

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB4462

Introduced 2/3/2020, by Rep. Allen Skillicorn

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985. Changes the short title to the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, and Nail Technology Act of 1985 and changes corresponding references to the Act throughout the statutes. Repeals provisions concerning hair braiding licenses, and removes references to licensed hair braiding throughout the Act. Effective immediately.

LRB101 16622 SPS 66006 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

- 1 AN ACT concerning regulation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 4.36 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 80/4.36)
- 7 Sec. 4.36. Acts repealed on January 1, 2026. The following
- 8 Acts are repealed on January 1, 2026:
- 9 The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and
- 10 Nail Technology Act of 1985.
- 11 The Collection Agency Act.
- 12 The Hearing Instrument Consumer Protection Act.
- 13 The Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act.
- 14 The Illinois Dental Practice Act.
- The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act.
- 16 The Illinois Physical Therapy Act.
- 17 The Professional Geologist Licensing Act.
- 18 The Respiratory Care Practice Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 99-26, eff. 7-10-15; 99-204, eff. 7-30-15;
- 20 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 99-229, eff. 8-3-15; 99-230, eff. 8-3-15;
- 21 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 99-469, eff. 8-26-15; 99-492, eff.
- 22 12-31-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

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- 1 Section 10. The Massage Licensing Act is amended by
- 2 changing Section 30 as follows:
- 3 (225 ILCS 57/30)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)
- Sec. 30. Title protection. 5
- 6 (a) Persons regulated by this Act are designated as massage 7 therapists and therefore are exclusively entitled to utilize 8 "massage", "massage therapy", and the terms therapist" when advertising or printing promotional material.
- 10 (b) Anyone who knowingly aids and abets one or more persons 11 not authorized to use a professional title regulated by this 12 Act or knowingly employs persons not authorized to use the regulated professional title in the course of their employment, 1.3 14 commits a violation of this Act.
 - (c) Anyone not authorized, under the definitions of this Act, to utilize the term "massage", "massage therapy", or "massage therapist" and who knowingly utilizes these terms when advertising commits a violation of this Act.
 - (d) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the use of the terms "massage", "massage therapy", or "massage therapist" by a salon registered under the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985, provided that the salon offers massage therapy services in accordance with this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 97-514, eff. 8-23-11.) 25

- 1 Section 15. The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair
- 2 Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985 is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 1-7, 1-7.5, 1-10, 1-11, 3-1,
- 4 3B-1, 3B-10, 3B-11, 3B-12, 3B-15, 3B-16, 3C-8, 3D-5, 4-1, 4-2,
- 5 4-4, 4-6.1, 4-7, 4-9, 4-19, and 4-20 and the headings of
- 6 Article IIIB and Article IIID as follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 410/1-1) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-1)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 9 Sec. 1-1. Title of Act. This Act may be cited as the
- 10 Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail
- 11 Technology Act of 1985.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 13 (225 ILCS 410/1-2) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-2)
- 14 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 15 Sec. 1-2. Public policy. The practices of barbering,
- 16 cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology in
- 17 the State of Illinois are hereby declared to affect the public
- 18 health, safety and welfare and to be subject to regulation and
- 19 control in the public interest. It is further declared to be a
- 20 matter of public interest and concern that the professions
- 21 merit and receive the confidence of the public and that only
- 22 qualified persons be permitted to practice said professions in
- 23 the State of Illinois. This Act shall be liberally construed to

