS System's Program Plan;
20	(E) The licensee is physically impaired to the
21	extent that he or she cannot physically perform the
22	skills and functions for which he or she is licensed,

as verified by a physician, unless the person is on

that he or she cannot exercise the appropriate

(F) The licensee is mentally impaired to the extent

inactive status pursuant to Department regulations;

judgment, skill and safety for performing the functions for which he or she is licensed, as verified by a physician, unless the person is on inactive status pursuant to Department regulations;

- (G) The licensee has violated this Act or any rule adopted by the Department pursuant to this Act; or
- (H) The licensee has been convicted (or entered a plea of guilty or nolo-contendere) by a court of competent jurisdiction of a Class X, Class 1, or Class 2 felony in this State or an out-of-state equivalent offense. For applicants, the Department shall consider prior convictions in accordance with Section 3.51 of this Act.
- (9) Prescribe education and training requirements in the administration and use of opioid antagonists for all levels of EMS personnel based on the National EMS Educational Standards and any modifications to those curricula specified by the Department through rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
- (d-5) An EMR, EMD, EMT, EMT-I, A-EMT, Paramedic, ECRN, or PHRN who is a member of the Illinois National Guard or an Illinois State Trooper or who exclusively serves as a volunteer for units of local government with a population base of less than 5,000 or as a volunteer for a not-for-profit organization that serves a service area with a population base of less than 5,000 may submit an application to the Department for a waiver

of the fees described under paragraph (7) of subsection (d) of this Section on a form prescribed by the Department.

The education requirements prescribed by the Department under this Section must allow for the suspension of those requirements in the case of a member of the armed services or reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois National Guard who is on active duty pursuant to an executive order of the President of the United States, an act of the Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor at the time that the member would otherwise be required to fulfill a particular education requirement. Such a person must fulfill the education requirement within 6 months after his or her release from active duty.

- (e) In the event that any rule of the Department or an EMS Medical Director that requires testing for drug use as a condition of the applicable EMS personnel license conflicts with or duplicates a provision of a collective bargaining agreement that requires testing for drug use, that rule shall not apply to any person covered by the collective bargaining agreement.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 98-53, eff. 1-1-14; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-973,
- 22 eff. 8-15-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)
- 23 (210 ILCS 50/3.51 new)
- 24 <u>Sec. 3.51. Applicant convi</u>ctions.
- 25 (a) The Department shall not request information from the

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applicant about the following, and shall not consider the 1 2 following criminal history records in connection with an 3 application for licensure:

- (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in 705 ILCS 405/5-120 subject to the restrictions set forth in 705 ILCS 405/5-130.
- (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
- (3) Records of arrest of an offense other than Class X, Class 1 and Class 2 felony not followed by a conviction. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, any arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess any aggravating or mitigating factors in connection with an applicant's prior conviction for a Class X, Class 1 or Class 2 felony.
  - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- 21 (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or 22 expunged.
  - (b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether to grant a license, a prior conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo-contendere of a Class X, Class 1 or Class 2 felony of an applicant, the Department shall consider any

1	evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in
2	the applicant's record and the risk that an applicant's
3	conviction history may present to patients. The factors may
4	include the following:
5	(1) whether the conviction involved theft, deception
6	or infliction of intention, unjustified harm to others and
7	suggests a propensity that may pose a threat to the public
8	in stressful situation commonly confronted by EMS
9	providers and First Responders;
10	(2) the length of time since the conviction, the
11	severity of the penalty imposed and successful completion
12	of sentence;
13	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
14	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
15	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
16	to the licensed position or position of employment;
17	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
18	offense;
19	(5) whether the applicant's conviction history
20	suggests a particular pattern of overall disregard for the
21	safety or property of others;
22	(6) any other evidence of rehabilitation or
23	rehabilitative effort during or after incarceration, or
24	during or after a term of supervision, including but not
25	limited to a certificate of good conduct under Section

5-5.5-25 of the Unified Code of Corrections or a

1	certificate of relief from disabilities under Section
2	5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of Corrections;
3	(7) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
4	person's potential and current ability to perform the job
5	duties; and
6	(8) other unusual facts and circumstance that strongly
7	suggest the applicant should not be granted a license.
8	(d) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
9	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
10	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
11	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
12	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
13	with the following included in the notice of denial:
14	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
15	<u>license;</u>
16	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
17	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
18	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
19	<pre>applicant;</pre>
20	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
21	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
22	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
23	decision; and
24	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
25	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
26	applicable.

1	Section 30. The Clinical Social Work and Social Work
2	Practice Act is amended by changing Section 19 and by adding
3	Section 9A.1 as follows:
4	(225 ILCS 20/9A.1 new)
5	Sec. 9A.1. Applicant Convictions.
6	(a) The Department and the Board shall not require
7	applicants to report information about the following and shall
8	not consider the following criminal history records in
9	connection with an application for licensure:
10	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
11	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
12	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
13	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
14	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
15	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
16	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
17	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
18	tried as an adult.

(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation.

1	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
2	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
3	expunged.
4	(b) Except as provided in Section 2105-165 of the
5	Department of Professional Regulation Law, when determining
6	whether to grant a license to an applicant with a prior
7	conviction of a felony or of a misdemeanor directly related to
8	the practice of the profession, the Department shall consider
9	any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors
10	contained in the applicant's record, including any of the
11	<pre>following:</pre>
12	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
13	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
14	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
15	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
16	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
17	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
18	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
19	<pre>conviction;</pre>
20	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
21	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
22	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
23	to the licensed position or position of employment;
24	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
25	offense;
26	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for

1	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
2	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
3	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
4	with conditions of supervision;
5	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
6	professional character;
7	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
8	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
9	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
10	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
11	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
12	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
13	Corrections; and
14	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
15	person's potential and current ability to perform the
16	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
17	license or employment is sought.
18	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
19	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
20	the applicant to engage in the practice requiring a license. If
21	the Department refuses to grant a license to an applicant, then
22	the Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in
23	writing with the following included in the notice of denial:
24	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
25	license;
26	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or

1	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
2	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
3	applicant;
4	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
5	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
6	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
7	decision; and
8	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
9	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
10	applicable.
11	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
12	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
13	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
14	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
15	shall show at minimum:
16	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
17	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
18	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
19	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
20	who had any criminal conviction;
21	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
22	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
23	were granted a license;
24	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a

license under this Act within the previous calendar year;

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following reasons:

1	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
2	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
3	who were denied a license;
4	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
5	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
6	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
7	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
8	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
9	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
10	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
11	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
12	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
13	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
14	(225 ILCS 20/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 6369)
15	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
16	Sec. 19. Grounds for disciplinary action.
17	(1) The Department may refuse to issue, refuse to renew,
18	suspend, or revoke any license, or may place on probation,
19	censure, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or
20	non-disciplinary action deemed appropriate by the Department,

25 (a) material misstatements of fact in furnishing

including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$10,000 for

each violation, with regard to any license issued under the

provisions of this Act for any one or a combination of the

information to the Department or to any other State agency
or in furnishing information to any insurance company with
respect to a claim on behalf of a licensee or a patient;

- (b) violations or negligent or intentional disregard of this Act, or any of the rules promulgated hereunder;
- (c) <u>for licensees</u>, conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof or that is a misdemeanor, of which an essential element is dishonesty, or any crime that is directly related to the practice of the clinical social work or social work professions; provisions set forth in Section 9A.1 apply for applicants;
- (d) making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining licenses, or violating any provision of this Act or any of the rules promulgated hereunder;
  - (e) professional incompetence;
  - (f) malpractice;
- (g) aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or any rules;
- (h) failing to provide information within 30 days in response to a written request made by the Department;
- (i) engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public as defined by the rules of the Department, or violating the rules of professional conduct

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adopted by the Board and published by the Department;

- (j) habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a clinical social worker's or social worker's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;
- (k) discipline by another jurisdiction, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section;
- (1) directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate or other form of compensation any professional service not actually rendered. Nothing in this paragraph (1) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care entities, except as providers, or other otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (1) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered;
  - (m) a finding by the Board that the licensee, after

- having the license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation;
  - (n) abandonment, without cause, of a client;
  - (o) wilfully filing false reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to false records filed with Federal or State agencies or departments;
  - (p) wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
  - (q) 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 or failed to take reasonable steps to prevent a child from being an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
  - (r) physical illness, mental illness, or any other impairment or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skills that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill or safety;
  - (s) solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising; or
  - (t) violation of the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.

- 1 (2) (Blank).
  - (3) The determination by a court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, will result in an automatic suspension of his license. Such suspension will end upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the patient, and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume professional practice.
    - (4) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of a person who (i) 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 required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied or (ii) has failed to pay any court-ordered child support as determined by a court order or by referral from the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.
    - (5) In enforcing this Section, the Board upon a showing of a possible violation may compel a person licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure or certification pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physicians shall be

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those specifically designated by the Board. The Board or the Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this 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. The person to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any person to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of a license until the person submits to the examination if the Board finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Board finds a person unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Board may require that person to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling or treatment, the Board may recommend to the Department to file a immediately suspend, revoke or otherwise complaint to discipline the license of the person. Any person whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or

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restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the person shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Board.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Board within 30 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Board shall have the authority to review the subject person's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

A person licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

18 (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

Section 35. The Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act is amended by changing Section 95 and by adding Section 96 as follows:

22 (225 ILCS 30/95) (from Ch. 111, par. 8401-95)

23 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2023)

Sec. 95. Grounds for discipline.

- (1) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license or certificate for any one or combination of the following causes:
  - (a) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.
  - (b) Violations of this Act or of rules adopted under this Act.
  - (c) For licensees, conviction Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States (i) that is a felony or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession. For applicants, provisions set forth in Section 96 apply.
  - (d) Fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
    - (e) Professional incompetence or gross negligence.
    - (f) Malpractice.

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- (g) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
  - (h) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
  - (i) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
  - (j) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substance that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (k) Discipline by another state, the District of Columbia, territory, country, or governmental agency if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.
  - (1) Charging for professional services not rendered, including filing false statements for the collection of fees for which services are not rendered. Nothing in this paragraph (1) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act.

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- Nothing in this paragraph (1) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.
  - (m) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - (n) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
  - (o) Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.
  - (p) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
  - (q) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services.
    - (r) (Blank).
  - (s) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
  - (t) Cheating on or attempting to subvert a licensing examination administered under this Act.
  - (u) Mental illness or disability that results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (v) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor

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- skill that results in a licensee's inability to practice 1 2 under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (w) Advising an individual to discontinue, reduce, increase, or otherwise alter the intake of a drug prescribed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or by a prescriber as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
  - The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing, as provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure, the license of any person who fails to file a return, or pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied in accordance subsection (q) of Section 2105-15 of the Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - The Department shall deny a license or renewal (3) authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or quaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (4) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential

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licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

- (5) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension shall end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient.
- (6) In enforcing this Act, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department 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

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communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the 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. The examination shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing.

A person holding a license under this Act or who has applied for a license under this Act who, because of a physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, is unable to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety, may be required by the Department to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition, term, restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Submission to care, counseling, or treatment as required by the Department shall not be considered discipline of a license. If the licensee refuses to enter into a care, counseling, or treatment agreement or fails to abide by the terms of the agreement, then the Department may file a complaint to revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. The Secretary may order the license

- 1 suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.
- 2 Fines shall not be assessed in disciplinary actions involving
- 3 physical or mental illness or impairment.
- 4 In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a
- 5 person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's
- 6 license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after
- 7 the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The
- 8 Department shall have the authority to review the subject
- 9 individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the
- 10 impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal
- 11 statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of
- 12 medical records.
- An individual licensed under this Act and affected under
- this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to
- the Department that he or she can resume practice in compliance
- with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions
- of his or her license.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 97-1141, eff. 12-28-12; 98-148, eff. 8-2-13;
- 19 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 20 (225 ILCS 30/96 new)
- 21 Sec. 96. Applicant convictions.
- 22 (a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
- 23 report the following information and shall not consider the
- 24 following criminal history records in connection with an
- 25 application for licensure:

(1)	Juvenile	adjudicat	ions o	f deli	nquent	minors	as
defined	in Section	n 5-105 of	the Jur	venile (	Court Ac	t of 19	87,
subject	to the re	strictions	set fo	orth in	Section	5-130	of
the Juv	enile Court	Act of 198	37 <b>.</b>				

- (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
- (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation.
  - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or expunged.
- (b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a conviction of any felony or a misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession of an applicant, the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record, including any of the following:
- (1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,

1	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
2	license is sought;
3	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
4	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
5	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
6	<pre>conviction;</pre>
7	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
8	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
9	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
10	to the licensed position or position of employment;
11	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
12	offense;
13	(5) for applicants serving a term of parole or
14	probation, a progress report provided by the applicant's
15	probation or parole officer that documents the applicant's
16	<pre>compliance with conditions of supervision;</pre>
17	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
18	<pre>professional character;</pre>
19	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
20	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
21	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
22	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
23	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
24	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
25	Corrections; and
26	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the

1	person's potential and current ability to perform the
2	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
3	license or employment is sought.
4	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
5	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
6	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
7	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
8	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
9	with the following included in the notice of denial:
10	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
11	<u>license;</u>
12	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
13	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
14	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
15	applicant;
16	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
17	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
18	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
19	decision; and
20	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
21	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
22	applicable.
23	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
24	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
25	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
26	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report

1	shall show at minimum:
2	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
3	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
4	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
5	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
6	who had any criminal conviction;
7	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
8	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
9	were granted a license;
10	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
11	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
12	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
13	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
14	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
15	who were denied a license;
16	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
17	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
18	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
19	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
20	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
21	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
22	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
23	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
24	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
25	year to applicants with criminal conviction.

Section 40. The Environmental Health Practitioner
Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 35 and by adding
Section 32 as follows:

4 (225 ILCS 37/32 new)

Sec. 32. Applicant convictions.

- (a) The Department shall not require the applicant to report the following information and shall not consider the following criminal history records in connection with an application for licensure:
- 10 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as

  11 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,

  12 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of

  13 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
  - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation.
    - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.

1	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
2	expunged.
3	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether
4	to grant a license, a conviction of any misdemeanor directly
5	related to the practice of the profession or of any felony of
6	the applicant, the Department shall consider any evidence of
7	rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
8	applicant's record, including any of the following:
9	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
10	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
11	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
12	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
13	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
14	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
15	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
16	<pre>conviction;</pre>
17	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
18	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
19	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
20	to the licensed position or position of employment;
21	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
22	offense;
23	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
24	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
25	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
26	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance

applicant;

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1	with conditions of supervision;
2	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
3	<pre>professional character;</pre>
4	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
5	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
6	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
7	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
8	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
9	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
10	Corrections; and
11	(9) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
12	person's potential and current ability to perform the
13	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
14	license or employment is sought.
15	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
16	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
17	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
18	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
19	applicant shall be notified of the denial in writing with the
20	following included in the notice of denial:
21	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
22	license;
23	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
24	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
25	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the

1	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
2	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
3	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
4	decision; and
5	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
6	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
7	applicable.
8	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
9	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
10	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
11	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
12	shall show at minimum:
13	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
14	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
15	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
16	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
17	who had any criminal conviction;
18	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
19	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
20	were granted a license;
21	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
22	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
23	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
24	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
26	who were denied a license;

1	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
2	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
3	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
4	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
5	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
6	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
7	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
8	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
9	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
10	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
11	(225 ILCS 37/35)
12	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2019)
13	Sec. 35. Grounds for discipline.
14	(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may
15	revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other
16	disciplinary action with regard to any license issued under
17	this Act as the Department may consider proper, including the
18	imposition of fines not to exceed \$5,000 for each violation,
19	for any one or combination of the following causes:
20	(1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to
21	the Department.
22	(2) Violations of this Act or its rules.
23	(3) For licensees, conviction Conviction of any felony
24	under the laws of any U.S. jurisdiction, any misdemeanor an

essential element of which is dishonesty, or any crime that

_	is directly related to the practice of the profession <u>and</u> ,
2	for applicants only, convictions set forth in Section 32 of
3	this Act may be grounds for refusing to issue a license.

- (4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a certificate of registration.
  - (5) Professional incompetence.
- (6) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
- (7) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (8) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public as defined by rules of the Department.
- (9) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in an environmental health practitioner's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (10) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for a discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.
- (11) A finding by the Department that the registrant, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

- (12) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
  - (13) Physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills that result in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (14) Failure to comply with rules promulgated by the Illinois Department of Public Health or other State agencies related to the practice of environmental health.
- (15) The Department shall deny any application for a license or renewal of a license under this Act, without hearing, to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, the Department may issue a license or renewal of a license if the person in default has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.
- (16) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
- (17) A finding that the license has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (18) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name.
  - (19) Gross overcharging for professional services

- including filing statements for collection of fees or moneys for which services are not rendered.
  - (b) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to (i) file a return, (ii) pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return; or (iii) pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue until the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied.
  - (c) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission to a mental health facility as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension may end only upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Director that the licensee be allowed to resume practice.
  - (d) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any person licensed to practice under this Act or who has applied for licensure or certification pursuant to this Act to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Department. The Department may order the examining physician to present

testimony concerning this 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. The person to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any person to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of a license until the person submits to the examination if the Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department, 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 a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual.

Any person whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined, or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the person

- shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a 1
- 2 hearing by the Department.
- 3 In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a
- person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's
- 5 license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after
- the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The 6
- 7 Department shall have the authority to review the subject
- 8 person's record of treatment and counseling regarding the
- 9 impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal
- 10 statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of
- 11 medical records.
- 12 A person licensed under this Act and affected under this
- 13 Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the
- 14 Department that he or she can resume practice in compliance
- 15 with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions
- 16 of his or her license.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-837, eff. 8-22-02.)
- 18 Section 45. The Massage Licensing Act is amended by
- changing Sections 15 and 45 and by adding Section 15.1 as 19
- follows: 20
- 21 (225 ILCS 57/15)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 23 Sec. 15. Licensure requirements.
- 24 (a) Persons engaged in massage for compensation must be

- licensed by the Department. The Department shall issue a license to an individual who meets all of the following requirements:
  - (1) The applicant has applied in writing on the prescribed forms and has paid the required fees.
  - (2) The applicant is at least 18 years of age and of good moral character. In determining good moral character, the Department may take into consideration conviction of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof that is a felony or is a misdemeanor or any crime that is directly related to the practice of the profession and evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors set forth in Section 15.1 of this Act. Such a conviction shall not operate automatically as a complete bar to a license, except in the case of any conviction for prostitution, rape, or sexual misconduct, or where the applicant is a registered sex offender.
  - (3) The applicant has met one of the following requirements:
    - (A) has successfully completed a massage therapy program approved by the Department that requires a minimum of 500 hours, except applicants applying on or after January 1, 2014 shall meet a minimum requirement of 600 hours, and has passed a competency examination approved by the Department;
      - (B) holds a current license from another

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jurisdiction having licensure requirements that include the completion of a massage therapy program of at least 500 hours; or

(C) (blank).

(b) Each applicant for licensure as a massage therapist shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the Department of State Police in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Department of State Police shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Department of Police shall furnish, State pursuant to positive records of Illinois convictions identification, to Department. The Department may require applicants to pay a separate fingerprinting fee, either to the Department or to a The Department, in its discretion, may allow an vendor. applicant who does not have reasonable access to a designated vendor to provide his or her fingerprints in an alternative manner. The Department may adopt any rules necessary to implement this Section.

(Source: P.A. 97-514, eff. 8-23-11.)

Τ	(225 ILCS 5//I5.1 new)
2	Sec. 15.1. Applicant convictions.
3	(a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
4	report the following information and shall not consider the
5	following criminal history records in connection with an
6	application for licensure:
7	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
8	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
9	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
10	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
11	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
12	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
13	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
14	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
15	tried as an adult.
16	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction
17	unless related to the practice of the profession. However,
18	applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and,
19	an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the
20	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an
21	applicant's rehabilitation.
22	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
23	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
24	expunged.
25	(b) No application for any license under this Act shall be

when the finding is based upon the fact that the applicant has previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses.