- 1 carry out these objects and purposes.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 410/1-4)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 5 Sec. 1-4. Definitions. In this Act the following words
- 6 shall have the following meanings:
- 7 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
- 8 by the Department in the applicant's application file or the
- 9 licensee's license file, as maintained by the Department's
- 10 licensure maintenance unit.
- "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair
- 12 Braiding, and Nail Technology Board.
- 13 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 14 Professional Regulation.
- "Hair braiding" means a natural form of hair manipulation
- by braiding, cornrowing, extending, lacing, locking, sewing,
- twisting, weaving, or wrapping human hair, natural fibers,
- 18 synthetic fibers, and hair extensions. Such practice can be
- 19 performed by hand or by using simple braiding devices including
- 20 clips, combs, hairpins, scissors, needles, and thread. "Hair
- 21 braiding" includes what is commonly known as "African-style
- 22 hair braiding" or "natural hair care", but is not limited to
- 23 any particular cultural, ethnic, racial, or religious form of
- 24 hair style. "Hair braiding" includes the making of customized
- 25 wigs from natural hair, natural fibers, synthetic fibers, and

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- hair extensions. "Hair braiding" does not involve the use of 1 penetrating chemical hair treatments, chemical hair coloring 2 3 agents, chemical hair straightening agents, chemical hair joining agents, permanent wave styles, or chemical hair 4 5 bleaching agents applied to growing human hair. "Hair braiding" does not include the cutting or growing of human hair, but may 6 7 include the trimming of hair extensions or sewn weave-in 8 extensions only as applicable to the braiding process.
- 9 "Licensed barber" means an individual licensed by the
 10 Department to practice barbering as defined in this Act and
 11 whose license is in good standing.
- "Licensed cosmetologist" means an individual licensed by
 the Department to practice cosmetology, nail technology, hair
 braiding, and esthetics as defined in this Act and whose
 license is in good standing.
 - "Licensed esthetician" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice esthetics as defined in this Act and whose license is in good standing.
- "Licensed nail technician" means an individual licensed by
 the Department to practice nail technology as defined in this
 Act and whose license is in good standing.
 - "Licensed barber teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice barbering as defined in this Act and to provide instruction in the theory and practice of barbering to students in an approved barber school.
- 26 "Licensed cosmetology teacher" means an individual

licensed by the Department to practice cosmetology, esthetics,

hair braiding, and nail technology as defined in this Act and

to provide instruction in the theory and practice of

cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology to

students in an approved cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding,

or nail technology school.

"Licensed cosmetology clinic teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology as defined in this Act and to provide clinical instruction in the practice of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology in an approved school of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology.

"Licensed esthetics teacher" means an individual licensed by the Department to practice esthetics as defined in this Act and to provide instruction in the theory and practice of esthetics to students in an approved cosmetology or esthetics school.

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

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

"Licensed nail technology teacher" means an individual

- 1 licensed by the Department to practice nail technology and to
- 2 provide instruction in the theory and practice of nail
- 3 technology to students in an approved nail technology or
- 4 cosmetology school.
- 5 "Enrollment" is the date upon which the student signs an
- 6 enrollment agreement or student contract.
- 7 "Enrollment agreement" or "student contract" is any
- 8 agreement, instrument, or contract however named, which
- 9 creates or evidences an obligation binding a student to
- 10 purchase a course of instruction from a school.
- "Enrollment time" means the maximum number of hours a
- 12 student could have attended class, whether or not the student
- did in fact attend all those hours.
- 14 "Elapsed enrollment time" means the enrollment time
- 15 elapsed between the actual starting date and the date of the
- 16 student's last day of physical attendance in the school.
- "Mobile shop or salon" means a self-contained facility that
- 18 may be moved, towed, or transported from one location to
- 19 another and in which barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair
- 20 braiding, or nail technology is practiced.
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- 22 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- "Threading" means any technique that results in the removal
- of superfluous hair from the body by twisting thread around
- 25 unwanted hair and then pulling it from the skin; and may also
- include the incidental trimming of eyebrow hair.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-238, eff. 1-1-14; 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427,
- 2 eff. 8-21-15.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 410/1-7) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-7)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 5 Sec. 1-7. Licensure required; renewal; restoration.
- 6 (a) It is unlawful for any person to practice, or to hold himself or herself out to be a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail 7 8 technician, hair braider, or barber without a license as a 9 cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider or 10 barber issued by the Department pursuant to the provisions of 11 this Act and of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. It 12 is also unlawful for any person, firm, partnership, limited 1.3 liability company, or corporation to own, operate, or conduct a 14 cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or 15 barber school without a license issued by the Department or to 16 own or operate a cosmetology, esthetics, or nail technology, or hair braiding salon, barber shop, or other business subject to 17 the registration requirements of this Act without a certificate 18 19 of registration issued by the Department. It is further 20 unlawful for any person to teach in any cosmetology, esthetics, 21 nail technology, hair braiding, or barber college or school 22 approved by the Department or hold himself or herself out as a cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, or 23 24 barber teacher without a license as a teacher, issued by the 25 Department or as a cosmetology clinic teacher without a license

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1 as a cosmetology clinic teacher issued by the Department.

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

practice cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology without a license as a cosmetologist, esthetician, hair braider, or nail technologist. A person licensed as an esthetics teacher may hold himself or herself out as an esthetician without being licensed as an esthetician and may practice esthetics. A person licensed as a nail technician teacher may practice nail technology and may hold himself or herself out as a nail technologist without being licensed as a nail technologist. A person licensed as a hair braiding teacher may practice hair braiding and may hold himself or herself out as a hair braider without being licensed as a hair braider.

- (d) The holder of a license issued under this Act may renew that license during the month preceding the expiration date of the license by paying the required fee.
- (e) The expiration date, renewal period, and conditions for renewal and restoration of each license shall be established by rule.
- (f) A license issued under the provisions of this Act as a barber, barber teacher, cosmetologist, cosmetology teacher, cosmetology clinic teacher, esthetician, esthetics teacher, nail technician, or nail technician teacher, hair braider, or hair braiding teacher that has expired while the holder of the license was engaged (1) in federal service on active duty with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, or Coast Guard of the United States of America, or any Women's Auxiliary thereof, or the State Militia called into the service or training of the

United States of America or (2) in training or education under 1 2 the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction 3 into the military service, may be reinstated or restored without payment of any lapsed renewal fees, reinstatement fee, 5 or restoration fee if within 2 years after the termination of such service, training, or education other than by dishonorable 6 7 discharge, the holder furnishes the Department with an 8 affidavit to the effect that he or she has been so engaged and 9 that his or her service, training, or education has been so 10 terminated.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 410/1-7.5)

disciplining a licensee.

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- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 14 Sec. 1-7.5. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.
- 15 (a) Any person who practices, offers to practice, attempts 16 to practice, or holds himself or herself out to practice barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail 17 18 technology without being licensed under this Act shall, in 19 addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for 20 21 each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty 22 shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in 23 accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding
 - (b) The Department has the authority and power to

- 1 investigate any and all unlicensed activity.
- 2 (c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after
- 3 the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The
- 4 order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and
- 5 execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from
- 6 any court of record.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 8 (225 ILCS 410/1-10) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-10)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 10 Sec. 1-10. Display. Every holder of a license shall display
- it in a place in the holder's principal office, place of
- 12 business or place of employment. Whenever a licensed
- 13 cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or
- barber practices cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair
- 15 braiding, or barbering outside of or away from the
- 16 cosmetologist's, esthetician's, nail technician's, hair
- 17 braider's, or barber's principal office, place of business, or
- 18 place of employment, the cosmetologist, esthetician, nail
- 19 technician, hair braider, or barber shall provide any person so
- 20 requesting proof that he or she has a valid license issued by
- 21 the Department.
- 22 Every registered shop shall display its certificate of
- 23 registration at the location of the shop. Each shop where
- 24 barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail
- 25 technology services are provided shall have a certificate of