When reviewing, for the purpose of determining moral character or licensure, a conviction of any felony or a misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession, except of an offense related to prostitution, rape, or sexual misconduct, or where the applicant is a registered sex offender, by plea of quilty or nolo contendere, finding of quilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of an applicant, the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record, including any of the following:

- (1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a license is sought;
- (2) Whether 5 years since a felony conviction not involving prostitution, rape, or sexual misconduct, or requiring registration as a sex offender, or 3 years since release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent conviction;
- (3) if the applicant was previously licensed or employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions, then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related to the licensed position or position of employment;

Т	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
2	offense;
3	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
4	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
5	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
6	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
7	with conditions of supervision;
8	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
9	<pre>professional character;</pre>
10	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
11	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
12	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
13	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
14	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
15	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
16	Corrections; and
17	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
18	person's potential and current ability to perform the
19	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
20	license or employment is sought.
21	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
22	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
23	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
24	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
25	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
26	with the following included in the notice of denial:

1	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
2	license;
3	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
4	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
5	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
6	applicant;
7	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
8	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
9	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
10	decision; and
11	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
12	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
13	applicable.
14	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
15	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
16	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
17	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
18	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
19	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
20	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
21	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
22	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
23	who had any criminal conviction;
24	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
26	were granted a license;

1	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
2	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
3	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
4	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
5	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
6	who were denied a license;
7	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
8	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
9	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
10	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
11	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
12	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
13	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
14	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
15	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
16	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
17	(225 ILCS 57/45)
18	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
19	Sec. 45. Grounds for discipline.
20	(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may
21	revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other
22	disciplinary or non-disciplinary action, as the Department
23	considers appropriate, including the imposition of fines not to
24	exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license

or licensee for any one or more of the following:

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- (1) violations of this Act or of the rules adopted under this Act;
  - (2) for licensees, conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not convictions, preceding to, sentences supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony; or (ii) that is misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession; for applicants, provisions set forth in Section 15.1 apply;
    - (3) professional incompetence;
  - (4) advertising in a false, deceptive, or misleading manner;
  - (5) aiding, abetting, assisting, procuring, advising, employing, or contracting with any unlicensed person to practice massage contrary to any rules or provisions of this Act;
  - (6) engaging in immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation, related to the licensee's practice;
  - engaging in dishonorable, unethical, unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;

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- (8) practicing or offering to practice beyond the scope permitted by law or accepting and performing professional responsibilities which the licensee knows or has reason to know that he or she is not competent to perform;
  - (9) knowingly delegating professional responsibilities to a person unqualified by training, experience, or licensure to perform;
  - (10) failing to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department within 60 days;
  - (11) having a habitual or excessive use of or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug which results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;
  - (12) having a pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act;
  - discipline by another (13)state, District Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section;
  - (14) a finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation;
  - (15) willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments;

(16)	mak	king	a	mat	cerial	mi	sstat	.emen	t i	n	furn	ishi	ing
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represen	tatio	ons i	n v	vio	lation	of	this	Act	or	otł	nerw	ise	in
the pract	tice	of th	ne p	proi	fession	ı;							

- (17) 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;
- (18) inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, loss of motor skill, or a mental illness or disability;
- (19) charging for professional services not rendered, including filing false statements for the collection of fees for which services are not rendered;
- (20) practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name; or
- (21) cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.
- 21 All fines shall be paid within 60 days of the effective 22 date of the order imposing the fine.
  - (b) A person not licensed under this Act and engaged in the business of offering massage therapy services through others, shall not aid, abet, assist, procure, advise, employ, or contract with any unlicensed person to practice massage therapy

- contrary to any rules or provisions of this Act. A person violating this subsection (b) shall be treated as a licensee for the purposes of disciplinary action under this Section and shall be subject to cease and desist orders as provided in Section 90 of this Act.
  - (c) The Department shall revoke any license issued under this Act of any person who is convicted of prostitution, rape, sexual misconduct, or any crime that subjects the licensee to compliance with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act and any such conviction shall operate as a permanent bar in the State of Illinois to practice as a massage therapist.
    - (d) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a tax return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed tax 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 the tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
    - (e) The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of

1 Illinois.

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- 2 (f) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family 3 Services has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the 5 payment of child support and has subsequently certified the 6 delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license 7 8 or may take other disciplinary action against that person based 9 solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the 10 Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil 11 Administrative Code of Illinois. 12
  - (q) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of a court order so finding and discharging the patient.
  - (h) In enforcing this Act, the Department or Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical 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. The 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. The examination shall be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing.

A person holding a license under this Act or who has applied for a license under this Act who, because of a physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, is unable to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety, may be required by the Department to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice. Submission to care, counseling, or treatment as required by the Department shall not be considered discipline of a license. If the licensee refuses to enter into a care, counseling, or treatment agreement or fails to abide by the

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- terms of the agreement, the Department may file a complaint to revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. The Secretary may order the license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. Fines shall not be assessed in disciplinary actions involving physical or mental illness or impairment.
  - In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.
  - An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 97-514, eff. 8-23-11; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- Section 50. The Veterinary Medicine and Surgery Practice

  Act of 2004 is amended by changing Section 25 and adding

  Section 8.2 as follows:

1	(225 ILCS 115/8.2 new)
2	Sec. 8.2. Applicant convictions.
3	(a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
4	report information about the following and shall not consider
5	the following criminal history records in connection with ar
6	application for a license or certification under this Act:
7	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
8	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
9	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
10	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
11	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
12	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
13	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
14	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
15	tried as an adult.
16	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction
17	unless related to the practice of the profession. However,
18	applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and,
19	an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the
20	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess ar
21	applicant's rehabilitation.
22	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
23	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
24	expunged.
25	(b) When determining whether to grant a license or

certification to an applicant with a prior conviction of any

Τ.	reform of a misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the
2	profession, the Department shall consider any evidence of
3	rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
4	applicant's record, including any of the following:
5	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
6	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
7	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
8	license or certificate is sought;
9	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
10	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
11	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
12	conviction;
13	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
14	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
15	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
16	to the licensed position or position of employment;
17	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
18	offense;
19	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
20	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
21	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
22	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
23	with conditions of supervision;
24	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
25	<pre>professional character;</pre>
26	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative

1	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
2	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
3	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
4	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
5	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
6	Corrections; and
7	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
8	person's potential and current ability to perform the
9	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
10	license or employment is sought.
11	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
12	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
13	the applicant to engage in the practice requiring a license or
14	certification. If the Department refuses to grant a license or
15	certification to an applicant, then the Department shall notify
16	the applicant of the denial in writing with the following
17	included in the notice of denial:
18	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
19	license or certification;
20	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
21	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license or
22	<pre>certification;</pre>
23	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
24	applicant;
25	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license or

certification specific to the evidence presented in

1	mitigation of conviction items that formed the partial or
2	sole basis for the Department's decision; and
3	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
4	applicant may reapply for a license or certification,
5	whichever is applicable.
6	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department
7	must prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of
8	summary statistical information relating to new and
9	renewal license applications during the preceding calendar
10	year. Each report shall show at minimum:
11	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
12	license or certification under this Act within the previous
13	<pre>calendar year;</pre>
14	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
15	license or certification under this Act within the previous
16	calendar year who had any criminal conviction;
17	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
18	license or certification under this Act in the previous
19	calendar year who were granted a license or certification;
20	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
21	license or certification with a criminal conviction who
22	were granted a license or certification under this Act
23	within the previous calendar year;
24	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license or certification under this Act within the previous
26	calendar year who were denied a license or certification;

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1	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
2	or certification with a criminal conviction who were denied
3	a license or certification under this Act in the previous
4	calendar year in part or in whole because of a prior
5	conviction;

- (7) the number of probationary licenses or certification without monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with a criminal conviction; and
- 10 (8) the number of probationary licenses or

  11 certification with monitoring issued under this Act in the

  12 previous calendar year to applicants with criminal

  13 conviction.
- 14 (225 ILCS 115/25) (from Ch. 111, par. 7025)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)
- 16 Sec. 25. Disciplinary actions.
- 1. The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may 17 18 revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other 19 disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may 20 deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed 21 \$10,000 for each violation and the assessment of costs as 22 provided for in Section 25.3 of this Act, with regard to any license or certificate for any one or combination of the 23 24 following:
  - A. Material misstatement in furnishing information to

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- 1 the Department.
- B. Violations of this Act, or of the rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
  - C. For licensees, conviction Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is (i) a felony or (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession and, for applicants, provisions set forth in Section 8.2 apply.
    - D. Fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
      - E. Professional incompetence.
- F. Malpractice.
- 20 G. Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules.
  - H. Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.
  - I. Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.

- J. Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substance that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - K. Discipline by another state, unit of government, government agency, District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein.
  - L. Charging for professional services not rendered, including filing false statements for the collection of fees for which services are not rendered.
  - M. A finding by the Board that the licensee or certificate holder, after having his license or certificate placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - N. Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his practice, including but not limited to false records filed with State agencies or departments.
  - O. Physical illness, including but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - P. Solicitation of professional services other than permitted advertising.
    - Q. Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by

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- an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.
- 2 R. Conviction of or cash compromise of a charge or 3 violation of the Harrison Act or the Illinois Controlled 4 Substances Act, regulating narcotics.
  - S. Fraud or dishonesty in applying, treating, or reporting on tuberculin or other biological tests.
  - T. Failing to report, as required by law, or making false report of any contagious or infectious diseases.
  - U. Fraudulent use or misuse of any health certificate, shipping certificate, brand inspection certificate, or other blank forms used in practice that might lead to the dissemination of disease or the transportation of diseased animals dead or alive; or dilatory methods, willful neglect, or misrepresentation in the inspection of milk, meat, poultry, and the by-products thereof.
    - V. Conviction on a charge of cruelty to animals.
  - W. Failure to keep one's premises and all equipment therein in a clean and sanitary condition.
  - X. Failure to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in approved continuing education programs.
  - Y. Mental illness or disability that results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - Z. Conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or outside this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of veterinary medicine, if

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- the Department determines, after investigation, that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
  - AA. Promotion of the sale of drugs, devices, appliances, or goods provided for a patient in any manner to exploit the client for financial gain of the veterinarian.
- BB. Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for professional services.
- 10 CC. Practicing under a false or, except as provided by
  11 law, an assumed name.
- DD. Violating state or federal laws or regulations relating to controlled substances or legend drugs.
  - EE. Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.
    - FF. Using, prescribing, or selling a prescription drug or the extra-label use of a prescription drug by any means in the absence of a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship.
    - GG. Failing to report a case of suspected aggravated cruelty, torture, or animal fighting pursuant to Section 3.07 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.
- All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine

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- or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.
  - 2. The determination by a circuit court that a licensee or certificate holder is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the patient. In any case where a license is suspended under this provision, the licensee shall file a petition for restoration and shall include evidence acceptable to the Department that the licensee can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of his or her profession.
  - 3. All proceedings to suspend, revoke, place probationary status, or take any other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license or certificate on any of the foregoing grounds, must be commenced within 5 years after receipt by the Department of a complaint alleging the commission of or notice of the conviction order for any of the acts described in this Section. Except for proceedings brought for violations of items (CC), (DD), or (EE), no action shall be commenced more than 5 years after the date of the incident or act alleged to have violated this Section. In the event of the settlement of any claim or cause

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of action in favor of the claimant or the reduction to final judgment of any civil action in favor of the plaintiff, the claim, cause of action, or civil action being grounded on the allegation that a person licensed or certified under this Act was negligent in providing care, the Department shall have an additional period of one year from the date of the settlement or final judgment in which to investigate and begin formal disciplinary proceedings under Section 25.2 of this Act, except as otherwise provided by law. The time during which the holder of the license or certificate was outside the State of Illinois shall not be included within any period of time limiting the commencement of disciplinary action by the Department.

- 4. The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing, as provided for in the Illinois Code of Civil Procedure, the license of any person who fails to file a return, 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 requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (q) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 5. In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who is registered under this Act or any individual who has applied for registration to submit to a mental or physical examination

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or evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records, including business records, that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team

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present testimony concerning this examination and evaluation of the registrant or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the registrant or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to any testimony regarding the examination evaluation. 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 the examination.

Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination or evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Department finds a registrant unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department shall require such registrant to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed registration.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a registration under this Section, a hearing upon such person's registration must be convened by the Department within 15 days after such suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the registrant's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

Individuals registered under this Act who are affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their registration.

- 6. The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 7. In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or

- 1 may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other
- 2 disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the
- 3 certification of delinquency made by the Department of
- 4 Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with paragraph (5)
- 5 of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil
- 6 Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 98-339, eff. 12-31-13; 99-78, eff. 7-20-15.)
- 8 Section 55. The Pyrotechnic Distributor and Operator
- 9 Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 35 and by adding
- 10 Section 36 as follows:
- 11 (225 ILCS 227/35)
- 12 Sec. 35. Licensure requirements and fees.
- 13 (a) Each application for a license to practice under this
- 14 Act shall be in writing and signed by the applicant on forms
- 15 provided by the Office.
- 16 (b) After January 1, 2006, all pyrotechnic displays and
- 17 pyrotechnic services, both indoor and outdoor, must comply with
- 18 the requirements set forth in this Act.
- 19 (c) After January 1, 2006, no person may engage in
- 20 pyrotechnic distribution without first applying for and
- 21 obtaining a license from the Office. Applicants for a license
- 22 must submit to the Office the following:
- 23 (1) A current BATFE license for the type of pyrotechnic
- service or pyrotechnic display provided.

- 1 (2) Proof of \$1,000,000 in product liability
  2 insurance.
  - (3) Proof of \$1,000,000 in general liability insurance that covers the pyrotechnic display or pyrotechnic service provided.
    - (4) Proof of Illinois Workers' Compensation Insurance.
    - (5) A license fee set by the Office.
    - (6) Proof of a current United States Department of Transportation (DOT) Identification Number.
    - (7) Proof of a current USDOT Hazardous Materials Registration Number.
    - (8) Proof of having the requisite knowledge, either through training, examination, or continuing education, as established by Office rule.
  - (c-3) After January 1, 2010, no production company may provide pyrotechnic displays or pyrotechnic services as part of any production without either (i) obtaining a production company license from the Office under which all pyrotechnic displays and pyrotechnic services are performed by a licensed lead pyrotechnic operator or (ii) hiring a pyrotechnic distributor licensed in accordance with this Act to perform the pyrotechnic displays or pyrotechnic services. Applicants for a production company license must submit to the Office the following:
- 25 (1) Proof of \$2,000,000 in commercial general 26 liability insurance that covers any damage or injury

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1	resulting from the pyrotechnic displays or pyrotechnic
2	services provided.
3	(2) Proof of Illinois Worker's Compensation insurance.
4	(3) A license fee set by the Office.
5	(4) Proof of a current USDOT Identification Number,
6	unless:
7	(A) proof of such is provided by the lead
8	pyrotechnic operator employed by the production
9	company or insured as an additional named insured on
10	the production company's general liability insurance,
11	as required under paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
12	(B) the production company certifies under penalty
13	of perjury that it engages only in flame effects or
14	never transports materials in quantities that require
15	registration with USDOT, or both.
16	(5) Proof of a current USDOT Hazardous Materials
17	Registration Number, unless:
18	(A) proof of such is provided by the lead
19	pyrotechnic operator employed by the production
20	company or insured as an additional named insured on
21	the production company's general liability insurance,
22	as required under paragraph (1) of this subsection; or
23	(B) the production company certifies under penalty

of perjury that it engages only in flame effects or

never transports materials in quantities that require

registration with USDOT, or both.

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1	(6) Identification of the licensed lead pyrotechnic
2	operator employed by the production company or insured as
3	an additional named insured on the production company's
4	general liability insurance, as required under paragraph
5	(1) of this subsection.

The insurer shall not cancel the insured's coverage or remove any additional named insured or additional insured from the policy coverage without notifying the Office in writing at least 15 days before cancellation.

- (c-5) After January 1, 2006, no individual may act as a lead operator in a pyrotechnic display without first applying for and obtaining a lead pyrotechnic operator's license from the Office. The Office shall establish separate licenses for lead pyrotechnic operators for indoor and outdoor pyrotechnic displays. Applicants for a license must:
  - (1) Pay the fees set by the Office.
- 17 (2) Have the requisite training or continuing
  18 education as established in the Office's rules.
- 19 (3) (Blank).
- 20 (d) A person is qualified to receive a license under this
  21 Act if the person meets all of the following minimum
  22 requirements:
- 23 (1) Is at least 21 years of age.
- 24 (2) Has not willfully violated any provisions of this 25 Act.
- 26 (3) Has not made any material misstatement or knowingly

withheld information in connection with any original or renewal application.

- (4) Has not been declared incompetent by any competent court by reasons of mental or physical defect or disease unless a court has since declared the person competent.
- (5) Does not have an addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public at a pyrotechnic display.
- (6) If convicted Has not been convicted in any jurisdiction of any felony within the prior 5 years, has been sufficiently rehabilitated following the conviction.
  - (7) Is not a fugitive from justice.
- (8) Has, or has applied for, a BATFE explosives license or a Letter of Clearance from the BATFE.
- (9) If a lead pyrotechnic operator is employed by a political subdivision of the State or by a licensed production company or is insured as an additional named insured on the production company's general liability insurance, as required under paragraph (1) of subsection (c-3) of this Section, he or she shall have a BATFE license for the pyrotechnic services or pyrotechnic display provided.
- (10) If a production company has not provided proof of a current USDOT Identification Number and a current USDOT Hazardous Materials Registration Number, as required by paragraphs (5) and (6) of subsection (c-3) of this Section,

then the lead pyrotechnic operator employed by the
production company or insured as an additional named
insured on the production company's general liability
insurance, as required under paragraph (1) of subsection
(c-3) of this Section, shall provide such proof to the
Office.

- (e) A person is qualified to assist a lead pyrotechnic operator if the person meets all of the following minimum requirements:
  - (1) Is at least 18 years of age.
- (2) Has not willfully violated any provision of this
  - (3) Has not been declared incompetent by any competent court by reasons of mental or physical defect or disease unless a court has since declared the person competent.
  - (4) Does not have an addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public at a pyrotechnic display.
  - (5) <u>If convicted</u> Has not been convicted in any jurisdiction of any felony within the prior 5 years, has been sufficiently rehabilitated following the conviction.
    - (6) Is not a fugitive from justice.
  - (7) Is employed as an employee of the licensed pyrotechnic distributor or the licensed production company, or insured as an additional named insured on the pyrotechnic distributor's product liability and general

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1	liability insurance, as required under paragraphs (2) and
2	(3) of subsection (c) of this Section, or insured as an
3	additional named insured on the production company's
1	general liability insurance, as required under paragraph
5	(1) of subsection (c-3) of this Section.

- (8) Has been registered with the Office by the licensed distributor or the licensed production company on a form provided by the Office prior to the time when the assistant begins work on the pyrotechnic display or pyrotechnic service.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-708, eff. 8-25-09; 97-164, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 227/36 new)
- 13 <u>Sec. 36. Applicant convictions.</u>
- 14 <u>(a) The Office shall not require the applicant to report</u>
  15 <u>the following information and shall not consider the following</u>
  16 <u>criminal history records in connection with an application for</u>
  17 a license under this Act:
  - (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be

1	<u>tried as an adult.</u>
2	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
3	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
4	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
5	expunged.
6	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
7	conviction of any felony of within the previous five years of
8	the applicant, the Office shall consider any evidence of
9	rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
10	applicant's record, including any of the following:
11	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
12	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
13	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
14	license is sought;
15	(2) the amount of time that has elapsed since the
16	offense occurred;
17	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
18	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
19	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
20	to the licensed position or position of employment;
21	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
22	offense;
23	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
24	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
25	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
26	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance

1	with conditions of supervision;
2	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
3	<pre>professional character;</pre>
4	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
5	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
6	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
7	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
8	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
9	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
10	Corrections; and
11	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
12	person's potential and current ability to perform the
13	duties and responsibilities of the specific licensed
14	<pre>practice or employment position.</pre>
15	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Office to
16	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
17	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the Office
18	refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the applicant
19	shall be notified of the denial in writing with the following
20	<pre>included in the notice of denial:</pre>
21	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
22	<u>license;</u>
23	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
24	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
25	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
26	applicant;

Τ.	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a ficense specific to
2	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
3	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Office's
4	decision; and
5	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
6	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
7	applicable.
8	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Office must
9	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
10	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
11	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
12	shall show at minimum:
13	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
14	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
15	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
16	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
17	any criminal conviction;
18	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
19	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
20	granted a license;
21	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
23	this Act within the previous calendar year;
24	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
25	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
26	denied a license;

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1	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
2	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
3	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
4	because of a prior conviction;

- (7) the number of probationary licenses without monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
- 8 (8) the number of probationary licenses with 9 monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar 10 year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- 11 Section 60. The Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law 12 is amended by changing Section 1005 and by adding Section 1005-1 as follows: 1.3
- 14 (225 ILCS 230/1005) (from Ch. 111, par. 7855)
- 15 Sec. 1005. Agency authority. The Agency is authorized to exercise the following functions, powers and duties with 16 respect to solid waste site operator certification: 17
  - to examinations (a) To conduct ascertain the qualifications of applicants for certificates of competency as solid waste site operators;
- (b) To conduct courses of training on the practical aspects 22 of the design, operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills;
- (c) To issue a certificate to any applicant who has 23 24 satisfactorily met all the requirements pertaining to a

- 1 certificate of competency as a solid waste site operator;
- 2 (d) To suspend, revoke or refuse to issue any certificate 3 for any one or any combination of the following causes:
  - (1) The practice of any fraud or deceit in obtaining or attempting to obtain a certificate of competency;
  - (2) Negligence or misconduct in the operation of a sanitary landfill;
  - (3) Repeated failure to comply with any of the requirements applicable to the operation of a sanitary landfill, except for Board requirements applicable to the collection of litter;
  - (4) Repeated violations of federal, State or local laws, regulations, standards, or ordinances regarding the operation of refuse disposal facilities or sites;
  - (5) For the certified, conviction Conviction in this or another State of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State or conviction of a felony in a federal court; for applicants, provisions set forth in Section 1005-1 apply;
  - (6) Proof of gross carelessness or incompetence in handling, storing, processing, transporting, or disposing of any hazardous waste; or
  - (7) Being declared to be a person under a legal disability by a court of competent jurisdiction and not thereafter having been lawfully declared to be a person not under legal disability or to have recovered.

1	(e)	То	adopt	rules	necessary	to	perform	its	functions,
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- 2 powers, and duties with respect to solid waste site operator
- 3 certifications.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 86-1363.)
- 5 (225 ILCS 230/1005-1 new)
- 6 Sec. 1005-1. Applicant convictions.
- 7 <u>(a) The Agency shall not require applicants to report the</u>
- 8 <u>following information and shall not consider the following</u>
- 9 <u>criminal history records in connection with an application for</u>
- 10 certification under this Act:
- 11 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
- defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
- subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
- the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 15 (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
- 16 <u>conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at</u>
- 17 the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
- the nature of the offense required the individual to be
- 19 tried as an adult.
- 20 (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
- 21 (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- 22 (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
- expunged.
- 24 (b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether
- 25 to grant a certificate, a conviction of any felony of an

1	applicant, the Agency shall consider any evidence of
2	rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
3	applicant's record, including any of the following:
4	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
5	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
6	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which
7	certification is sought;
8	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
9	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
10	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
11	<pre>conviction;</pre>
12	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
13	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
14	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
15	to the licensed position or position of employment;
16	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
17	offense;
18	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
19	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
20	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
21	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
22	with conditions of supervision;
23	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
24	<pre>professional character;</pre>
25	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
26	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a

1	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
2	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
3	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
4	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
5	Corrections; and
6	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
7	person's potential and current ability to perform the
8	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
9	certificate or employment is sought.
10	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Agency to
11	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
12	the applicant to engage in the certified practice. If the
13	Agency refuses to issue a certificate to an applicant, then the
14	Agency shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing with
15	the following included in the notice of denial:
16	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to grant
17	<pre>certification;</pre>
18	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
19	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a certificate;
20	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
21	applicant;
22	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a certificate
23	specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of
24	conviction items that formed the partial or sole basis for
25	the Agency's decision; and
26	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the

1	applicant may reapply for a certificate, whichever is
2	applicable.
3	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Agency must
4	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
5	statistical information relating to new and renewal
6	certification applications during the preceding calendar year.
7	Each report shall show at minimum:
8	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal
9	certification under this Act within the previous calendar
10	<u>year;</u>
11	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal
12	certification under this Act within the previous calendar
13	year who had any criminal conviction;
14	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal
15	certification under this Act in the previous calendar year
16	who were granted a license;
17	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal
18	certification with a criminal conviction who were granted
19	certification under this Act within the previous calendar
20	year;
21	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal
22	certification under this Act within the previous calendar
23	year who were denied certification;
24	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal with a
25	criminal conviction who were denied certification under
26	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part

1	1	~ ~	_		~~~~~
_	pecause	OI	d	prior	conviction;

- 2 (7) the number of probationary certification without
  3 monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
  4 year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
- 5 (8) the number of probationary certification with
  6 monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
  7 year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- 8 Section 65. The Interior Design Title Act is amended by 9 changing Section 13 and by adding Section 13.5 as follows:
- 10 (225 ILCS 310/13) (from Ch. 111, par. 8213)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 12 13. Refusal, revocation or suspension 13 registration. The Department may refuse to issue, renew, or 14 restore or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand 15 or take other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines not to exceed \$5,000 for each 16 violation, with regard to any registration for any one or 17 combination of the following causes: 18
- 19 (a) Fraud in procuring the certificate of 20 registration.
- 21 (b) Habitual intoxication or addiction to the use of drugs.
- 23 (c) Making any misrepresentations or false promises, 24 directly or indirectly, to influence, persuade, or induce

1	patronage.	•

- (d) Professional connection or association with, or lending his or her name, to another for illegal use of the title "registered interior designer", or professional connection or association with any person, firm, or corporation holding itself out in any manner contrary to this Act.
- (e) Obtaining or seeking to obtain checks, money, or any other items of value by false or fraudulent representations.
- (f) Use of the title under a name other than his or her own.
- (g) Improper, unprofessional, or dishonorable conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (h) For licensees, conviction Conviction in this or another state, or federal court, of any crime which is a felony, if the Department determines, after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust. For applicants, provisions set forth in Section 13.5 apply.
- (i) A violation of any provision of this Act or its rules.
- (j) Revocation by another state, the District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation of an interior design or residential interior design registration if at

least one of the grounds for that revocation is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for revocation set forth in this Act.

- (k) Mental incompetence as declared by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (1) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the registrant has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

The Department shall deny a registration or renewal authorized by this Act to any person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, the Department may issue a certificate of registration or renewal if such person has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.

The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the registration of any person who fails to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty, or interest showing 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.

The entry of a decree by any circuit court establishing

that any person holding a certificate of registration under 1 2 this Act is a person subject to involuntary admission under the 3 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code shall operate as a suspension of that registration. That person may 4 5 resume using the title "registered interior designer" only upon 6 a finding by the Board that he or she has been determined to be 7 no longer subject to involuntary admission by the court and upon the Board's recommendation to the Director that he or she 8 9 be permitted to resume using the title "registered interior 10 designer".

- 11 (Source: P.A. 95-1023, eff. 6-1-09; 96-1334, eff. 7-27-10.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 310/13.5 new)

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- 13 Sec. 13.5. Applicant convictions.
- 14 <u>(a) The Department shall not require the applicant to</u>
  15 <u>report the following information and shall not consider the</u>
  16 <u>following criminal history records in connection with an</u>
  17 application for licensure:
  - (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
    - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be

1	tried	as	an	adult.

- (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation.
  - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or expunged.
  - (b) When reviewing, for the purpose determining whether to grant a license, a conviction of any felony by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of an applicant, the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record, including any of the following:
    - (1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties, functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a license is sought;
    - (2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3 years since release from confinement for the conviction, whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent conviction;
- 26 (3) if the applicant was previously licensed or

1	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
2	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
3	to the licensed position or position of employment;
4	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
5	offense;
6	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
7	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
8	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
9	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
10	with conditions of supervision;
11	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
12	<pre>professional character;</pre>
13	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
14	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
15	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
16	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
17	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
18	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
19	Corrections; and
20	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
21	person's potential and current ability to perform the
22	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
23	license or employment is sought.
24	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
25	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
26	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the

1	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
2	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
3	with the following included in the notice of denial:
4	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
5	<u>license;</u>
6	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
7	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
8	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
9	applicant;
10	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
11	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
12	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
13	decision; and
14	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
15	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
16	applicable.
17	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
18	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
19	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
20	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
21	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
22	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
23	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
24	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
26	who had any criminal conviction;

	(3) the number of applicants for a new of renewal
2	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
3	were granted a license;
4	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
5	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
6	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
7	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
8	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
9	who were denied a license;
10	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
11	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
12	license under this Act in the previous calendar year ir
13	part or in full because of a prior conviction;
14	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
15	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
16	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
17	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
18	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
19	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
20	Section 70. The Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of
21	1989 is amended by changing Section 27 and by adding Section
22	12.5 as follows:
23	(225 ILCS 330/12.5 new)
24	Sec. 12.5. Applicant Convictions.

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1	(a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
2	report the following information and shall not consider the
3	following criminal history records in connection with ar
4	application for a license under this Act:
5	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
6	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
7	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
8	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
9	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
10	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
11	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
12	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
13	tried as an adult.
14	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction
15	unless related to the practice of the profession. However,
16	applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and,
17	an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the
18	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess ar
19	applicant's rehabilitation.
20	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
21	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
22	expunged.
23	(b) No applicant for license under this Act shall be denied
24	a license based on a finding of a lack of "good moral

character" when a finding is based on the fact that an

applicant was previously convicted of a criminal offense or

1	offenses. When reviewing, for the purpose of determining moral
2	character or whether to grant a license, a conviction of any
3	felony or a misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the
4	profession, the Department shall consider any evidence of
5	rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
6	applicant's record, including any of the following:
7	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
8	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
9	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
10	license is sought;
11	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
12	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
13	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
14	conviction;
15	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
16	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
17	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
18	to the licensed position or position of employment;
19	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
20	offense;
21	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
22	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
23	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
24	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
25	with conditions of supervision;

(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and

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1	<pre>professional character;</pre>
2	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
3	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
4	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
5	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
6	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
7	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
8	Corrections; and
9	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
10	person's potential and current ability to perform the
11	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
12	license or employment is sought.
13	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
14	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
15	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
16	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
17	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing

19 <u>(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a</u>
20 license;

with the following included in the notice of denial:

- (2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
- (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;
  - (4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items

1	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
2	decision; and
3	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
4	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
5	applicable.
6	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
7	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
8	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
9	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
10	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
11	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
12	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
13	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
14	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
15	who had any criminal conviction;
16	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
17	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
18	were granted a license;
19	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
20	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
21	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
22	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
23	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
24	who were denied a license;
25	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
26	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a

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1	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
2	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
3	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
4	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
5	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
6	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
7	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
8	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
9	(225 ILCS 330/27) (from Ch. 111, par. 3277)
10	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)
11	Sec. 27. Grounds for disciplinary action.
12	(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license,
13	or may place on probation or administrative supervision,
14	suspend, or revoke any license, or may reprimand or take any
15	disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may
16	deem proper, including the imposition of fines not to exceed
17	\$10,000 per violation, upon any person, corporation,
18	partnership, or professional land surveying firm licensed or
19	registered under this Act for any of the following reasons:
20	(1) material misstatement in furnishing information to
21	the Department;
22	(2) violation, including, but not limited to, neglect
23	or intentional disregard, of this Act, or its rules;

(3) for licensees, conviction of, or entry of a plea of

guilty or nolo contendere to, any crime that is a felony

under	the	laws	of	the	Unite	d	State	s or	any	state	or
territ	ory	thereo	f or	tha	at is	a	misde	emean	or of	which	ı an
essent	ial	elemen	t is	s di	shones	sty	, or	any	crim	e that	is
direct	ly r	elated	to	the	pract	ice	e of	the p	profe	ssion <u>;</u>	for
applic	ants	, provi	sion	ıs se	t fort	h i	in Sec	tion	12.5	apply;	

- (4) making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license, or in applying for restoration or renewal, or the practice of any fraud or deceit in taking any examination to qualify for licensure under this Act;
- (5) purposefully making false statements or signing false statements, certificates, or affidavits to induce payment;
- (6) proof of carelessness, incompetence, negligence, or misconduct in practicing land surveying;
- (7) aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules;
- (8) failing to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department within 30 days after receipt of such written request;
- (9) engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public;
- (10) inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use of, or addiction to, alcohol, narcotics, stimulants or any other chemical agent or drug;

(11)	disci	pline	bу	the	Uni	ted	State	es	gove	ernment,	,
another s	state,	Distr	ict	of C	Colum	mbia,	terr	ito	ry,	foreign	1
nation or	gover	nment	agen	cy if	at	least	t one	of	the	grounds	3
for the d	iscipl	ine is	the	same	or	subst	tantia	ally	y equ	uivalent	_
to those :	set foi	th in	this	Act;	:						

- (12) 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:
- (12.5) issuing a map or plat of survey where the fee for professional services is contingent on a real estate transaction closing;
- (13) a finding by the Department that an applicant or licensee has failed to pay a fine imposed by the Department or a licensee whose license has been placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation;
- (14) practicing on an expired, inactive, suspended, or revoked license;
- (15) signing, affixing the Professional Land Surveyor's seal or permitting the Professional Land Surveyor's seal to be affixed to any map or plat of survey not prepared by the Professional Land Surveyor or under the Professional Land Surveyor's direct supervision and control;
  - (16) inability to practice the profession with

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reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of
physical illness, including, but not limited to,
deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor
skill or a mental illness or disability;

(17) (blank); or

(18) failure to adequately supervise or control land surveying operations being performed by subordinates.

(a-5) In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel a person licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure or certification pursuant to this Act, to submit to a mental or physical 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 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. The 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 the examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed shall be grounds for the immediate suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds that the refusal to

submit to the examination was without reasonable cause as defined by rule.

If the Secretary immediately suspends the license of a licensee for his or her failure to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed, a hearing must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay.

If the Secretary otherwise suspends a person's license pursuant to the results of a compelled mental or physical examination, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

Any licensee suspended under this subsection (a-5) shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with the acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(b) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as now or hereafter amended, operates as an automatic

- license suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Director that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.
  - (c) The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with subdivision (a)(5) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15).
  - (d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly the Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department shall refuse to issue or renew or shall revoke or suspend that person's license or shall take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with subdivision (a)(5) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15).

- (e) The Department shall refuse to issue or renew or shall 1 2 revoke or suspend a person's license or shall take other 3 disciplinary action against that person for his or her failure to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in 5 a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, 6 or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the 7 Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of 8 9 Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation 10 Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 11 2105/2105-15).
- Section 75. The Water Well and Pump Installation
  Contractor's License Act is amended by changing Section 15 and
  by adding Section 15.1 as follows:
- 16 (225 ILCS 345/15) (from Ch. 111, par. 7116)

(Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)

- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- Sec. 15. The Department may refuse to issue or renew, may suspend or may revoke a license on any one or more of the following grounds:
- 21 (1) Material misstatement in the application for license;
- 22 (2) Failure to have or retain the qualifications required 23 by Section 9 of this Act;
- 24 (3) Wilful disregard or violation of this Act or of any

- 1 rule or regulation promulgated by the Department pursuant
- 2 thereto; or disregard or violation of any law of the state of
- 3 Illinois or of any rule or regulation promulgated pursuant
- 4 thereto relating to water well drilling or the installation of
- 5 water pumps and equipment or any rule or regulation adopted
- 6 pursuant thereto;
- 7 (4) Wilfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of
- 8 this Act or any rule or regulation promulgated by the
- 9 Department pursuant thereto;
- 10 (5) Incompetence in the performance of the work of a water
- 11 well contractor or of a water well pump installation
- 12 contractor;
- 13 (6) Allowing the use of a license by someone other than the
- 14 person in whose name it was issued;
- 15 (7) For licensees, conviction Conviction of any crime an
- 16 essential element of which is misstatement, fraud or
- dishonesty, conviction in this or another State of any crime
- 18 which is a felony under the laws of this State or the
- 19 conviction in a federal court of any felony, for applicants,
- 20 provisions set forth in Section 15.1 apply;
- 21 (8) Making substantial misrepresentations or false
- 22 promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce
- in connection with the occupation of a water well contractor or
- 24 a water well pump installation contractor.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 77-1626.)

1	(225 ILCS 345/15.1 new)
2	Sec. 15.1. Applicant convictions.
3	(a) The Department shall not require an applicant to
4	provide the following information and shall not consider the
5	following criminal history records in connection with an
6	application for licensure:
7	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
8	defined in 705 ILCS 405/5-120 subject to the exclusions set
9	forth in 705 ILCS 405/5-130.
10	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
11	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
12	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
13	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
14	tried as an adult.
15	(3) Records of arrest of an offense unrelated to the
16	practice of the profession and not followed by a
17	conviction. However, applicants shall not be asked to
18	report any arrests, and, any arrest not followed by a
19	conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be
20	used only to assess the applicant's rehabilitation.
21	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
22	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
23	expunged.
24	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether
25	to grant a license, a conviction of any felony of an applicant,

the Department shall consider evidence of rehabilitation and

1	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
2	including the following:
3	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
4	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
5	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
6	license is sought;
7	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
8	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
9	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
10	conviction;
11	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
12	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
13	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
14	to the licensed position or position of employment;
15	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
16	offense;
17	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
18	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
19	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
20	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
21	with conditions of supervision;
22	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
23	<pre>professional character;</pre>
24	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
25	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
26	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a

1	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
2	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
3	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
4	Corrections; and
5	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
6	person's potential and current ability to perform the job
7	<u>duties.</u>
8	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
9	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
10	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
11	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
12	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
13	with the following included in the notice of denial:
14	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a license;
15	<u>license;</u>
15 16	license; (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
15 16 17	<pre>license;    (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;</pre>
15 16 17 18	<pre>license;     (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;     (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the</pre>
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>license;     (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;     (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;</pre>
15 16 17 18 19	<pre>license;    (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;    (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;    (4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>license;     (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;     (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;     (4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	license;  (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;  (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;  (4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	license;  (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;  (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;  (4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's decision; and

1	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
2	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
3	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
4	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
5	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
6	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
7	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
8	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
9	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
10	who had any criminal conviction;
11	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
12	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
13	were granted a license;
14	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
15	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
16	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
17	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
18	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
19	who were denied a license;
20	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
21	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
22	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
23	part or in full because of a prior conviction;
24	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
25	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
26	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and the number

1	of p	roba	tion	ary licens	es with mo	nitori	ing	issued under	this
2	Act	in	the	previous	calendar	year	to	applicants	with
3	crim	inal	conv	viction.					

Section 80. The Illinois Athlete Agents Act is amended by changing Section 75 and by adding Section 74 as follows:

- (225 ILCS 401/74 new)
- 7 Sec. 74. Applicant convictions.
- 8 (a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
  9 report the following information and shall not consider the
  10 following criminal history records in connection with an
  11 application for licensure:
  - (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
    - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
    - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the

1	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an
2	applicant's rehabilitation.
3	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
4	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
5	expunged.
6	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
7	conviction of any misdemeanor directly related to the practice
8	of the profession or of any felony of the applicant, the
9	Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and
10	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
11	including any of the following:
12	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
13	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
14	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
15	license is sought;
16	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
17	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
18	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
19	conviction;
20	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
21	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
22	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
23	to the licensed position or position of employment;
24	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
25	offense;
26	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for

1	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
2	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
3	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
4	with conditions of supervision;
5	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
6	<pre>professional character;</pre>
7	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
8	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
9	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
10	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
11	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
12	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
13	Corrections; and
14	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
15	person's potential and current ability to perform the
16	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
17	license or employment is sought.
18	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
19	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
20	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
21	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
22	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
23	with the following included in the notice of denial:
24	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
25	license;
26	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole

1	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
2	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
3	applicant;
4	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
5	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
6	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
7	decision; and
8	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
9	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
10	applicable.
11	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
12	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
13	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
14	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
15	shall show at minimum:
16	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
17	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
18	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
19	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
20	who had any criminal conviction;
21	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
22	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
23	were granted a license;
24	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
26	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;

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1	(	(5)	the	number	of	applic	ants	for	a	new	or	rer	newal
2	licen	ıse	undei	r this	Act	within	the	prev	iou	s ca	lenc	lar	year
3	who w	ere	deni	ed a li	cens	e;							

- (6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal license with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under this Act in the previous calendar year in part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
- (7) the number of probationary licenses without monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
- 11 (8) the number of probationary licenses with

  12 monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar

  13 year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- 14 (225 ILCS 401/75)
- 15 Sec. 75. Grounds for disciplinary action.
- 16 (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may
  17 revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other
  18 disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may
  19 deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed
  20 \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license for any
  21 one or combination of the following:
- 22 (1) Making a material misstatement in furnishing 23 information to the Department.
- 24 (2) Violating this Act, or the rules adopted pursuant 25 to this Act.

(3) For licensees, conviction Conviction of or entry of
a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury
verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any
crime, including but not limited to convictions, preceding
sentences of supervision, conditional discharge or first
offender probation, to any crime that is a felony under the
laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof
or that is a misdemeanor of which as essential element is
dishonesty, or any crime that is directly related to the
practice of the profession. For applicants, provisions set
forth in Section 74 of this Act apply.