- 1 registration.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 410/1-11) (from Ch. 111, par. 1701-11)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 5 Sec. 1-11. Exceptions to Act.
- 6 (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the educational activities conducted in connection with 7 8 monthly, annual or other special educational program of any licensed 9 bona fide association of cosmetologists, 10 estheticians, nail technicians, hair braiders, or barbers, or 11 licensed cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair 12 braiding, or barber schools from which the general public is 1.3 excluded.
- 14 (b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to the 15 activities and services of registered nurses or licensed 16 practical nurses, as defined in the Nurse Practice Act, or to personal care or health care services provided by individuals 17 in the performance of their duties as employed or authorized by 18 19 facilities or programs licensed or certified by State agencies. 20 As used in this subsection (b), "personal care" means 21 assistance with meals, dressing, movement, bathing, or other 22 personal needs or maintenance or general supervision and 23 oversight of the physical and mental well-being of 24 individual who is incapable of maintaining a private, 25 independent residence or who is incapable of managing his or

- 1 her person whether or not a guardian has been appointed for
- that individual. The definition of "personal care" as used in
- 3 this subsection (b) shall not otherwise be construed to negate
- 4 the requirements of this Act or its rules.
- 5 (c) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require
- 6 licensure of individuals employed by the motion picture, film,
- 7 television, stage play or related industry for the purpose of
- 8 providing cosmetology or esthetics services to actors of that
- 9 industry while engaged in the practice of cosmetology or
- 10 esthetics as a part of that person's employment.
- 11 (d) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to require
- 12 licensure of an inmate of the Department of Corrections who
- 13 performs barbering or cosmetology with the approval of the
- 14 Department of Corrections during the person's incarceration.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 410/3-1) (from Ch. 111, par. 1703-1)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 18 Sec. 3-1. Cosmetology defined. Any one or any combination
- 19 of the following practices constitutes the practice of
- 20 cosmetology when done for cosmetic or beautifying purposes and
- 21 not for the treatment of disease or of muscular or nervous
- 22 disorder: arranging, braiding, dressing, cutting, trimming,
- 23 curling, waving, chemical restructuring, shaping, singeing,
- 24 bleaching, coloring or similar work, upon the hair of the head
- or any cranial prosthesis; cutting or trimming facial hair of

any person; any practice of manicuring, pedicuring, decorating 1 2 nails, applying sculptured nails or otherwise artificial nails 3 by hand or with mechanical or electrical apparatus or appliances, or in any way caring for the nails or the skin of 4 5 the hands or feet including massaging the hands, arms, elbows, feet, lower legs, and knees of another person for other than 6 7 the treatment of medical disorders; any practice of epilation 8 or depilation of any person; any practice for the purpose of 9 cleansing, massaging or toning the skin of the scalp; 10 beautifying, massaging, cleansing, exfoliating, or stimulating 11 the stratum corneum of the epidermis by the use of cosmetic 12 preparations, body treatments, body wraps, the of 13 any device, electrical, mechanical, hydrotherapy, or 14 otherwise; applying make-up or eyelashes to any person or 15 lightening or coloring hair on the body and removing 16 superfluous hair from the body of any person by the use of 17 depilatories, waxing, threading, or tweezers. The term "cosmetology" does not include the services provided by an 18 19 electrologist. Nail technology is the practice and the study of cosmetology only to the extent of manicuring, pedicuring, 20 decorating, and applying sculptured or otherwise artificial 21 22 nails, or in any way caring for the nail or the skin of the 23 hands or feet including massaging the hands, arms, elbows, feet, lower legs, and knees. Cosmetologists are prohibited from 24 25 using any technique, product, or practice intended to affect the living layers of the skin. The term cosmetology includes 26