- (4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining licensure or violating any provision of this Act or the rules adopted under this Act pertaining to advertising.
  - (5) Professional incompetence.
  - (6) Gross malpractice.
- (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
- (8) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (10) Inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or

addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants or any other chemical agent or drug.

- (11) Denial of any application as an athlete agent or discipline by another state, District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
- (12) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
- (13) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
- (14) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or a mental illness or disability.
- (15) Solicitation of professional services other than permitted advertising.
- (16) Conviction of or cash compromise of a charge or violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act regulating narcotics.
- (17) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered.

- 1 (18) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
  - (19) 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.
  - (20) Any instance in which the conduct of the applicant or any person named pursuant to item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 45 resulted in the imposition of a sanction, suspension, or declaration of ineligibility to participate in an interscholastic or intercollegiate athletic event on a student-athlete or educational institution.
  - (21) Any instance in which the conduct of any person named pursuant to item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 45 resulted in the denial of an application as an athlete agent or discipline of a license as an athlete agent by another state, District of Columbia, territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
  - (22) Committing any of the activities set forth in subsection (b) of Section 175 of this Act.
  - (b) A person holding a license under this Act or has applied for licensure under this Act who, because of a physical or mental illness or disability, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, is unable to practice the profession with reasonable judgment,

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skill, or safety may be required by the Department to submit to care, counseling or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department as a condition, term restriction for continued, reinstated or renewed licensure to practice. Submission to care, counseling or treatment as required by the Department shall not be considered discipline of the license. If the licensee refuses to enter into a care, counseling, or treatment agreement or fails to abide by the terms of the agreement, then the Department may file a complaint to suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. The Secretary may order the license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. Fines shall not be assessed in disciplinary actions involving physical or mental illness or impairment.

- (c) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as amended, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to the involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the licensee; and upon review of the order by the Secretary or his or her designee, the licensee may be allowed to resume his or her practice.
- (d) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing as provided for in the Code of Civil Procedure

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the license 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 the 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.

In enforcing this Section, the Department upon a (e) showing of a possible violation may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department may order the examining physician to testimony concerning mental or present the 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. The examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the 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 the immediate suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause as defined by rule.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license for his or her failure to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay.

In instances in which the Secretary otherwise suspends a person's license pursuant to the results of a compelled mental or physical examination a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

22 (Source: P.A. 96-1030, eff. 1-1-11.)

23 Section 85. The Auction License Act is amended by changing 24 Section 20-15 and by adding Section 20-11 as follows:

1	(225 ILCS 407/20-11 new)
2	Sec. 20-11. Applicant convictions.
3	(a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
4	report information about the following, and shall not consider
5	the following criminal history records in connection with an
6	application for a license under this Act:
7	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
8	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
9	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
10	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
11	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
12	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
13	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
14	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
15	tried as an adult.
16	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction
17	unless related to the practice of the profession. However,
18	applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and,
19	an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the
20	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an
21	applicant's rehabilitation.
22	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
23	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
24	expunged.
25	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, an

applicant's conviction of any felony or a misdemeanor that is

Т	directly related to the practice of the profession, the
2	Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and
3	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
4	including any of the following:
5	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
6	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
7	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
8	license is sought;
9	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
10	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
11	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
12	conviction;
13	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
14	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
15	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
16	to the licensed position or position of employment;
17	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
18	offense;
19	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
20	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
21	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
22	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
23	with conditions of supervision;
24	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
25	<pre>professional character;</pre>
26	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative

1	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
2	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
3	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
4	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
5	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
6	Corrections; and
7	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
8	person's potential and current ability to perform the
9	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
10	license or employment is sought.
11	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
12	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
13	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
14	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
15	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
16	with the following included in the notice of denial:
17	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
18	<u>license;</u>
19	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
20	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
21	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
22	applicant;
23	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
24	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
25	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
26	decision; and

1	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
2	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
3	applicable.
4	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
5	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
6	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
7	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
8	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
9	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
10	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
11	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
12	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
13	who had any criminal conviction;
14	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
15	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
16	<pre>granted a license;</pre>
17	(4) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
18	who were granted a new or renewal license under this Act
19	within the previous calendar year;
20	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
21	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
22	who were denied a license;
23	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
24	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
25	this Act in the previous calendar year in part or in whole
26	because of a prior conviction;

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1	_	(7)	the	numk	oer (	of pi	robat	ciona	ary	licer	nses	withou	t
2	moni	tori	ing is	sued	under	c this	Act	in	the	prev	ious	calenda	r
3	year	to	appli	cants	with	crimi	nal	conv	icti	ons;	and		

(8) the number of probationary licenses with monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with criminal convictions.

(225 ILCS 407/20-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 20-15. Disciplinary actions; grounds. The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, may place on probation or administrative supervision, suspend, or revoke any license or may reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation upon anyone licensed under this Act for any of the following reasons:

- (1) False or fraudulent representation or material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department in obtaining or seeking to obtain a license.
- (2) Violation of any provision of this Act or the rules promulgated pursuant to this Act.
- (3) <u>For licensees, conviction</u> <del>Conviction</del> of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof, or that is a misdemeanor, an essential

element of which is dishonesty, or any crime that is directly related to the practice of the profession. <u>For</u> applicants, provisions set forth in Section 20-11 apply.

- (4) Being adjudged to be a person under legal disability or subject to involuntary admission or to meet the standard for judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
- (5) Discipline of a licensee by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, a foreign nation, a governmental agency, or any other entity authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent to one of the grounds for discipline set forth in this Act or for failing to report to the Department, within 30 days, any adverse final action taken against the licensee by any other licensing jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court, or liability for conduct that would constitute grounds for action as set forth in this Act.
- (6) Engaging in the practice of auctioneering, conducting an auction, or providing an auction service without a license or after the license was expired, revoked, suspended, or terminated or while the license was inoperative.
- (7) Attempting to subvert or cheat on the auctioneer exam or any continuing education exam, or aiding or

abetting another to do the same.

- (8) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from a person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association a fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for professional service not actually or personally rendered, except that an auctioneer licensed under this Act may receive a fee from another licensed auctioneer from this State or jurisdiction for the referring of a client or prospect for auction services to the licensed auctioneer.
- (9) Making any substantial misrepresentation or untruthful advertising.
- (10) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.
- (11) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or the making of false promises through a licensee, agent, employee, advertising, or otherwise.
- (12) Any misleading or untruthful advertising, or using any trade name or insignia of membership in any auctioneer association or organization of which the licensee is not a member.
- (13) Commingling funds of others with his or her own funds or failing to keep the funds of others in an escrow or trustee account.
- (14) Failure to account for, remit, or return any moneys, property, or documents coming into his or her possession that belong to others, acquired through the

practice of auctioneering, conducting an auction, or providing an auction service within 30 days of the written request from the owner of said moneys, property, or documents.

- (15) Failure to maintain and deposit into a special account, separate and apart from any personal or other business accounts, all moneys belonging to others entrusted to a licensee while acting as an auctioneer, associate auctioneer, auction firm, or as a temporary custodian of the funds of others.
- (16) Failure to make available to Department personnel during normal business hours all escrow and trustee records and related documents maintained in connection with the practice of auctioneering, conducting an auction, or providing an auction service within 24 hours after a request from Department personnel.
- (17) Making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to false records or reports filed with State agencies.
- (18) Failing to voluntarily furnish copies of all written instruments prepared by the auctioneer and signed by all parties to all parties at the time of execution.
- (19) Failing to provide information within 30 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (20) Engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of Section 2-102, 3-103, or 3-105 of the Illinois Human

- 1 Rights Act.
- 2 (21) (Blank).
- 3 (22) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or 4 unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, 5 defraud, or harm the public.
  - (23) Offering or advertising real estate for sale or lease at auction without a valid broker or managing broker's license under the Real Estate License Act of 1983, or any successor Act, unless exempt from licensure under the terms of the Real Estate License Act of 2000, or any successor Act, except as provided for in Section 5-32 of the Real Estate License Act of 2000.
  - (24) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or a mental illness or disability.
  - (25) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
  - (26) 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 a neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child

- 1 Reporting Act.
- 2 (27) Inability to practice with reasonable judgment, 3 skill, or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use 4 or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any 5 other chemical agent or drug.
  - (28) Wilfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

The entry of an order by a circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided for in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension of that license. That person may have his or her license restored only upon the determination by a circuit court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient and upon the Board's recommendation to the Department that the license be restored. Where circumstances so indicate, the Board may recommend to the Department that it require an examination prior to restoring a suspended license.

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

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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 individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 21 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board, upon a

showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual 1 2 licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical 3 examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the 5 Department. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning the mental 6 7 physical examination of the licensee or applicant. No 8 information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or 9 statutory privilege relating to communications between the 10 licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The 11 examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the 12 Board or Department. The individual to be examined may have, at 13 his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice 14 present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an 15 individual to submit to a mental or physical examination when 16 directed shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license 17 until the individual submits to the examination, if the Department finds that, after notice and hearing, the refusal to 18 submit to the examination was without reasonable cause. 19

- Section 90. The Electrologist Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 75 and by adding Section 76 as follows:
- 23 (225 ILCS 412/75)

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24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)

(Source: P.A. 98-553, eff. 1-1-14.)

- 1 Sec. 75. Grounds for discipline.
  - (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew and may revoke or suspend a license under this Act, and may place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action with regard to any licensee under this Act, as the Department may consider appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation and assess costs as provided for under Section 95 of this Act, for one or any combination of the following causes:
- 10 (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to 11 the Department.
  - (2) Violation of this Act or rules adopted under this
  - (3) For licensees, conviction Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or sentencing, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is (i) a felony or (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of electrology. For applicants, provisions set forth in Section 76 of this Act apply.
  - (4) 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.
  - (5) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
    - (6) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
    - (7) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
    - (8) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substance that results in an electrologist's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
    - (9) Discipline by another governmental agency, unit of government, U.S. jurisdiction, or foreign nation if at least one of the grounds for discipline is the same as or substantially equivalent to any of those set forth in this Act.
    - (10) 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. Nothing in this paragraph (10) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements with health

care providers may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (10) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.

- (11) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - (12) Abandonment of a patient.
- (13) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in the licensee's practice, including, but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
- (14) Mental or physical illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (15) Negligence in his or her practice under this Act.
- (16) Use of fraud, deception, or any unlawful means in applying for and securing a license as an electrologist.
- (17) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation, related to the licensee's practice.

- 1 (18) Failure to comply with standards of sterilization 2 and sanitation as defined in the rules of the Department.
  - (19) Charging for professional services not rendered, including filing false statements for the collection of fees for which services are not rendered.
  - (20) Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.
  - (b) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend without hearing the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue until the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (c) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the filing of a petition for restoration demonstrating fitness to practice.
    - (d) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a

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showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who is licensed to practice under this Act or any individual who has applied for licensure to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, that may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records, including business records,

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that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team present testimony concerning this examination evaluation of the licensee, permit holder, or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary No authorization is necessary from the licensee or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide any testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. 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 the examination.

Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Department finds a licensee unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department shall require

the licensee to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by
physicians approved or designated by the Department as a
condition for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to
practice.

When the Secretary immediately suspends a license under this Section, a hearing upon the person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the licensee's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

Individuals licensed under this Act affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their license.

- (e) The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (f) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential

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licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of 1 2 child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to 3 the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other 4 5 disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the 6 certification of delinquency made by the Department of 7 Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of 8 9 Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of 10 Illinois.

- (q) All fines or costs imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine or costs or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing the fine.
- (Source: P.A. 98-363, eff. 8-16-13.) 15
- 16 (225 ILCS 412/76 new)
- 17 Sec. 76. Applicant convictions.
- 18 (a) The Department shall not require the applicant to report the following information and shall not consider the 19 following criminal history records in connection with an 20 21 application for licensure:
- 22 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as 23 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, 24 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of 25 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

1	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
2	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
3	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
4	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
5	tried as an adult.
6	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction
7	unless related to the practice of the profession. However,
8	applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and,
9	an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the
10	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an
11	applicant's rehabilitation.
12	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
13	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
14	expunged.
15	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether
16	to grant a license, a conviction of any felony by plea of
17	guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or
18	entry of judgment or by sentencing of an applicant, the
19	Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and
20	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
21	including any of the following:
22	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
23	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
24	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
25	license is sought;

(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3

1	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
2	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
3	<pre>conviction;</pre>
4	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
5	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
6	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
7	to the licensed position or position of employment;
8	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
9	offense;
10	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
11	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
12	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
13	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
14	with conditions of supervision;
15	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
16	<pre>professional character;</pre>
17	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
18	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
19	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
20	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
21	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
22	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
23	Corrections; and
24	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
25	person's potential and current ability to perform the
26	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a

Τ	ittense of employment is sought.
2	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
3	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
4	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
5	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
6	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
7	with the following included in the notice of denial:
8	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
9	license;
10	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
11	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
12	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
13	applicant;
14	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
15	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
16	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
17	decision; and
18	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
19	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
20	applicable.
21	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
22	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
23	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
24	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
25	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
26	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal

1	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
2	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
3	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
4	who had any criminal conviction;
5	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
6	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
7	were granted a license;
8	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
9	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
10	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
11	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
12	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
13	who were denied a license;
14	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
15	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
16	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
17	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
18	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
19	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
20	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
21	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
22	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
23	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
24	Section 95. The Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act
25	of 1984 is amended by changing Sections 11 and 23 and by adding

- 1 Section 11.1 as follows:
- 2 (225 ILCS 415/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 6211)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)
- 4 Sec. 11. Qualifications; application. A person shall be
- 5 qualified for certification as a certified shorthand reporter
- 6 if:
- 7 A. That person has applied in writing in form and substance
- 8 to the Department; and
- 9 (1) (Blank);
- 10 (2) Is of good moral character, the determination of
- 11 which, when based on a prior felony conviction, shall be
- made in accordance with Section 11.1 of this Act shall take
- into account but not be totally based upon any felony
- 14 conviction of the applicant; and
- 15 (3) Has graduated from a high school or secondary
- school or its equivalent; and
- 17 B. That person has successfully completed the examination
- 18 authorized by the Department.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-445, eff. 12-31-13.)
- 20 (225 ILCS 415/11.1 new)
- 21 Sec. 11.1. Applicant convictions.
- 22 (a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
- 23 report the following information and shall not consider the
- 24 following criminal history records in connection with an

application	for	а	license	under	this	Act:
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- (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
  - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation.
    - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
  - (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or expunged.
- (b) No applicant for license under this Act shall be denied a license based on a finding of a lack of "good moral character" when a finding is based on the fact that an applicant was previously convicted of a criminal offense or offenses. When reviewing, for the purpose of determining moral character or whether to grant a license, a conviction of any felony or a misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the

1	profession of an applicant, the Department shall consider any
2	evidence of rehabilitation or mitigating factors contained in
3	the applicant's record, including any of the following:
4	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
5	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
6	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
7	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
8	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
9	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
10	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
11	<pre>conviction;</pre>
12	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
13	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
14	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
15	to the licensed position or position of employment;
16	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
17	offense;
18	(5) successful completion of sentence or for
19	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
20	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
21	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
22	with conditions of supervision;
23	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
24	<pre>professional character;</pre>
25	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
26	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a

1	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
2	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
3	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
4	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
5	Corrections; and
6	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
7	person's potential and current ability to perform the
8	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
9	license or employment is sought.
10	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
11	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
12	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
13	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
14	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
15	with the following included in the notice of denial:
16	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
17	<u>license;</u>
18	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
19	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
20	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
21	applicant;
22	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
23	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
24	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
25	decision; and
26	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the

1	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
2	applicable.
3	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
4	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
5	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
6	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
7	shall show at minimum:
8	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
9	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
10	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
11	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
12	who had any criminal conviction;
13	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
14	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
15	were granted a license;
16	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
17	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
18	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
19	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
20	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
21	who were denied a license;
22	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
23	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
24	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
25	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
26	(7) the number of probationary licenses without

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2	year t	to app	licants	with	crimir	nal d	conv	icti	on;	and	

- (8) the number of probationary licenses with monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- 6 (225 ILCS 415/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 6223)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2024)
- 8 Sec. 23. Grounds for disciplinary action.
  - (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including imposing fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation and the assessment of costs as provided for in Section 23.3 of this Act, with regard to any license for any one or combination of the following:
    - (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department;
    - (2) Violations of this Act, or of the rules promulgated thereunder:
    - (3) For licensees, conviction Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation under the laws of any jurisdiction of

the United S	states:	(i) that	is a	felony	or (i	i) tha	t is a
misdemeanor,	an es	sential el	Lement	of whi	ch is	disho	nesty,
or that is	direc	tly relat	ted to	o the	pract	tice c	f the
profession <u>;</u>	for a	applicants	s, pro	ovision	ıs se	t for	th in
Section 11.1	apply;						

- (4) Fraud or any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act;
  - (5) Professional incompetence;
- (6) Aiding or assisting another person, firm, partnership or corporation in violating any provision of this Act or rules;
- (7) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department;
- (8) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public;
- (9) Habitual or excessive use or abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, or any other substances that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;
- (10) Discipline by another state, unit of government, government agency, the District of Columbia, a territory, or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth herein;

(11) Charging for professional services not rendered,
including filing false statements for the collection of
fees for which services were not rendered, or giving,
directly or indirectly, any gift or anything of value to
attorneys or their staff or any other persons or entities
associated with any litigation, that exceeds \$100 total per
year; for the purposes of this Section, pro bono services,
as defined by State law, are permissible in any amount;

- (12) A finding by the Board that the certificate holder, after having his certificate placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation;
- (13) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in the practice of shorthand reporting, including but not limited to false records filed with State agencies or departments;
- (14) Physical illness, including but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill which results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill or safety;
- (15) Solicitation of professional services other than by permitted advertising;
- (16) Willful failure to take full and accurate stenographic notes of any proceeding;
- (17) Willful alteration of any stenographic notes taken at any proceeding;
  - (18) Willful failure to accurately transcribe verbatim

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- (19) Willful alteration of a transcript of stenographic notes taken at any proceeding;
  - (20) Affixing one's signature to any transcript of his stenographic notes or certifying to its correctness unless the transcript has been prepared by him or under his immediate supervision;
  - (21) Willful failure to systematically retain stenographic notes or transcripts on paper or any electronic media for 10 years from the date that the notes or transcripts were taken;
  - (22) Failure to deliver transcripts in a timely manner or in accordance with contractual agreements;
  - (23) Establishing contingent fees as a basis of compensation;
  - (24) Mental illness or disability that results in the inability to practice under this Act with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety;
- (25) Practicing under a false or assumed name, except as provided by law;
  - (26) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act;
- 23 (27) Allowing one's license under this Act to be used 24 by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.
- 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.
  - (b) The determination by a circuit court that a certificate holder is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. Such suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, an order by the court so finding and discharging the patient. In any case where a license is suspended under this Section, the licensee may file a petition for restoration and shall include evidence acceptable to the Department that the licensee can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards of the profession.
    - (c) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department, the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
      - (d) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a

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showing of a possible violation, may compel any individual who is certified under this Act or any individual who has applied for certification under this Act to submit to a mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records, including business records,

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that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team present testimony concerning this examination evaluation of the certified shorthand reporter or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents relating to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communication between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary authorization is necessary from the certified team. No shorthand reporter or applicant ordered to undergo evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination.

Failure of any individual to submit to mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension, without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination. If the Department finds a certified shorthand reporter unable to

practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the
Department shall require the certified shorthand reporter to
submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved
or designated by the Department, as a condition for continued,
reinstated, or renewed certification.

When the Secretary immediately suspends a certificate under this Section, a hearing upon the person's certificate must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the certified shorthand reporter's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment, to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

Individuals certified under this Act, affected under this Section, shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that they can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of their certification.

(e) The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

- (f) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend 1 2 without hearing, as provided for in the Code of Civil 3 Procedure, the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed 4 5 return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the 6 7 Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as 8 requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied in accordance 9 subsection (q) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil 10 Administrative Code of Illinois.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-445, eff. 12-31-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- Section 100. The Collateral Recovery Act is amended by changing Sections 40, 45, 80, and 85 as follows:
- 14 (225 ILCS 422/40)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 16 Sec. 40. Qualifications for recovery manager;
  17 identification card.
- 18 (a) An applicant is qualified for licensure as a recovery
  19 manager if that person meets all of the following requirements:
- 20 (1) Is 21 years of age or older.
- 21 (2) <u>If convicted of any felony, has been sufficiently</u>
  22 <u>rehabilitated following the conviction</u> <u>Has not been</u>
  23 <u>convicted in any jurisdiction of any felony</u> or <u>at least</u> 10
  24 years has passed from the time of discharge from any

sentence imposed for a felony.