- 1 rendering advice on what is cosmetically appealing, but no
- 2 person licensed under this Act shall render advice on what is
- 3 appropriate medical treatment for diseases of the skin.
- 4 Purveyors of cosmetics may demonstrate such cosmetic products
- 5 in conjunction with any sales promotion and shall not be
- 6 required to hold a license under this Act. Nothing in this Act
- 7 shall be construed to prohibit the shampooing of hair by
- 8 persons employed for that purpose and who perform that task
- 9 under the direct supervision of a licensed cosmetologist or
- 10 licensed cosmetology teacher. Nothing in this Act shall be
- 11 construed to prohibit hair braiding by a person who only
- 12 provides hair braiding services and does not provide any other
- services defined as cosmetology under this Act.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 15 (225 ILCS 410/Art. IIIB heading)
- ARTICLE IIIB. BARBER, COSMETOLOGY, ESTHETICS, HAIR BRAIDING,
- 17 AND NAIL TECHNOLOGY SCHOOLS
- 18 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 19 (225 ILCS 410/3B-1) (from Ch. 111, par. 1703B-1)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 3B-1. Application. The provisions of this Article are
- 22 applicable only to barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair
- 23 braiding, and nail technology schools regulated under this Act.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)

1	(225 ILCS 410/3B-10)
2	(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
3	Sec. 3B-10. Requisites for ownership or operation of
4	school. No person, firm, or corporation may own, operate, or
5	conduct a school of barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair
6	braiding, or nail technology for the purpose of teaching
7	barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail
8	technology for compensation unless licensed by the Department.
9	A licensed school is a postsecondary educational institution
10	authorized by the Department to provide a postsecondary
11	education program in compliance with the requirements of this
12	Act. An applicant shall apply to the Department on forms
13	provided by the Department, pay the required fees, and comply
14	with the following requirements:
15	1. The applicant must submit to the Department for
16	approval:
17	a. A floor plan, drawn to a scale specified on the
18	floor plan, showing every detail of the proposed
19	school; and
20	b. A lease commitment or proof of ownership for the
21	location of the proposed school; a lease commitment
22	must provide for execution of the lease upon the

Department's approval of the school's application and

the lease must be for a period of at least one year.

25 c. (Blank).

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Τ	2. An application to own or operate a school shall
2	include the following:
3	a. If the owner is a corporation, a copy of the
4	Articles of Incorporation or, if the owner is a limited
5	liability company, a copy of the articles of
6	organization;
7	b. If the owner is a partnership, a listing of all
8	partners and their current addresses;
9	c. If the applicant is an owner, a completed
10	financial statement showing the owner's ability to
11	operate the school for at least 3 months;
12	d. A copy of the official enrollment agreement or
13	student contract to be used by the school, which shall
14	be consistent with the requirements of this Act and
15	rules;
16	e. A listing of all teachers who will be in the
17	school's employ, including their teacher license
18	numbers;
19	f. A copy of the curricula that will be followed;
20	g. The names, addresses, and current status of all
21	schools in which the applicant has previously owned any
22	interest, and a declaration as to whether any of these
23	schools were ever denied accreditation or licensing or
24	lost accreditation or licensing from any governmental
25	body or accrediting agency;

h. Each application for a certificate of approval

shall be signed and certified under oath by the school's chief managing employee and also by its individual owner or owners; if the applicant is a partnership or a corporation, then the application shall be signed and certified under oath by the school's chief managing employee and also by each member of the partnership or each officer of the corporation, as the case may be;

- i. A copy of the school's official transcript; and
- j. The required fee.
- 3. Each application for a license to operate a school shall also contain the following commitments:
 - a. To conduct the school in accordance with this Act and the standards, and rules from time to time adopted under this Act and to meet standards and requirements at least as stringent as those required by Part H of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965.
 - b. To permit the Department to inspect the school or classes thereof from time to time with or without notice; and to make available to the Department, at any time when required to do so, information including financial information pertaining to the activities of the school required for the administration of this Act and the standards and rules adopted under this Act;
 - c. To utilize only advertising and solicitation which is free from misrepresentation, deception,

fraud, or other misleading or unfair trade practices;

- d. To screen applicants to the school prior to enrollment pursuant to the requirements of the school's regional or national accrediting agency, if any, and to maintain any and all records of such screening. If the course of instruction is offered in a language other than English, the screening shall also be performed in that language;
- e. To post in a conspicuous place a statement, developed by the Department, of student's rights provided under this Act.
- 4. The applicant shall establish to the satisfaction of the Department that the owner possesses sufficient liquid assets to meet the prospective expenses of the school for a period of 3 months. In the discretion of the Department, additional proof of financial ability may be required.
- 5. The applicant shall comply with all rules of the Department determining the necessary curriculum and equipment required for the conduct of the school.
- 6. The applicant must demonstrate employment of a sufficient number of qualified teachers who are holders of a current license issued by the Department.
- 7. A final inspection of the barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology school shall be made by the Department before the school may commence classes.