- (3) Has completed no less than 2,500 hours of actual compensated collateral recovery work as an employee of a repossession agency, a financial institution, or a vehicle dealer within the 5 years immediately preceding the filing of an application, acceptable proof of which must be submitted to the Commission.
- (4) Has submitted to the Commission 2 sets of fingerprints, which shall be checked against the fingerprint records on file with the Illinois State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the manner set forth in Section 60 of this Act.
- (5) Has successfully completed a certification program approved by the Commission.
  - (6) Has paid the required application fees.
- (b) Upon the issuance of a recovery manager license, the Commission shall issue the license holder a suitable pocket identification card that shall include a photograph of the license holder. The identification card must contain the name of the license holder and any other information required by the Commission. An applicant who is 21 years of age or older seeking a religious exemption to the photograph requirement of this subsection shall furnish with his or her application an approved copy of United States Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form 4029.
  - (c) A recovery manager license is not transferable.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 97-576, eff. 7-1-12; 98-848, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 2 (225 ILCS 422/45)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 4 Sec. 45. Repossession agency employee requirements.
  - (a) All employees of a licensed repossession agency whose duties include the actual repossession of collateral must apply for a recovery permit. The holder of a repossession agency license issued under this Act, known in this Section as the "employer", may employ in the conduct of the business under the following provisions:
- 11 (1) No person may be issued a recovery permit who meets
  12 any of the following criteria:
  - (A) Is younger than 21 years of age.
  - (B) Has been determined by the Commission to be unfit by reason of a lack of rehabilitation following a conviction of an offense in this or another state, other than a minor traffic offense. The Commission shall adopt rules for making those determinations.
  - (C) Has had a license or recovery permit denied, suspended, or revoked under this Act.
  - (D) Has not successfully completed a certification program approved by the Commission.
  - (2) No person may be employed by a repossession agency under this Section until he or she has executed and furnished to the Commission, on forms furnished by the

1	Commission,	а	verifi	ed stat	ement	to	be	kn	lown	as	an
2	"Employee's	Stat	tement"	setting	forth	all	of	the	follo	owing	g:

- (A) The person's full name, age, and residence address.
- (B) The business or occupation engaged in for the 5 years immediately before the date of the execution of the statement, the place where the business or occupation was engaged in, and the names of the employers, if any.
- (C) That the person has not had a license or recovery permit denied, revoked, or suspended under this Act.
- (D) Any conviction of a felony, except as provided for in Section 85.
- (E) Any other information as may be required by any rule of the Commission to show the good character, competency, and integrity of the person executing the statement.
- (b) Each applicant for a recovery permit shall have his or her fingerprints submitted to the Commission by a Live Scan fingerprint vendor certified by the Illinois State Police under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 in an electronic format that complies with the form and manner for requesting and furnishing criminal history record information as prescribed by the Illinois State Police. These fingerprints

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shall be checked against the Illinois State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history record databases now and hereafter filed. The Commission shall charge applicants a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall not exceed the actual cost of the records check. The Illinois Commerce Commission Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of Illinois convictions to the Commission. The Commission, in its discretion, may allow an applicant who does not have reasonable access to a designated vendor to provide his or her fingerprints in an alternative manner. The Commission, in its discretion, may also use other procedures in performing or obtaining criminal history records checks of applicants. Instead of submitting his or fingerprints, an individual may submit proof satisfactory to the Commission that an equivalent security clearance has been conducted.

(c) Qualified applicants shall purchase a recovery permit from the Commission and in a form that the Commission prescribes. The Commission shall notify the submitting person within 10 days after receipt of the application of its intent to issue or deny the recovery permit. The holder of a recovery permit shall carry the recovery permit at all times while actually engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her employment. No recovery permit shall be effective unless accompanied by a license issued by the Commission. Expiration and requirements for renewal of recovery permits shall be

- established by rule of the Commission. Possession of a recovery permit does not in any way imply that the holder of the recovery permit is employed by any agency unless the recovery permit is accompanied by the employee identification card required by subsection (e) of this Section.
  - (d) Each employer shall maintain a record of each employee that is accessible to the duly authorized representatives of the Commission. The record shall contain all of the following information:
    - (1) A photograph taken within 10 days after the date that the employee begins employment with the employer. The photograph shall be replaced with a current photograph every 3 calendar years.
    - (2) The Employee's Statement specified in paragraph(2) of subsection (a) of this Section.
    - (3) All correspondence or documents relating to the character and integrity of the employee received by the employer from any official source or law enforcement agency.
    - (4) In the case of former employees, the employee identification card of that person issued under subsection (e) of this Section.
  - (e) Every employer shall furnish an employee identification card to each of his or her employees. This subsection (e) shall not apply to office or clerical personnel. This employee identification card shall contain a recent

- photograph of the employee, the employee's name, the name and agency license number of the employer, the employee's personal description, the signature of the employer, the signature of that employee, the date of issuance, and an employee identification card number.
  - (f) No employer may issue an employee identification card to any person who is not employed by the employer in accordance with this Section or falsely state or represent that a person is or has been in his or her employ. It is unlawful for an applicant for registration to file with the Commission the fingerprints of a person other than himself or herself or to fail to exercise due diligence in resubmitting replacement fingerprints for those employees who have had original fingerprint submissions returned as unclassifiable. An agency shall inform the Commission within 15 days after contracting or employing a licensed repossession agency employee. The Commission shall develop a registration process by rule.
    - (g) Every employer shall obtain the identification card of every employee who terminates employment with the employer. An employer shall immediately report an identification card that is lost or stolen to the local police department having jurisdiction over the repossession agency location.
    - (h) No agency may employ any person to perform any activity under this Act unless the person possesses a valid license or recovery permit under this Act.
  - (i) If information is discovered affecting the

- 1 registration of a person whose fingerprints were submitted
- 2 under this Section, then the Commission shall so notify the
- 3 agency that submitted the fingerprints on behalf of that
- 4 person.
- 5 (j) A person employed under this Section shall have 15
- 6 business days within which to notify the Commission of any
- 7 change in employer, but may continue working under any other
- 8 recovery permits granted as an employee or independent
- 9 contractor.
- 10 (k) This Section applies only to those employees of
- 11 licensed repossession agencies whose duties include actual
- 12 repossession of collateral.
- 13 (1) An applicant who is 21 years of age or older seeking a
- 14 religious exemption to the photograph requirement of this
- 15 Section shall furnish with his or her application an approved
- 16 copy of United States Department of the Treasury Internal
- 17 Revenue Service Form 4029. Regardless of age, an applicant
- 18 seeking a religious exemption to this photograph requirement
- shall submit fingerprints in a form and manner prescribed by
- 20 the Commission with his or her application in lieu of a
- 21 photograph.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 97-576, eff. 7-1-12; 98-848, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 422/80)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 25 Sec. 80. Refusal, revocation, or suspension.

- (a) The Commission may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke any license or recovery permit or may suspend, place on probation, fine, or take any disciplinary action that the Commission may deem proper, including fines not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation, with regard to any license holder or recovery permit holder for one or any combination of the following causes:
  - (1) Knowingly making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license or recovery permit.
    - (2) Violations of this Act or its rules.
  - Conviction of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof that is (i) a felony, (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or (iii) a crime that is related to the practice of the profession. For license or permit applicants, provisions set forth in Section 85 of this Act apply.
  - (4) Aiding or abetting another in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
  - (5) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public as defined by rule.
  - (6) Violation of any court order from any State or public agency engaged in the enforcement of payment of child support arrearages or for noncompliance with certain

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- 1 processes relating to paternity or support proceeding.
- 2 (7) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
- 4 (8) A finding that the license or recovery permit was obtained by fraudulent means.
  - (9) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name shown on the license or recovery permit or any other legally authorized name.
- 9 (b) The Commission may refuse to issue or may suspend the 10 license or recovery permit of any person or entity who fails to 11 file a return, pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a 12 filed return, or pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the 13 Department of Revenue, until the time the requirements of the 14 satisfied. The Commission may take into 15 tax Act are 16 consideration any pending tax disputes properly filed with the 17 Department of Revenue.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 97-576, eff. 7-1-12.)
- 19 (225 ILCS 422/85)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- 21 Sec. 85. Consideration of past crimes.
- 22 <u>(a) The Commission shall not require the applicant to</u>
  23 report the following information and shall not consider the
  24 following criminal history records in connection with an
- application for a license or permit under this Act:

1	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
2	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
3	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
4	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
5	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
6	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
7	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
8	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
9	tried as an adult.
10	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
11	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
12	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
13	expunged.
14	(b) When (a) Notwithstanding the prohibitions set forth in
15	Sections 40 and 45 of this Act, when considering the denial of
16	a license or recovery permit on the grounds of conviction of a
17	crime, the Commission, in evaluating the rehabilitation of the
18	applicant and the applicant's present eligibility for a license
19	or recovery permit, shall consider each of the following
20	criteria:
21	(1) The lack of direct relation of the offense for
22	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
23	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
24	license is sought. The nature and severity of the act or
25	grime under consideration as grounds for denial

(2) Circumstances relative to the offense, including

1	the	applica	ant's	age	a <sup>·</sup>	t tl	ne ·	time	that	the	offens	se	was
2	comm	itted.											
3		(3) <del>(2)</del>	Evide	nce	of	anv	act	comn	nitted	subse	equent	to	the

- (3) (2) Evidence of any act committed subsequent to the act or crime under consideration as grounds for denial, which also could be considered as grounds for disciplinary action under this Act.
- (4) (3) The amount of time that has lapsed since the commission of the act or crime referred to in item (1) or (2) of this subsection (a).
- applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a progress report provided by the applicant's probation or parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance with conditions of supervision. (4) The extent to which the applicant has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution, or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against the applicant.
- employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions, then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related to the licensed position or position of employment. (5) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by the applicant.
- (7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a

1	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
2	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
3	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
4	Corrections.

- (8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the person's potential and current ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of practices licensed or registered under this Act.
- (c) (b) When considering the suspension or revocation of a license or recovery permit on the grounds of conviction of a crime, the Commission, in evaluating the rehabilitation of the applicant and the applicant's present eligibility for a license or recovery permit, shall consider each of the following criteria:
  - (1) The nature and severity of the act or offense.
- (2) The license holder's or recovery permit holder's criminal record in its entirety.
  - (3) The amount of time that has lapsed since the commission of the act or offense.
  - (4) Whether the license holder or recovery permit holder has complied with any terms of parole, probation, restitution, or any other sanctions lawfully imposed against him or her.
- (5) If applicable, evidence of expungement proceedings.
  - (6) Evidence, if any, of rehabilitation submitted by

Τ	the license holder or recovery permit holder.
2	(d) It is the affirmative obligation of the Commission to
3	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
4	the applicant to engage in the licensed or registered practice.
5	If the Commission refuses to grant a license or permit to an
6	applicant, then the Commission shall notify the applicant of
7	the denial in writing with the following included in the notice
8	of denial:

- 9 <u>(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to grant a</u>
  10 <u>license or permit;</u>
  - (2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to grant a license or permit;
    - (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;
    - (4) reasons for refusing to grant a license or permit specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items that formed the partial or sole basis for the Commission's decision; and
    - (5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the applicant may reapply for a license or permit, whichever is applicable.
    - (e) No later than May 1 of each year, the Commission must prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary statistical information relating to new and renewal license or permit applications during the preceding calendar year. Each

1	report shall show at minimum:
2	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
3	or permit under this Act within the previous calendar year;
4	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
5	or permit under this Act within the previous calendar year
6	who had any criminal conviction;
7	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
8	or permit under this Act in the previous calendar year who
9	were granted a license or permit;
10	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
11	or permit with a criminal conviction who were granted a
12	license or permit under this Act within the previous
13	<pre>calendar year;</pre>
14	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
15	license or permit under this Act within the previous
16	calendar year who were denied a license or permit;
17	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
18	license or permit with a criminal conviction who were
19	denied a license or permit under this Act in the previous
20	calendar year in whole or in part because of a prior
21	<pre>conviction;</pre>
22	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
23	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
24	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
25	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
26	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar

- 1 year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 97-576, eff. 7-1-12.)
- 3 Section 105. The Community Association Manager Licensing
- 4 and Disciplinary Act is amended by changing Section 85 and by
- 5 adding Section 43 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 427/43 new)
- 7 Sec. 43. Applicant convictions.
- 8 (a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
- 9 report the following information and shall not consider the
- 10 <u>following criminal history records in connection with an</u>
- 11 application for a license under this Act:
- 12 <u>(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as</u>
- defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
- subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
- the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 16 (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
- 17 conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
- the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
- 19 the nature of the offense required the individual to be
- tried as an adult.
- 21 (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction
- unless related to the practice of the profession. However,
- applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and,
- an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the

1	basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an
2	applicant's rehabilitation.
3	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
4	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
5	expunged.
6	(b) When determining whether to grant a license to an
7	applicant with a prior conviction of a felony or of a
8	misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession,
9	the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation
10	and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
11	including any of the following:
12	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
13	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
14	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
15	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
16	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
17	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
18	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
19	<pre>conviction;</pre>
20	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
21	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
22	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
23	to the licensed position or position of employment;
24	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
25	offense;
26	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for

1	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
2	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
3	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
4	with conditions of supervision;
5	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
6	professional character;
7	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
8	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
9	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
10	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
11	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
12	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
13	Corrections; and
14	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
15	person's potential and current ability to perform the
16	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
17	license or employment is sought.
18	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
19	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
20	the applicant to engage in the practice requiring a license. If
21	the Department refuses to grant a license to an applicant, then
22	the Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in
23	writing with the following included in the notice of denial:
24	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
25	license;
26	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or

1	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
2	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
3	applicant;
4	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
5	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
6	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
7	decision; and
8	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
9	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
10	applicable.
11	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
12	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
13	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
14	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
15	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
16	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
17	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
18	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
19	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
20	who had any criminal conviction;
21	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
22	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
23	were granted a license;
24	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
25	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
26	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;

1	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
2	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
3	who were denied a license;
4	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
5	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
6	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
7	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
8	(7) the number of probationary license without
9	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
10	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
11	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
12	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
13	year to applicants with criminal conviction.

14 (225 ILCS 427/85)

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15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 85. Grounds for discipline; refusal, revocation, or suspension.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, or may place on probation, reprimand, suspend, or revoke any license, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper and impose a fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation upon any licensee or applicant under this Act or any person or entity who holds himself, herself, or itself out as an applicant or licensee for any one or combination of the following causes:

- 1 (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to 2 the Department.
  - (2) Violations of this Act or its rules.
  - (3) For licensees, conviction Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere to a felony or a misdemeanor under the laws of the United States, any state, or any other jurisdiction or entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction. Action taken under this paragraph (3) for a misdemeanor or an administrative sanction is limited to a misdemeanor or administrative sanction that has as an essential element dishonesty or fraud, that involves larceny, embezzlement, or obtaining money, property, or credit by false pretenses or by means of a confidence game, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession and, for applicants, provisions set forth in Section 43 apply..
  - (4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license or violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
    - (5) Professional incompetence.
    - (6) Gross negligence.
  - (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
  - (8) Failing, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a request made by the Department.

- (9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public as defined by the rules of the Department, or violating the rules of professional conduct adopted by the Department.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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 the discipline is the same or substantially 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his, her, or its license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - (14) Willfully making or filing false records or

reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to false records filed with any State or federal agencies or departments.

- (15) 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.
- (16) Physical illness or mental illness or impairment, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (17) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
- (18) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (19) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name.
- (20) Gross overcharging for professional services including, but not limited to, (i) collection of fees or moneys for services that are not rendered; and (ii) charging for services that are not in accordance with the contract between the licensee and the community

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L	association.

- (21) Improper commingling of personal and client funds in violation of this Act or any rules promulgated thereto.
- (22) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or documents coming into the licensee's possession that belong to another person or entity.
- (23) Giving differential treatment to a person that is to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed, sex, religion, or national origin.
- (24) Performing and charging for services without reasonable authorization to do so from the person or entity for whom service is being provided.
- (25) Failing to make available to the Department, upon request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.
- (26) Purporting to be a supervising community association manager of a firm without active participation in the firm.
- (27) Failing to make available to the Department at the time of the request any indicia of licensure or registration issued under this Act.
- (28) Failing to maintain and deposit funds belonging to a community association in accordance with subsection (b) of Section 55 of this Act.
- (29) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order issued by the Department.
- (b) In accordance with subdivision (a)(5) of Section

- 2 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15), the Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State.
  - (c) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will terminate only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice as a licensed community association manager.
  - (d) In accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15), the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, 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 Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.
    - (e) In accordance with subdivision (a)(5) of Section

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2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15) and in cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(f) In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board upon a showing of a possible violation may compel a licensee or an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical 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. The 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

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individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license or denial of his or her application or renewal until the individual submits to the examination if the 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, deny, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 30 days after

- 1 the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The
- 2 Department and Board shall have the authority to review the
- 3 subject individual's record of treatment and counseling
- 4 regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable
- 5 federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the
- 6 confidentiality of medical records.
- 7 An individual licensed under this Act and affected under
- 8 this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to
- 9 the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in
- 10 compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the
- 11 provisions of his or her license.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-365, eff. 1-1-14;
- 13 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 14 Section 110. The Interpreter for the Deaf Licensure Act of
- 15 2007 is amended by changing Sections 45 and 115 and by adding
- 16 Section 47 as follows:
- 17 (225 ILCS 443/45)
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
- 19 Sec. 45. Qualifications for licensure. A person shall be
- 20 qualified to be licensed as an interpreter for the deaf and the
- 21 Commission shall issue a license to an applicant who:
- 22 (1) has applied in writing on the prescribed forms and
- paid the required fees;
- 24 (2) is of good moral character; in determining good

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1	moral character, the Commission shall take into
2	consideration whether the applicant has engaged in conduct
3	or activities that would constitute grounds for discipline
4	under Section 115 of this Act, except consideration of
5	prior convictions shall be in accordance with Section 47 of
6	this Act;
7	(3) is an accepted certificate holder;
8	(4) has a high school diploma or equivalent; and
9	(5) has met any other requirements established by the
10	Commission by rule.
11	(Source: P.A. 95-617, eff. 9-12-07.)
12	(225 ILCS 443/47 new)
13	Sec. 47. Applicant convictions.
14	(a) The Commission shall not require applicants to report
15	the following information and shall not consider the following
16	criminal history records in connection with an application for
17	a license under this Act:
18	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
19	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
20	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
21	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
22	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and

conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at

the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless

the nature of the offense required the individual to be

1	tried as an adult.
2	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
3	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
4	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
5	expunged.
6	(b) No application for any license under this Act shall be
7	denied by reason of a finding of lack of "good moral character"
8	when the finding is based upon the fact that the applicant has
9	previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses.
10	When reviewing, for the purpose of determining moral character
11	or whether to grant a license, a conviction of a felony or a
12	misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or
13	that is directly related to the practice of interpreting, of ar
14	applicant, the Commission shall consider any evidence of
15	rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
16	applicant's record, including any of the following:
17	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
18	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
19	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
20	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
21	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
22	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
23	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
24	<pre>conviction;</pre>
25	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
26	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,

Τ	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
2	to the licensed position or position of employment;
3	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
4	offense;
5	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
6	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
7	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
8	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
9	with conditions of supervision;
10	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
11	<pre>professional character;</pre>
12	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
13	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
14	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
15	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
16	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
17	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
18	Corrections; and
19	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
20	person's potential and current ability to perform the
21	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
22	license or employment is sought.
23	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Commission to
24	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
25	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
26	Commission refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the

1	Commission shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
2	with the following included in the notice of denial:
3	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
4	license;
5	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
6	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
7	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
8	applicant;
9	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
10	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
11	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Commission's
12	decision; and
13	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
14	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
15	applicable.
16	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Commission must
17	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
18	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
19	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
20	shall show at minimum:
21	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
23	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
24	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
25	any criminal conviction;
26	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license

1	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
2	granted a license;
3	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
4	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
5	this Act within the previous calendar year;
6	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
7	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
8	denied a license;
9	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
10	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
11	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
12	because of a prior conviction;
13	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
14	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
15	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
16	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
17	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
18	year to applicants with criminal conviction;
19	(225 ILCS 443/115)
20	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2018)
21	Sec. 115. Grounds for disciplinary action.
22	(a) The Commission may refuse to issue or renew any license
23	and the Department may suspend or revoke any license or may
24	place on probation, censure, reprimand, or take other
25	disciplinary action deemed appropriate by the Department,

- including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$2,500 for each violation, with regard to any license issued under this Act for any one or more of the following reasons:
  - (1) Material deception in furnishing information to the Commission or the Department.
  - (2) Violations or negligent or intentional disregard of any provision of this Act or its rules.
  - (3) <u>For licensees, conviction</u> Conviction of any crime under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States that is a felony or a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of interpreting. <u>For applicants, provisions set</u> forth in Section 47 apply.
  - (4) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
  - (5) Knowingly aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules adopted thereunder.
  - (6) Failing, within 60 days, to provide a response to a request for information in response to a written request made by the Commission or the Department by certified mail.
  - (7) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
    - (8) Habitual use of or addiction to alcohol, narcotics,

- stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a licensee's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (9) Discipline by another jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
  - (10) A finding that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - (11) 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 a neglected child, as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
    - (12) Gross negligence in the practice of interpreting.
  - (13) Holding oneself out to be a practicing interpreter for the deaf under any name other than one's own.
  - (14) Knowingly allowing another person or organization to use the licensee's license to deceive the public.
  - (15) Attempting to subvert or cheat on an interpreter-related examination or evaluation.
  - (16) Immoral conduct in the commission of an act, such as sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual

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- 1 exploitation, related to the licensee's practice.
  - (17) Willfully violating State or federal confidentiality laws or the confidentiality between an interpreter and client, except as required by State or federal law.
    - (18) Practicing or attempting to practice interpreting under a name other than one's own.
    - (19) The use of any false, fraudulent, or deceptive statement in any document connected with the licensee's practice.
    - (20) Failure of a licensee to report to the Commission any adverse final action taken against him or her by another licensing jurisdiction, any peer review body, any professional deaf or hard of hearing interpreting association. any governmental Commission, enforcement Commission, or any court for a deaf or hard of hearing interpreting liability claim related to acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as provided in this Section.
    - (21) Failure of a licensee to report to the Commission surrender by the licensee of his or her license or authorization to practice interpreting in another state or jurisdiction or current surrender by the licensee of membership in any deaf or hard of hearing interpreting association or society while under disciplinary investigation by any of those authorities or bodies for

acts or conduct similar to acts or conduct that would constitute grounds for action as provided by this Section.

- (22) Physical illness or injury including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, mental illness, or disability that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (23) Gross and willful overcharging for interpreter services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services have not been rendered.
- (b) The Commission may refuse to issue or the Department may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of the 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.
- (c) In enforcing this Section, the Commission, upon a showing of a possible violation, may compel an individual licensed under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Commission. The Commission 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

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communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The Commission shall specifically designate the examining physicians. 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 the Commission finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Commission finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this subsection (c), the Commission may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Commission as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Commission may file a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined, or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Director for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the

- 1 Department.
- 2 In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a
- 3 person's license under this subsection (c), a hearing on that
- 4 person's license must be convened by the Department within 15
- 5 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable
- 6 delay. The Commission or the Department shall have the
- 7 authority to review the subject individual's record of
- 8 treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent
- 9 permitted by applicable State and federal statutes and
- 10 regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical
- 11 records.
- 12 An individual licensed under this Act and affected under
- 13 this subsection (c) shall be afforded an opportunity to
- 14 demonstrate to the Commission that he or she can resume
- 15 practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing
- 16 standards under the provisions of his or her license.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 95-617, eff. 9-12-07.)
- 18 Section 120. The Animal Welfare Act is amended by changing
- 19 Section 10 and by adding Section 4 as follows:
- 20 (225 ILCS 605/4 new)
- 21 Sec. 4. Applicant convictions.
- 22 (a) The Department shall not require applicants to report
- the following information and shall not consider the following
- <u>in connection with an application for a license under this Act:</u>

1	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
2	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
3	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
4	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
5	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
6	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
7	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
8	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
9	tried as an adult.
10	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
11	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
12	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
13	expunged.
14	(b) When determining whether to grant a license to an
15	applicant with a prior conviction of a felony or of a
16	misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession,
17	the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation
18	and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
19	<pre>including any of the following:</pre>
20	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
21	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
22	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
23	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
24	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
25	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
26	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent

1	<pre>conviction;</pre>
2	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
3	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
4	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
5	to the licensed position or position of employment;
6	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
7	offense;
8	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
9	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
10	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
11	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
12	with conditions of supervision;
13	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
14	<pre>professional character;</pre>
15	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
16	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
17	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
18	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
19	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
20	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
21	Corrections; and
22	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
23	person's potential and current ability to perform the
24	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
25	license or employment is sought.

(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to

1	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
2	the applicant to engage in the practice requiring a license. If
3	the Department refuses to grant a license to an applicant, then
4	the Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in
5	writing with the following included in the notice of denial:
6	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
7	<u>license;</u>
8	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
9	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
10	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
11	applicant;
12	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
13	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
14	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
15	decision; and
16	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
17	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
18	applicable.
19	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
20	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
21	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
22	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
23	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
24	(1) the number of applicants for a license under this
25	Act within the previous calendar year;
26	(2) the number of applicants for a license under this

1	Act within the previous calendar year who had any criminal
2	<pre>conviction;</pre>
3	(3) the number of applicants for a license under this
4	Act in the previous calendar year who were granted a
5	<u>license;</u>
6	(4) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
7	who were granted a license under this Act within the
8	previous calendar year;
9	(5) the number of applicants for a license under this
10	Act within the previous calendar year who were denied a
11	<u>license;</u>
12	(6) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
13	who were denied a license under this Act in the previous
14	calendar year in whole or in part because of a prior
15	conviction;
16	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
17	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
18	year to applicants with convictions; and
19	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
20	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
21	year to applicants with convictions.
22	(225 ILCS 605/10) (from Ch. 8, par. 310)
23	Sec. 10. Grounds for discipline. The Department may refuse
24	to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a license on any one
25	or more of the following grounds:

_	a. N	Material	mis	ssta	temer	nt	in	the	appl	icati	ion	for
2	original	license	or	in	the	app	lica	ation	for	any	rene	ewal
3	license u	nder this	a Ac	t;								

- b. A violation of this Act or of any regulations or rules issued pursuant thereto;
- c. Aiding or abetting another in the violation of this
  Act or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- d. Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person;
- e. <u>For licensees</u>, <u>conviction</u> <del>Conviction</del> of any crime an essential element of which is misstatement, fraud or dishonesty or conviction of any felony, if the Department determines, after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust <u>and</u>, <u>for applicants</u>, <u>provisions set forth in Section</u> 4 of this Act apply;
- f. Conviction of a violation of any law of Illinois except minor violations such as traffic violations and violations not related to the disposition of dogs, cats and other animals or any rule or regulation of the Department relating to dogs or cats and sale thereof;
- g. Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce in connection with the business of a licensee under this Act;
  - h. Pursuing a continued course of misrepresentation of

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1	or making false promises through advertising, salesman
2	agents or otherwise in connection with the business of a
3	licensee under this Act;

- i. Failure to possess the necessary qualifications or to meet the requirements of the Act for the issuance or holding a license; or
- j. Proof that the licensee is guilty of gross negligence, incompetency, or cruelty with regard to animals.
- The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license 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.
- The Department may order any licensee to cease operation for a period not to exceed 72 hours to correct deficiencies in order to meet licensing requirements.
  - If the Department revokes a license under this Act at an administrative hearing, the licensee and any individuals associated with that license shall be prohibited from applying for or obtaining a license under this Act for a minimum of 3 years.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-310, eff. 1-1-16.)

- 1 Section 125. The Illinois Feeder Swine Dealer Licensing Act
- is amended by changing Section 9 and by adding Section 9.3 as
- 3 follows:
- 4 (225 ILCS 620/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 209)
- 5 Sec. 9. Grounds for refusal to issue or renew license and
- 6 for license suspension and revocation. The Department may
- 7 refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a license on
- 8 any one or more of the following grounds:
- 9 a. Material misstatement in the application for original
- 10 license or in the application for any renewal license under
- 11 this Act;
- b. Disregard or violation of this Act, any other Act
- 13 relative to the purchase and sale of livestock or any
- regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- 15 c. Aiding or abetting another in the violation of this Act
- or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- d. Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an
- 18 unlicensed person;
- e. For licensees, conviction <del>Conviction</del> of any crime an
- 20 essential element of which is misstatement, fraud or dishonesty
- or conviction of any felony, if the Department determines,
- 22 after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently
- 23 rehabilitated to warrant the public trust and, for applicants,
- 24 provisions set forth in Section 9.3 apply;
- 25 f. Conviction of a violation of any law of Illinois or any

- 1 rule or regulation of the Department relating to feeder swine;
- 2 g. Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises
- 3 of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce in
- 4 connection with the livestock industry;
- 5 h. Pursuing a continued course of misrepresentation of or
- 6 making false promises through advertising, salesmen, agents or
- 7 otherwise in connection with the livestock industry;
- 8 i. Failure to possess the necessary qualifications or to
- 9 meet the requirements of this Act for the issuance or holding
- 10 of a license;
- j. Operating without the bond or trust fund agreement
- 12 required by this Act; or
- 13 k. Failing to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty or
- 14 interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final
- assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax
- 16 Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 89-154, eff. 7-19-95.)
- 18 (225 ILCS 620/9.3 new)
- 19 Sec. 9.3. Applicant convictions.
- 20 (a) The Department shall not require applicants to report
- 21 the following information and shall not consider the following
- 22 criminal history records in connection with an application for
- 23 a license under this Act:
- 24 <u>(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as</u>
- defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,

1	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
2	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
3	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
4	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
5	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
6	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
7	tried as an adult.
8	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
9	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
10	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
11	expunged.
12	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
13	conviction of any misdemeanor directly related to the practice
14	of the profession or of any felony of the applicant, the
15	Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and
16	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
17	<pre>including any of the following:</pre>
18	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
19	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
20	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
21	license is sought;
22	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
23	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
24	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
25	conviction;
26	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or

1	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
2	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
3	to the licensed position or position of employment;
4	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
5	offense;
6	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
7	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
8	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
9	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
10	with conditions of supervision;
11	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
12	<pre>professional character;</pre>
13	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
14	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
15	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
16	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
17	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
18	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
19	Corrections; and
20	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
21	person's potential and current ability to perform the
22	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
23	license or employment is sought.
24	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
25	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
26	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the

1	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
2	applicant shall be notified of the denial in writing with the
3	following included in the notice of denial:
4	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
5	<u>license;</u>
6	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
7	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
8	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
9	applicant;
10	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
11	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
12	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
13	decision; and
14	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
15	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
16	applicable.
17	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
18	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
19	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
20	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
21	shall show at minimum:
22	(1) the number of applicants for a license under this
23	Act within the previous calendar year;
24	(2) the number of applicants for a license under this
25	Act within the previous calendar year who had any criminal
26	conviction;

1	(3) the number of applicants for a license under this
2	Act in the previous calendar year who were granted a
3	license;
4	(4) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
5	who were granted a license under this Act within the
6	previous calendar year;
7	(5) the number of applicants for a license under this
8	Act within the previous calendar year who were denied a
9	<u>license;</u>
10	(6) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
11	who were denied a license under this Act in the previous
12	calendar year in whole or in part because of a prior
13	<pre>conviction;</pre>
14	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
15	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
16	year to applicants with convictions; and
17	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
18	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
19	year to applicants with convictions.
20	Section 130. The Illinois Horse Meat Act is amended by
21	changing Section 3.2 and by adding Section 3.3 as follows:
22	(225 ILCS 635/3.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 242.2)
23	Sec. 3.2. The following persons are ineligible for
24	licenses:

- 1 a. A person who is not a resident of the city, village or
- 2 county in which the premises covered by the license are
- 3 located; except in case of railroad or boat licenses.
- 4 b. A person who is not of good character and reputation in
- 5 the community in which he resides.
- 6 c. A person who is not a citizen of the United States.
- 7 d. A person with a prior conviction who has been convicted
- 8 of a felony or a misdemeanor that is directly related to the
- 9 practice of the profession who has not been sufficiently
- 10 rehabilitated following the conviction to receive a license.
- 11 e. (Blank). A person who has been convicted of a crime or
- 12 misdemeanor opposed to decency and morality.
- 13 f. A person whose license issued under this Act has been
- 14 revoked for cause.
- 15 g. A person who at the time of application for renewal of
- any license issued hereunder would not be eligible for such
- 17 license upon a first application.
- 18 h. A co-partnership, unless all of the members of such
- 19 co-partnership shall be qualified to obtain a license.
- i. A corporation, if any officer, manager or director
- 21 thereof or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the
- 22 aggregate more than five percent (5%) of the stock of such
- 23 corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license
- 24 hereunder for any reason other than citizenship and residence
- within the political subdivision.
- j. A person whose place of business is conducted by a

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1	manager	or	agent	unless	said	manager	or	agent	possesses	the

- 2 same qualifications required of the licensee.
- 3 (Source: Laws 1955, p. 388.)
- 4 (225 ILCS 635/3.3 new)
- 5 Sec. 3.3. Applicant convictions.
- (a) Information about the following shall not be requested,

  inquired into or considered in connection with an application

  for a license under this Act:
- 9 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
  10 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
  11 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
  12 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
    - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
- 19 (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
- 20 <u>(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or</u>
  21 expunged.
- 22 (b) No application for any license under this Act shall be
  23 denied by reason of a finding of lack of moral character when
  24 the finding is based upon the fact that the applicant has
  25 previously been convicted of one or more criminal offenses.

1	(c) When determining whether to grant a license to an
2	applicant with a prior conviction of a felony or of a
3	misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession,
4	the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation
5	and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record
6	including any of the following:
7	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
8	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
9	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
10	license is sought;
11	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
12	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
13	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
14	conviction;
15	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
16	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
17	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
18	to the licensed position or position of employment;
19	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
20	offense;
21	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
22	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
23	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
24	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
25	with conditions of supervision;
26	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and

professi	onal	character;

- (7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of Corrections; and
- (8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the person's potential and current ability to perform the duties and responsibilities of the position for which a license or employment is sought.
- (d) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department and Director to demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the applicant shall be notified of the denial in writing with the following included in the notice of denial:
- 19 <u>(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a</u>
  20 license;
  - (2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
- 23 (3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the applicant;
  - (4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items

1	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
2	decision; and
3	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
4	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
5	applicable.
6	(e) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
7	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
8	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
9	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
10	shall show at minimum:
11	(1) the number of applicants for a license under this
12	Act within the previous calendar year;
13	(2) the number of applicants for a license under this
14	Act within the previous calendar year who had any criminal
15	<pre>conviction;</pre>
16	(3) the number of applicants for a license under this
17	Act in the previous calendar year who were granted a
18	<u>license;</u>
19	(4) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
20	who were granted a license under this Act within the
21	previous calendar year;
22	(5) the number of applicants for a license under this
23	Act within the previous calendar year who were denied a
24	<u>license;</u>
25	(6) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
26	who were denied a license under this Act in the previous

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1	calendar	year	in	whole	or	in	part	because	of	а	prior
2	convictio	on <b>;</b>									

- (7) the number of probationary licenses without monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with criminal conviction; and the number of probationary licenses with monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with criminal conviction.
- 9 Section 135. The Illinois Livestock Dealer Licensing Act is 10 amended by changing Section 9 and by adding Section 9.4 as 11 follows:
- 12 (225 ILCS 645/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 409)
- Sec. 9. The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend or revoke a license on any of the following grounds:
  - a. Material misstatement in the application for original license or in the application for any renewal license under this Act;
  - b. Wilful disregard or violation of this Act, or of any other Act relative to the purchase and sale of livestock, feeder swine or horses, or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- c. Wilfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of this Act or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;

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1	d. Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by
2	an unlicensed person;
3	e. For licensees, conviction Conviction of any felony,
4	if the Department determines, after investigation, that
5	such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to
6	warrant the public trust and, for applicants, provisions
7	set forth in Section 9.4 apply;
8	f. For licensees, conviction Conviction of any crime an
9	essential element of which is misstatement, fraud or
10	dishonesty and, for applicants provisions set forth in
11	Section 9.4 apply;
12	g. Conviction of a violation of any law in Illinois or
13	any Departmental rule or regulation relating to livestock;
14	h. Making substantial misrepresentations or false
15	promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or
16	induce in connection with the livestock industry;
17	i. Pursuing a continued course of misrepresentation of
18	or making false promises through advertising, salesmen,
19	agents or otherwise in connection with the livestock
20	industry;

- j. Failure to possess the necessary qualifications or to meet the requirements of this Act for the issuance or holding a license;
  - k. Failure to pay for livestock after purchase;
- l. Issuance of checks for payment of livestock when
  funds are insufficient;

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1	m.	Determination	by	а	Department	audit	that	the
2	license	e or applicant :	is i	lnsol	Lvent;			

- n. Operating without adequate bond coverage or its
  equivalent required for licensees;
- o. Failing to remit the assessment required in Section

  9 of the Beef Market Development Act upon written complaint

  of the Checkoff Division of the Illinois Beef Association

  Board of Governors.

The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license 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.

- 16 (Source: P.A. 99-389, eff. 8-18-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 645/9.4 new)
- 18 Sec. 9.4. Applicant convictions.
- 19 <u>(a) The Department shall not require applicants to report</u>
  20 <u>the following information and shall not consider the following</u>
  21 <u>criminal history records in connection with an application for</u>
  22 a license under this Act:
- 23 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
  24 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
  25 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of

Τ	the duvenille Court Act of 1907.
2	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
3	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
4	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
5	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
6	tried as an adult.
7	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
8	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
9	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
10	expunged.
11	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
12	conviction of any misdemeanor directly related to the practice
13	of the profession or of any felony of the applicant, the
14	Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and
15	mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,
16	including any of the following:
17	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
18	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
19	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
20	license is sought;
21	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
22	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
23	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
24	conviction;
25	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
26	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,

1	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
2	to the licensed position or position of employment;
3	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
4	offense;
5	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
6	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
7	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
8	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
9	with conditions of supervision;
10	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
11	<pre>professional character;</pre>
12	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
13	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
14	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
15	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
16	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
17	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
18	Corrections; and
19	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
20	person's potential and current ability to perform the
21	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
22	license or employment is sought.
23	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
24	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
25	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the

Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the

1	applicant shall be notified of the denial in writing with the
2	following included in the notice of denial:
3	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
4	license;
5	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
6	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
7	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
8	applicant;
9	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
10	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
11	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
12	decision; and
13	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
14	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
15	applicable.
16	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
17	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
18	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
19	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
20	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
21	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
23	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
24	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
25	any criminal conviction;
26	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license

1	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
2	<pre>granted a license;</pre>
3	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
4	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
5	this Act within the previous calendar year;
6	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
7	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
8	denied a license;
9	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
10	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
11	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
12	because of a prior conviction;
13	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
14	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
15	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
16	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
17	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
18	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
19	Section 140. The Slaughter Livestock Buyers Act is amended
20	by changing Section 7 and by adding Section 7.1 as follows:
21	(225 ILCS 655/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 508)
22	Sec. 7. The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend
23	or revoke a certificate of registration on any of the following
24	grounds:

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- 1 a. Material misstatement in the application for original registration;
- b. Wilful disregard or violation of this Act or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- 5 c. Wilfully aiding or abetting another in the violation of 6 this Act or of any regulation or rule issued pursuant thereto;
- d. For the certified, conviction Conviction of any felony,

  if the Department determines, after investigation, that such

  person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the

  public trust and, for applicants for a certificate of

  registration or license, provisions set forth in Section 7.1

  apply;
  - e. <u>For the certified, conviction Conviction</u> of any crime an essential element of which is misstatement, fraud or dishonesty and, for applicants for a certificate of registration or <u>license</u>, provisions set forth in Section 7.1 apply;
  - f. Conviction of a violation of any law of Illinois relating to the purchase of livestock or any Departmental rule or regulation pertaining thereto;
  - g. Making substantial misrepresentations or false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade or induce in connection with the business conducted under this Act;
  - h. Pursuing a continued course of misrepresentation of or making false promises through advertising, salesman, agent or otherwise in connection with the business conducted under this Act;

1	i.	Failure	to	possess	the	necessary	qualifications	or	to
2	meet th	ne requir	emer	nts of th	is A	ct;			

- j. Failure to pay for livestock within 24 hours after
  purchase, except as otherwise provided in Section 16;
- 5 k. If Department audit determines the registrant to be insolvent; or
- 1. Issuance of checks for payment of livestock when funds are insufficient.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 80-915.)

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- 10 (225 ILCS 655/7.1 new)
- 11 Sec. 7.1. Applicant convictions.
- 12 (a) The Department shall not require applicants to report

  13 the following information and shall not consider the following

  14 criminal history records in connection with an application for

  15 a certificate of registration or license under this Act:
- (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as

  defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,

  subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of

  the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
    - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.

1	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
2	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
3	expunged.
4	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure or
5	granting a certificate of registration, a conviction of any
6	misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession
7	or of any felony of the applicant, the Department shall
8	consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors
9	contained in the applicant's record, including any of the
10	<pre>following:</pre>
11	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
12	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
13	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
14	license is sought;
15	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
16	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
17	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
18	<pre>conviction;</pre>
19	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
20	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
21	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
22	to the licensed position or position of employment;
23	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
24	offense;
25	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
26	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a

1	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
2	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
3	with conditions of supervision;
4	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
5	professional character;
6	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
7	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
8	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
9	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
10	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
11	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
12	Corrections; and
13	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
14	person's potential and current ability to perform the
15	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
16	license or employment is sought.
17	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
18	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
19	the applicant to engage in the licensed or registered practice.
20	If the Department refuses to issue a certificate of
21	registration or license to an applicant, then the applicant
22	shall be notified of the denial in writing with the following
23	<pre>included in the notice of denial:</pre>
24	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
25	certificate of registration or a license;
26	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or

1	partial basis for the refusal to issue a certificate of
2	registration or a license;
3	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
4	applicant;
5	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license or
6	certificate of registration specific to the evidence
7	presented in mitigation of conviction items that formed the
8	partial or sole basis for the Department's decision; and
9	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
10	applicant may reapply for a license or certificate of
11	registration, whichever is applicable.
12	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
13	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
14	statistical information relating to new and renewal license or
15	certificate of registration applications during the preceding
16	calendar year. Each report shall show at minimum:
17	(1) the number of applicants for a license or
18	certificate of registration under this Act within the
19	previous calendar year;
20	(2) the number of applicants for a license or
21	certificate of registration under this Act within the
22	previous calendar year who had any criminal conviction;
23	(3) the number of applicants for a license or
24	certificate of registration under this Act in the previous
25	calendar year who were granted a license;
26	(4) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction

1	who were granted a license or certificate of registration
2	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
3	(5) the number of applicants for a license under this
4	Act within the previous calendar year who were denied a
5	license or a certificate of registration;
6	(6) the number of applicants with a criminal conviction
7	who were denied a license or certificate of registration
8	under this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in
9	part because of a prior conviction;
10	(7) the number of probationary license or certificate
11	of registration without monitoring issued under this Act in
12	the previous calendar year to applicants with convictions;
13	and
14	(8) the number of probationary license or certificate
15	of registration with monitoring issued under this Act in
16	the previous calendar year to applicants with convictions.
17	Section 145. The Professional Geologist Licensing Act is
18	amended by changing Section 80 and adding Section 77 as
19	follows:
20	(225 ILCS 745/77 new)
21	Sec. 77. Applicant convictions.
22	(a) The Department shall not require the applicant to
23	report information about the following, and shall not consider
24	the following criminal history records in connection with an

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application	ior	а	license	under	this	Act:

- (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
  - (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the nature of the offense required the individual to be tried as an adult.
  - (3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction unless related to the practice of the profession. However, applicants shall not be asked to report any arrests, and, an arrest not followed by a conviction shall not be the basis of a denial and may be used only to assess an applicant's rehabilitation.
    - (4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
  - (5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or expunged.
- (b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether to grant a license, a conviction of any felony or a misdemeanor directly related to the practice of the profession by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of an initial applicant, the Department shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the applicant's record,

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1	including any of the following:
2	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
3	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
4	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
5	license is sought;
6	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
7	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
8	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
9	conviction;
10	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
11	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
12	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
13	to the licensed position or position of employment;
14	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
15	offense;
16	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
17	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
18	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
19	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
20	with conditions of supervision;
21	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
22	<pre>professional character;</pre>
23	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
24	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a

term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a

certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the

1	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
2	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
3	Corrections; and
4	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
5	person's potential and current ability to perform the
6	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
7	license or employment is sought.
8	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
9	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
10	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
11	Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the
12	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
13	with the following included in the notice of denial:
14	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
15	<u>license;</u>
16	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
17	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
18	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
19	applicant;
20	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
21	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
22	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
23	decision; and
24	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
25	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
26	applicable.

1	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
2	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
3	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
4	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
5	shall show at minimum:
6	(1) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
7	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
8	(2) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
9	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
10	who had any criminal conviction;
11	(3) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
12	license under this Act in the previous calendar year who
13	were granted a license;
14	(4) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
15	license with a criminal conviction who were granted a
16	license under this Act within the previous calendar year;
17	(5) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
18	license under this Act within the previous calendar year
19	who were denied a license;
20	(6) the number of applicants for a new or renewal
21	license with a criminal conviction who were denied a
22	license under this Act in the previous calendar year in
23	part or in whole because of a prior conviction;
24	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
25	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
26	wear to applicants with criminal conviction, and

1		(8) t	he nu	ımber	of	proba	tiona	ry licens	ses with
2	monit	coring	issued	under	this	Act	in the	e previous	calendar
3	vear	to app	olicant	s with	a cri	minal	convi	ction.	

4 (225 ILCS 745/80)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)

6 Sec. 80. Disciplinary actions.

- (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate, including fines not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation, with regard to any license for any one or combination of the following:
- 13 (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to 14 the Department.
  - (2) Violations of this Act, or of the rules promulgated under this Act.
  - (3) For licensees, conviction Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the

1	profession.	For	applicants,	provisions	set	forth	in
2	Section 77 a	oply.					

- (4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining licensure or violating any provision of this Act or the rules promulgated under this Act pertaining to advertising.
  - (5) Professional incompetence.
  - (6) Malpractice.
- (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules promulgated under this Act.
- (8) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (10) 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.
- (11) Discipline by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory of the United States, or a foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
- (12) 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 professional services not actually or personally rendered.
  - (13) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - (14) Willfully making or filing false records or reports in his or her practice, including but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
  - (15) Physical illness, including but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process, or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
  - (16) Solicitation of professional services other than permitted advertising.
  - (17) Conviction of or cash compromise of a charge or violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act regulating narcotics.
  - (18) Failure to (i) file a tax return, (ii) pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or (iii) pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.
  - (19) Conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or outside this State, of any

- violation of any law governing the practice of professional geology, if the Department determines, after investigation, that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
  - (20) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered.
  - (21) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name.
  - (22) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license to practice as a Licensed Professional Geologist under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
  - (23) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.
  - (b) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will end only upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to the involuntary admission or judicial admission and issues an order so finding and discharging the licensee; and upon the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.
  - All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within

- 1 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine
- or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order imposing
- 3 the fine.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15.)
- 5 Section 150. The Raffles and Poker Runs Act is amended by
- 6 changing Section 3 and by adding Section 3.1 as follows:
- 7 (230 ILCS 15/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 2303)
- 8 Sec. 3. License Application Issuance Restrictions -
- 9 Persons ineligible. Licenses issued by the governing body of
- 10 any county or municipality are subject to the following
- 11 restrictions:
- 12 (1) No person, firm or corporation shall conduct
- 13 raffles or chances or poker runs without having first
- obtained a license therefor pursuant to this Act.
- 15 (2) The license and application for license must
- specify the area or areas within the licensing authority in
- 17 which raffle chances will be sold or issued or a poker run
- 18 will be conducted, the time period during which raffle
- chances will be sold or issued or a poker run will be
- 20 conducted, the time of determination of winning chances and
- 21 the location or locations at which winning chances will be
- 22 determined.
- 23 (3) The license application must contain a sworn
- 24 statement attesting to the not-for-profit character of the

1	prospective licensee organization, signed by the presiding
2	officer and the secretary of that organization.
3	(4) The application for license shall be prepared in
4	accordance with the ordinance of the local governmental
5	unit.
6	(5) A license authorizes the licensee to conduct
7	raffles or poker runs as defined in this Act.
8	The following are ineligible for any license under this
9	Act:
10	(a) any person who has not sufficiently rehabilitated
11	following a felony conviction has been convicted of a
12	<del>felony</del> ;
13	(b) any person who is or has been a professional
14	gambler or gambling promoter;
15	(c) any person who is not of good moral character;
16	(d) any firm or corporation in which a person defined
17	in (a), (b) or (c) has a proprietary, equitable or credit
18	interest, or in which such a person is active or employed;
19	(e) any organization in which a person defined in (a),
20	(b) or (c) is an officer, director, or employee, whether
21	compensated or not;
22	(f) any organization in which a person defined in (a),
23	(b) or (c) is to participate in the management or operation
24	of a raffle as defined in this Act.

25 (Source: P.A. 98-644, eff. 6-10-14.)

1	(230 ILCS 15/3.1 new)
2	Sec. 3.1. Applicant convictions.
3	(a) The licensing authority shall not require applicants to
4	report the following information and shall not consider the
5	following criminal history records in connection with an
6	application for licensure:
7	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
8	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
9	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
10	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
11	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
12	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
13	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
14	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
15	tried as an adult.
16	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
17	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
18	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
19	expunged.
20	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure or
21	determining moral character, a conviction of a felony of an
22	applicant, the licensing authority shall consider any evidence
23	of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in the
24	applicant's record, including any of the following:
25	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
26	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,

Corrections; and

1	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
2	license is sought;
3	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
4	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
5	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
6	<pre>conviction;</pre>
7	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
8	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
9	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
10	to the licensed position or position of employment;
11	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
12	offense;
13	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
14	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
15	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
16	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
17	with conditions of supervision;
18	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
19	<pre>professional character;</pre>
20	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
21	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
22	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
23	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
24	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
25	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of

1	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
2	person's potential and current ability to perform the
3	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
4	license or employment is sought.
5	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the licensing
6	authority to demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair
7	the ability of the applicant to engage in the licensed
8	practice. If the licensing authority refuses to issue a license
9	to an applicant, then the applicant shall be notified of the
10	denial in writing with the following included in the notice of
11	denial:
12	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
13	license;
14	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
15	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
16	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
17	applicant;
18	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
19	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
20	that formed the partial or sole basis for the licensing
21	authority's decision; and
22	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
23	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
24	applicable.
25	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the licensing
26	authority must prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report

1	of summary statistical information relating to new and renewal
2	license applications during the preceding calendar year. Each
3	report shall show at minimum:
4	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
5	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
6	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
7	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
8	any criminal conviction;
9	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
10	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
11	<pre>granted a license;</pre>
12	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
13	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
14	this Act within the previous calendar year;
15	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
16	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
17	denied a license;
18	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
19	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
20	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
21	because of a prior conviction;
22	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
23	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
24	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
25	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
26	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar

## 1 year to applicants with criminal convictions.

- 2 Section 155. The Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act is
- 3 amended by changing Section 2.1 and by adding Section 2.2 as
- 4 follows:

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- 5 (230 ILCS 20/2.1)
- Sec. 2.1. Ineligibility for a license. The following are ineligible for any license under this Act:
  - (1) Any person convicted of any felony within the last 5 years who has not been sufficiently rehabilitated following the conviction. Any person who has been convicted of a felony within the last 10 years prior to the date of the application.
  - (2) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 who has not been sufficiently rehabilitated following the conviction.
  - (3) Any person who has had a bingo, pull tabs and jar games, or charitable games license revoked by the Department.
- 20 (4) Any person who is or has been a professional gambler.
  - (5) Any person found gambling in a manner not authorized by the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act, the Bingo License and Tax Act, or the Charitable Games Act,

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1	participating in such gambling, or knowingly permitti	.ng
2	such gambling on premises where pull tabs and jar games a	ıre
3	authorized to be conducted.	

- (6) Any firm or corporation in which a person defined in (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) has any proprietary, equitable, or credit interest or in which such person is active or employed.
- 8 (7) Any organization in which a person defined in (1), 9 (2), (3), (4), or (5) is an officer, director, or employee, 10 whether compensated or not.
- (8) Any organization in which a person defined in (1),
  (2), (3), (4), or (5) is to participate in the management
  or operation of pull tabs and jar games.
- The Department of State Police shall provide the criminal background of any supplier as requested by the Department of Revenue.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 18 (230 ILCS 20/2.2 new)
- 19 Sec. 2.2. Applicant convictions.
- 20 <u>(a) The Department shall not require applicants to report</u>
  21 <u>the following information and shall not consider the following</u>
  22 <u>criminal history records in connection with an application for</u>
  23 licensure:
- 24 <u>(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as</u>
  25 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987

1	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
2	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
3	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
4	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
5	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
6	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
7	tried as an adult.
8	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
9	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
10	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
11	expunged.
12	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
13	conviction of any felony or of a violation of Article 28 of the
14	Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012, the Department
15	shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating
16	factors contained in the applicant's record, including any of
17	the following that the applicant has been sufficiently
18	<pre>rehabilitated:</pre>
19	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
20	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
21	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
22	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
23	(2) the amount of time that has elapsed since the
24	offense occurred;
25	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
26	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,

1	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
2	to the licensed position or position of employment;
3	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
4	offense;
5	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
6	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
7	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
8	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
9	with conditions of supervision;
10	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
11	<pre>professional character;</pre>
12	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
13	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
14	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
15	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
16	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
17	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
18	Corrections; and
19	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
20	person's potential and current ability to perform the
21	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
22	license or employment is sought.
23	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
24	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
25	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the

Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the

1	applicant shall be notified of the denial in writing with the
2	following included in the notice of denial:
3	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
4	<u>license;</u>
5	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
6	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
7	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
8	<pre>applicant;</pre>
9	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
10	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
11	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
12	decision; and
13	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
14	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
15	applicable.
16	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
17	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
18	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
19	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
20	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
21	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
23	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
24	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
25	any criminal conviction;
26	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license

1	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
2	granted a license;
3	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
4	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
5	this Act within the previous calendar year;
6	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
7	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
8	denied a license;
9	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
10	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
11	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
12	because of a prior conviction;
13	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
14	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
15	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and the number
16	of probationary licenses with monitoring issued under this
17	Act in the previous calendar year to applicants with
18	criminal conviction.
19	Section 160. The Bingo License and Tax Act is amended by
20	changing Section 1.2 and by adding Section 1.2a as follows:
21	(230 ILCS 25/1.2)
22	Sec. 1.2. Ineligibility for licensure. The following are
23	ineligible for any license under this Act:

(1) Any person convicted of any felony within the last

5	)	years	who	has	not	been	suffi	ciently	reh	abilita	ted
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- (2) Any person who has been convicted of a violation of Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 who has not been sufficiently rehabilitated following the conviction.
- (3) Any person who has had a bingo, pull tabs and jar games, or charitable games license revoked by the Department.
- (4) Any person who is or has been a professional gambler.
- (5) Any person found gambling in a manner not authorized by the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act, Bingo License and Tax Act, or the Charitable Games Act, participating in such gambling, or knowingly permitting such gambling on premises where a bingo event is authorized to be conducted or has been conducted.
- (6) Any organization in which a person defined in (1),
  (2), (3), (4), or (5) has a proprietary, equitable, or
  credit interest, or in which such person is active or
  employed.
- (7) Any organization in which a person defined in (1),(2), (3), (4), or (5) is an officer, director, or employee,whether compensated or not.

1 (8	3) Any	organization	in	which	а	person	defined	in	(1)	,

- 2 (2), (3), (4), or (5) is to participate in the management
- 3 or operation of a bingo game.
- 4 The Department of State Police shall provide the criminal
- 5 background of any person requested by the Department of
- 6 Revenue.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 8 (230 ILCS 25/1.2a new)
- 9 Sec. 1.2a. Applicant convictions.
- 10 (a) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
- 11 <u>conviction of any felony or of a violation of Article 28 of the</u>
- 12 <u>Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012, the Department</u>
- 13 shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating
- 14 factors contained in the applicant's record, including any of
- 15 the following that the applicant has been sufficiently
- 16 rehabilitated:
- 17 <u>(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for</u>
- 18 which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
- 19 functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
- 20 license is sought;
- 21 (2) the amount of time that has elapsed since the
- offense occurred;
- 23 (3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
- 24 employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
- 25 then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related

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1	to the licensed position or position of employment;
2	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
3	offense;
4	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
5	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
6	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
7	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
8	with conditions of supervision;
9	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
10	<pre>professional character;</pre>
11	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
12	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
13	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
14	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
15	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
16	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
17	Corrections; and
18	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
19	person's potential and current ability to perform the
20	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
21	license or employment is sought.
22	(b) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
23	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
24	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the

Department refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the

Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing

1	with the following included in the notice of denial:
2	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
3	license;
4	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
5	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
6	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
7	applicant;
8	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
9	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
10	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
11	decision; and
12	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
13	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
14	applicable.
15	(c) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
16	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
17	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
18	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
19	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
20	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
21	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
22	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
23	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
24	any criminal conviction;
25	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
26	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were

1	<pre>granted a license;</pre>
2	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
3	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
4	this Act within the previous calendar year;
5	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
6	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
7	denied a license;
8	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
9	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
10	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
11	because of a prior conviction;
12	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
13	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
14	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
15	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
16	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
17	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
18	(d) The Department shall not require applicants to report
19	the following information and shall not consider the following
20	criminal history records in connection with an application for
21	<pre>licensure:</pre>
22	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
23	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
24	subject to the exclusions set forth in Section 5-130 of the
25	Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
26	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and

1	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
2	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
3	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
4	tried as an adult.
5	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
6	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
7	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
8	expunged.
9	Section 165. The Charitable Games Act is amended by
10	changing Section 7 and by adding Section 7.1 as follows:
11	(230 ILCS 30/7) (from Ch. 120, par. 1127)
12	Sec. 7. Ineligible Persons. The following are ineligible
13	for any license under this Act:
14	(a) any person convicted of any felony within the last
15	5 years who has not been sufficiently rehabilitated
16	following the conviction any person who has been convicted
17	of a felony within the last 10 years before the date of the
18	application;
19	(b) any person who has been convicted of a violation of
20	Article 28 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
21	Code of 2012 who has not been sufficiently rehabilitated
22	following the conviction;
23	(c) any person who has had a bingo, pull tabs and jar
24	games, or charitable games license revoked by the

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1	Department;

- 2 (d) any person who is or has been a professional gambler;
  - (d-1) any person found gambling in a manner not authorized by this Act, the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act, or the Bingo License and Tax Act participating in such gambling, or knowingly permitting such gambling on premises where an authorized charitable games event is authorized to be conducted or has been conducted;
  - (e) any organization in which a person defined in (a),(b), (c), (d), or (d-1) has a proprietary, equitable, or credit interest, or in which the person is active or employed;
  - (f) any organization in which a person defined in (a),
    (b), (c), (d), or (d-1) is an officer, director, or
    employee, whether compensated or not;
  - (g) any organization in which a person defined in (a),(b), (c), (d), or (d-1) is to participate in the management or operation of charitable games.
- The Department of State Police shall provide the criminal background of any person requested by the Department of Revenue.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 24 (230 ILCS 30/7.1 new)
- Sec. 7.1. Applicant convictions.

1	(a) When reviewing, for the purpose of licensure, a
2	conviction of any felony or of a violation of Article 28 of the
3	Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012, the Department
4	shall consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating
5	factors contained in the applicant's record, including any of
6	the following that the applicant has been sufficiently
7	<pre>rehabilitated:</pre>
8	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
9	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
10	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
11	<pre>license is sought;</pre>
12	(2) the amount of time that has elapsed since the
13	offense occurred;
14	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
15	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
16	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
17	to the licensed position or position of employment;
18	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
19	offense;
20	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
21	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
22	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
23	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
24	with conditions of supervision;
25	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
26	professional character;

1	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
2	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
3	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
4	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
5	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
6	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
7	Corrections; and
8	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
9	person's potential and current ability to perform the
10	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
11	license or employment is sought.
12	(b) It is the affirmative obligation of the Department to
13	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
14	the applicant to engage in the licensed practice. If the
15	Department refuses to grant a license to an applicant, then the
16	Department shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing
17	with the following included in the notice of denial:
18	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
19	<u>license;</u>
20	(2) a list of the convictions that formed the sole or
21	partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
22	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
23	applicant;
24	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
25	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
26	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's

1	decision; and
2	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
3	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
4	applicable.
5	(c) No later than May 1 of each year, the Department must
6	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
7	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
8	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
9	shall show at minimum:
10	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
11	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
12	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
13	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
14	any criminal conviction;
15	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
16	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
17	granted a license;
18	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
19	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
20	this Act within the previous calendar year;
21	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
22	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
23	denied a license;
24	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
25	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
26	this Act in the provious calendar year in whole or in part

Τ	because of a prior conviction;
2	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
3	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
4	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
5	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
6	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
7	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
8	(d) Applicants shall not be required to report the
9	following information and the following shall not be considered
10	in connection with an application for licensure or
11	registration:
12	(1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
13	defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
14	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
15	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
16	(2) Law enforcement, court records, and conviction
17	records of an individual who was 17 years old at the time
18	of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless the
19	nature of the offense required the individual to be tried
20	as an adult.
21	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
22	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
23	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
24	expunged.

Section 170. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by

- 1 changing Sections 6-2 and 7-1 and by adding Section 6-2.5 as
- 2 follows:

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- 3 (235 ILCS 5/6-2) (from Ch. 43, par. 120)
- Sec. 6-2. Issuance of licenses to certain persons prohibited.
  - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this Section and in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 3-12, no license of any kind issued by the State Commission or any local commission shall be issued to:
    - (1) A person who is not a resident of any city, village or county in which the premises covered by the license are located; except in case of railroad or boat licenses.
    - (2) A person who is not of good character and reputation in the community in which he resides.
      - (3) A person who is not a citizen of the United States.
    - (4) A person who has been convicted of a felony under any Federal or State law, unless the Commission determines that such person has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust after considering matters set forth in such person's application in accordance with Section 6-2.5 of this Act and the Commission's investigation. The burden of proof of sufficient rehabilitation shall be on the applicant.
    - (5) A person who has been convicted of keeping a place of prostitution or keeping a place of juvenile

- prostitution, promoting prostitution that involves keeping a place of prostitution, or promoting juvenile prostitution that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution.
  - (6) A person who has been convicted of pandering or other crime or misdemeanor opposed to decency and morality.
  - (7) A person whose license issued under this Act has been revoked for cause.
  - (8) A person who at the time of application for renewal of any license issued hereunder would not be eligible for such license upon a first application.
  - (9) A copartnership, if any general partnership thereof, or any limited partnership thereof, owning more than 5% of the aggregate limited partner interest in such copartnership would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than residence within the political subdivision, unless residency is required by local ordinance.
  - (10) A corporation or limited liability company, if any member, officer, manager or director thereof, or any stockholder or stockholders owning in the aggregate more than 5% of the stock of such corporation, would not be eligible to receive a license hereunder for any reason other than citizenship and residence within the political subdivision.
    - (10a) A corporation or limited liability company

unless it is incorporated or organized in Illinois, or unless it is a foreign corporation or foreign limited liability company which is qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 or the Limited Liability Company Act to transact business in Illinois. The Commission shall permit and accept from an applicant for a license under this Act proof prepared from the Secretary of State's website that the corporation or limited liability company is in good standing and is qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 or the Limited Liability Company Act to transact business in Illinois.

- (11) A person whose place of business is conducted by a manager or agent unless the manager or agent possesses the same qualifications required by the licensee.
- (12) A person who has been convicted of a violation of any Federal or State law concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic liquor, subsequent to the passage of this Act or has forfeited his bond to appear in court to answer charges for any such violation, unless the Commission determines, in accordance with Section 6-2.5 of this Act, that the person has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant public trust.
- (13) A person who does not beneficially own the premises for which a license is sought, or does not have a lease thereon for the full period for which the license is to be issued.

(14) Any law enforcing public official, including 1 2 members of local liquor control commissions, any mayor, 3 alderman, or member of the city council or commission, any president of the village board of trustees, any member of a 4 village board of trustees, or any president or member of a county board; and no such official shall have a direct 6 interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of 7 8 alcoholic liquor, except that a license may be granted to 9 such official in relation to premises that are not located 10 within the territory subject to the jurisdiction of that 11 official if the issuance of such license is approved by the 12 State Liquor Control Commission and except that a license 13 may be granted, in a city or village with a population of 14 55,000 or less, to any alderman, member of a city council, 15 or member of a village board of trustees in relation to 16 premises that are located within the territory subject to 17 the jurisdiction of that official if (i) the sale of alcoholic liquor pursuant to the license is incidental to 18 19 the selling of food, (ii) the issuance of the license is 20 approved by the State Commission, (iii) the issuance of the license is in accordance with all applicable local 21 22 ordinances in effect where the premises are located, and 23 (iv) the official granted a license does not vote on 24 alcoholic liquor issues pending before the board or council 25 to which the license holder is elected. Notwithstanding any 26 provision of this paragraph (14) to the contrary, an

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alderman or member of a city council or commission, a member of a village board of trustees other than the president of the village board of trustees, or a member of a county board other than the president of a county board may have a direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as long as he or she is not a law enforcing public official, a mayor, a village board president, or president of a county board. To prevent any conflict of interest, the elected official with the direct interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor shall not participate in any meetings, decisions hearings, or on matters impacting the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor. Furthermore, the mayor of a city with a population of 55,000 or less or the president of a village with a population of 55,000 or less may have an interest in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of alcoholic liquor as long as the council or board over which he or she presides has made a local liquor control commissioner appointment that complies with the requirements of Section 4-2 of this Act.

- (15) A person who is not a beneficial owner of the business to be operated by the licensee.
- (16) A person who has been convicted of a gambling offense as proscribed by any of subsections (a) (3) through (a) (11) of Section 28-1 of, or as proscribed by Section

- 28-1.1 or 28-3 of, the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or as proscribed by a statute replaced by any of the aforesaid statutory provisions.
  - (17) A person or entity to whom a federal wagering stamp has been issued by the federal government, unless the person or entity is eligible to be issued a license under the Raffles and Poker Runs Act or the Illinois Pull Tabs and Jar Games Act.
  - (18) A person who intends to sell alcoholic liquors for use or consumption on his or her licensed retail premises who does not have liquor liability insurance coverage for that premises in an amount that is at least equal to the maximum liability amounts set out in subsection (a) of Section 6-21.
  - (19) A person who is licensed by any licensing authority as a manufacturer of beer, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer, having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a person licensed in this State as a distributor or importing distributor. For purposes of this paragraph (19), a person who is licensed by any licensing authority as a "manufacturer of beer" shall also mean a brewer and a non-resident dealer who is also a manufacturer of beer, including a partnership,

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corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed as a manufacturer of beer.

(20) A person who is licensed in this State as a distributor or importing distributor, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form business enterprise licensed in this State as distributor or importing distributor having any legal, equitable, or beneficial interest, directly or indirectly, in a person licensed as a manufacturer of beer by any licensing authority, or any partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise, except for a person who owns, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, no more than 5% of the outstanding shares of a manufacturer of beer whose shares are publicly traded on an exchange within the meaning of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. For the purposes of this paragraph (20), a person who is licensed by any licensing authority as "manufacturer of beer" shall also mean a brewer and a non-resident dealer who is also a manufacturer of beer, including a partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or trust or any subsidiary, affiliate, or agent thereof, or any other form of business enterprise licensed

- 1 as a manufacturer of beer.
- 2 (b) A criminal conviction of a corporation is not grounds
- 3 for the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license applied
- 4 for or held by the corporation if the criminal conviction was
- 5 not the result of a violation of any federal or State law
- 6 concerning the manufacture, possession or sale of alcoholic
- 7 liquor, the offense that led to the conviction did not result
- 8 in any financial gain to the corporation and the corporation
- 9 has terminated its relationship with each director, officer,
- 10 employee, or controlling shareholder whose actions directly
- 11 contributed to the conviction of the corporation. The
- 12 Commission shall determine if all provisions of this subsection
- 13 (b) have been met before any action on the corporation's
- 14 license is initiated.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-1059, eff. 8-24-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13;
- 98-10, eff. 5-6-13; 98-21, eff. 6-13-13; 98-644, eff. 6-10-14;
- 17 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- 18 (235 ILCS 5/6-2.5 new)
- 19 Sec. 6-2.5. Applicant convictions.
- 20 (a) The Commission shall not require applicants to report
- 21 the following information and shall not consider the following
- 22 criminal history records in connection with an application for
- 23 a license under this Act:
- 24 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
- defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,

1	subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
2	the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
3	(2) Law enforcement records, court records, and
4	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
5	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
6	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
7	tried as an adult.
8	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
9	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
10	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
11	expunged.
12	(b) When determining whether to grant a license to an
13	applicant with a prior conviction of a felony or a violation of
14	any federal or State law concerning the manufacture, possession
15	or sale of alcoholic liquor, the Commission shall consider any
16	evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors contained in
17	the applicant's record, including any of the following:
18	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
19	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
20	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
21	license is sought;
22	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
23	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
24	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
25	<pre>conviction;</pre>
26	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or

1	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
2	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related
3	to the licensed position or position of employment;
4	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
5	offense;
6	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
7	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
8	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
9	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
10	with conditions of supervision;
11	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
12	professional character;
13	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
14	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
15	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
16	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
17	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
18	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
19	Corrections; and
20	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
21	person's potential and current ability to perform the
22	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
23	license or employment is sought.
24	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Commission to
25	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
26	the applicant to engage in the practice regulated under this

1	Act. If the Commission refuses to issue a license to an
2	applicant, then the Commission shall notify the applicant of
3	the denial in writing with the following included in the notice
4	of denial:
5	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to issue a
6	license;
7	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
8	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
9	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
10	applicant;
11	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
12	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
13	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Department's
14	decision; and
15	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
16	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
17	applicable.
18	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Commission must
19	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
20	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
21	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
22	shall show at minimum:
23	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
24	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
25	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
26	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had

1	any criminal conviction;
2	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
3	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were
4	granted a license;
5	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
6	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
7	this Act within the previous calendar year;
8	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
9	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
10	denied a license;
11	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
12	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
13	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
14	because of a prior conviction;
15	(7) the number of probationary licenses without
16	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
17	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
18	(8) the number of probationary licenses with
19	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
20	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
21	(235 ILCS 5/7-1) (from Ch. 43, par. 145)
22	Sec. 7-1. An applicant for a retail license from the State
23	Commission shall submit to the State Commission an application
24	in writing under oath stating:
25	(1) The applicant's name and mailing address;

1 (2) The name and address of the applicant's business;
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- (3) If applicable, the date of the filing of the "assumed name" of the business with the County Clerk;
- (4) In case of a copartnership, the date of the formation of the partnership; in the case of an Illinois corporation, the date of its incorporation; or in the case of a foreign corporation, the State where it was incorporated and the date of its becoming qualified under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 to transact business in the State of Illinois;
- (5) The number, the date of issuance and the date of expiration of the applicant's current local retail liquor license;
- (6) The name of the city, village, or county that issued the local retail liquor license;
- (7) The name and address of the landlord if the premises are leased;
- (8) The date of the applicant's first request for a State liquor license and whether it was granted, denied or withdrawn;
- (9) The address of the applicant when the first application for a State liquor license was made;
- (10) The applicant's current State liquor license number:
  - (11) The date the applicant began liquor sales at his place of business;

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thereof;

1	(12) The address of the applicant's warehouse if he
2	warehouses liquor;
3	(13) The applicant's Retailers' Occupation Tax (ROT)
4	Registration Number;
5	(14) The applicant's document locator number on his
6	Federal Special Tax Stamp;
7	(15) Whether the applicant is delinquent in the payment
8	of the Retailers' Occupation Tax (Sales Tax), and if so,
9	the reasons therefor;
10	(16) Whether the applicant is delinquent under the cash
11	beer law, and if so, the reasons therefor;
12	(17) In the case of a retailer, whether he is
13	delinquent under the 30-day credit law, and if so, the
14	reasons therefor;
15	(18) In the case of a distributor, whether he is
16	delinquent under the 15-day credit law, and if so, the
17	reasons therefor;
18	(19) Whether the applicant has made an application for
19	a liquor license which has been denied, and if so, the
20	reasons therefor;
21	(20) Whether the applicant has ever had any previous
22	liquor license suspended or revoked, and if so, the reasons
23	therefor;
24	(21) Whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a

gambling offense or felony, and if so, the particulars

- (22) Whether the applicant possesses a current Federal Wagering Stamp, and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (23) Whether the applicant, or any other person, directly in his place of business is a public official, and if so, the particulars thereof;
- (24) The applicant's name, sex, date of birth, social security number, position and percentage of ownership in the business; and the name, sex, date of birth, social security number, position and percentage of ownership in the business of every sole owner, partner, corporate officer, director, manager and any person who owns 5% or more of the shares of the applicant business entity or parent corporations of the applicant business entity; and
- anything else of value, and that he will not receive or borrow money or anything else of value (other than merchandising credit in the ordinary course of business for a period not to exceed 90 days as herein expressly permitted under Section 6-5 hereof), directly or indirectly, from any manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor or from any representative of any such manufacturer, importing distributor or distributor, nor be a party in any way, directly or indirectly, to any violation by a manufacturer, distributor or importing distributor of Section 6-6 of this Act.

In addition to any other requirement of this Section, an

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applicant for a special use permit license and a special event retailer's license shall also submit (A) proof satisfactory to the Commission that the applicant has a resale number issued under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or that the applicant is registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, (B) proof satisfactory to the Commission the applicant а current, valid has exemption identification number issued under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and a certification to the Commission that the purchase of alcoholic liquors will be a tax-exempt purchase, or (C) a statement that the applicant is not registered under Section 2a of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, does not hold a resale number under Section 2c of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and does not hold an exemption number under Section 1g of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The applicant shall also submit proof of adequate dram shop insurance for the special event prior to being issued a license.

In addition to the foregoing information, such application shall contain such other and further information as the State Commission and the local commission may, by rule or regulation not inconsistent with law, prescribe.

If the applicant reports a felony conviction as required under paragraph (21) of this Section, such conviction may be considered by the Commission in accordance with Section 6-2.5 of this Act in determining qualifications for licensing, but

- 1 shall not operate as a bar to licensing.
- 2 If said application is made in behalf of a partnership,
- 3 firm, association, club or corporation, then the same shall be
- 4 signed by one member of such partnership or the president or
- 5 secretary of such corporation or an authorized agent of said
- 6 partnership or corporation.
- 7 All other applications shall be on forms prescribed by the
- 8 State Commission, and which may exclude any of the above
- 9 requirements which the State Commission rules to be
- inapplicable.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.)
- Section 175. The Radon Industry Licensing Act is amended by
- 13 changing Section 45 and by adding Section 46 as follows:
- 14 (420 ILCS 44/45)
- 15 Sec. 45. Grounds for disciplinary action. The Agency may
- 16 refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, or take
- 17 other disciplinary action as the Agency may deem proper,
- including fines not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, with
- 19 regard to any license for any one or combination of the
- 20 following causes:
- 21 (a) Violation of this Act or its rules.
- 22 (b) For licensees, conviction <del>Conviction</del> of a crime
- 23 under the laws of any United States jurisdiction that is a
- 24 felony or of any crime that directly relates to the

1	practice of detecting or reducing the presence of radon or
2	radon progeny. For applicants, provisions set forth in
3	Section 46 apply.

- (c) Making a misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license.
- (d) Professional incompetence or gross negligence in the practice of detecting or reducing the presence of radon or radon progeny.
- (e) Gross malpractice, prima facie evidence of which may be a conviction or judgment of malpractice in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (f) Aiding or assisting another person in violating a provision of this Act or its rules.
- (g) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Agency that has been sent by mail to the licensee's last known address.
- (h) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (i) 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.
- (j) Discipline by another United States jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those

set forth in this Section.

- (k) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from a person any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for a professional service not actually or personally rendered.
- (1) A finding by the Agency that the licensee has violated the terms of a license.
- (m) Conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, either within or outside of this State, of a violation of a law governing the practice of detecting or reducing the presence of radon or radon progeny if the Agency determines after investigation that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
- (n) A finding by the Agency that a license has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (o) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other authorized name.
- (p) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees or moneys for which services are not rendered.
- (q) Failure 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 a tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are

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1	satisfied.

- (r) Failure to repay educational loans guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission, as provided in Section 80 of the Nuclear Safety Law of 2004. However, the Agency may issue an original or renewal license if the person in default has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.
- 9 (s) Failure to meet child support orders, as provided 10 in Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure 11 Act.
- 12 (t) Failure to pay a fee or civil penalty properly
  13 assessed by the Agency.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-369, eff. 7-29-05.)
- 15 (420 ILCS 44/46 new)
- 16 Sec. 46. Applicant convictions.
- 17 <u>(a) The Agency shall not require applicants to report the</u>
  18 <u>following information and shall not consider the following</u>
  19 <u>criminal history records in connection with an application for</u>
  20 a license under this Act:
- 21 (1) Juvenile adjudications of delinquent minors as
  22 defined in Section 5-105 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987,
  23 subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 5-130 of
  24 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 25 (2) Law enforcement records, court records, and

Τ	conviction records of an individual who was 17 years old at
2	the time of the offense and before January 1, 2014, unless
3	the nature of the offense required the individual to be
4	tried as an adult.
5	(3) Records of arrest not followed by a conviction.
6	(4) Convictions overturned by a higher court.
7	(5) Convictions or arrests that have been sealed or
8	expunged.
9	(b) When reviewing, for the purpose of determining whether
10	to grant a license, a conviction of any felony or a crime that
11	relates to the practice of detecting or reducing the presence
12	of radon or radon progeny of an applicant, the Agency shall
13	consider any evidence of rehabilitation and mitigating factors
14	contained in the applicant's record, including any of the
15	<pre>following:</pre>
16	(1) the lack of direct relation of the offense for
17	which the applicant was previously convicted to the duties,
18	functions, and responsibilities of the position for which a
19	license is sought;
20	(2) whether 5 years since a felony conviction or 3
21	years since release from confinement for the conviction,
22	whichever is later, have passed without a subsequent
23	conviction;
24	(3) if the applicant was previously licensed or
25	employed in this State or other state or jurisdictions,
26	then the lack of prior misconduct arising from or related

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1	to the licensed position or position of employment;
2	(4) the age of the person at the time of the criminal
3	offense;
4	(5) successful completion of sentence and, for
5	applicants serving a term of parole or probation, a
6	progress report provided by the applicant's probation or
7	parole officer that documents the applicant's compliance
8	with conditions of supervision;
9	(6) evidence of the applicant's present fitness and
10	<pre>professional character;</pre>
11	(7) evidence of rehabilitation or rehabilitative
12	effort during or after incarceration, or during or after a
13	term of supervision, including, but not limited to, a
14	certificate of good conduct under Section 5-5.5-25 of the
15	Unified Code of Corrections or a certificate of relief from
16	disabilities under Section 5-5.5-10 of the Unified Code of
17	Corrections; and
18	(8) any other mitigating factors that contribute to the
19	person's potential and current ability to perform the
20	duties and responsibilities of the position for which a
21	certificate or employment is sought.
22	(c) It is the affirmative obligation of the Agency to
23	demonstrate that a prior conviction would impair the ability of
24	the applicant to engage in the certified practice. If the

Agency refuses to issue a license to an applicant, then the

Agency shall notify the applicant of the denial in writing with

1	the following included in the notice of denial:
2	(1) a statement about the decision to refuse to grant a
3	license;
4	(2) a list of the conviction items that formed the sole
5	or partial basis for the refusal to issue a license;
6	(3) a list of the mitigating evidence presented by the
7	applicant;
8	(4) reasons for refusing to issue a license specific to
9	the evidence presented in mitigation of conviction items
10	that formed the partial or sole basis for the Agency's
11	decision; and
12	(5) a summary of the appeal process or the earliest the
13	applicant may reapply for a license, whichever is
14	applicable.
15	(d) No later than May 1 of each year, the Agency must
16	prepare, publicly announce, and publish a report of summary
17	statistical information relating to new and renewal license
18	applications during the preceding calendar year. Each report
19	<pre>shall show at minimum:</pre>
20	(1) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
21	under this Act within the previous calendar year;
22	(2) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
23	under this Act within the previous calendar year who had
24	any criminal conviction;
25	(3) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
26	under this Act in the previous calendar year who were

1	<pre>granted a license;</pre>
2	(4) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
3	with a criminal conviction who were granted a license under
4	this Act within the previous calendar year;
5	(5) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
6	under this Act within the previous calendar year who were
7	denied a license;
8	(6) the number of applicants for new or renewal license
9	with a criminal conviction who were denied a license under
10	this Act in the previous calendar year in whole or in part
11	because of a prior conviction;
12	(7) the number of probationary a license without
13	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
14	year to applicants with criminal conviction; and
15	(8) the number of probationary a license with
16	monitoring issued under this Act in the previous calendar
17	year to applicants with criminal conviction.
18	Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
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19	1, 2018.

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