- 8. A written inspection report must be made by the
 State Fire Marshal or a local fire authority approving the
 use of the proposed premises as a barber, cosmetology,
- 4 esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology school.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 98-238, eff. 1-1-14; 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427,
- 6 eff. 8-21-15.)
- 7 (225 ILCS 410/3B-11)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 9 Sec. 3B-11. Periodic review of barber, cosmetology, 10 esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology schools. All
- 11 approved schools and courses of instruction are subject to
- 12 review by the Department. The review shall include
- 13 consideration of a comparison between the graduation or
- 14 completion rate for the school and the graduation or completion
- 15 rate for the schools within that classification of schools.
- 16 Consideration shall be given to complaints and information
- forwarded to the Department by the Federal Trade Commission,
- 18 Better Business Bureaus, the Illinois Attorney General's
- Office, a State's Attorney's Office, other State or official
- 20 approval agencies, local school officials, and interested
- 21 persons. The Department shall investigate all complaints filed
- 22 with the Department about a school or its sales
- 23 representatives.
- A school shall retain the records, as defined by rule, of a
- 25 student who withdraws from or drops out of the school, by

- 1 written notice of cancellation or otherwise, for any period
- longer than 7 years from the student's first day of attendance.
- 3 However, a school shall retain indefinitely the transcript of
- 4 each student who completes the program and graduates from the
- 5 school.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 7 (225 ILCS 410/3B-12)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 9 Sec. 3B-12. Enrollment agreements.
- 10 (a) Enrollment agreements shall be used by barber,
- 11 cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology
- schools licensed to operate by the Department and shall include
- the following written disclosures:
- 14 (1) The name and address of the school and the
- addresses where instruction will be given;
- 16 (2) The name and description of the course of
- instruction, including the number of clock hours in each
- 18 course and an approximate number of weeks or months
- 19 required for completion;
- 20 (3) The scheduled starting date and calculated
- 21 completion date;
- 22 (4) The total cost of the course of instruction
- including any charges made by the school for tuition,
- books, materials, supplies, and other expenses;
- 25 (5) A clear and conspicuous statement that the contract

is a legally binding instrument when signed by the student and accepted by the school;

- (6) A clear and conspicuous caption, "BUYER'S RIGHT TO CANCEL" under which it is explained that the student has the right to cancel the initial enrollment agreement until midnight of the fifth business day after the student has been enrolled; and if notice of the right to cancel is not given to any prospective student at the time the enrollment agreement is signed, then the student has the right to cancel the agreement at any time and receive a refund of all monies paid to date within 10 days of cancellation;
- (7) A notice to the students that the cancellation must be in writing and given to the registered agent, if any, or managing employee of the school;
- (8) The school's refund policy for unearned tuition, fees, and other charges;
- (9) The date of the student's signature and the date of the student's admission;
- (10) The name of the school employee or agent responsible for procuring, soliciting, or enrolling the student;
- (11) A clear statement that the institution does not guarantee employment and a statement describing the school's placement assistance procedures;
 - (12) The graduation requirements of the school;
 - (13) The contents of the following notice, in at least

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2 "NOTICE TO THE STUDENT"

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

- (14) A statement either in the enrollment agreement or separately provided and acknowledged by the student indicating the number of students who did not complete the course of instruction for which they enrolled for the past calendar year as compared to the number of students who enrolled in school during the school's past calendar year;
- (15) The following clear and conspicuous caption: "COMPLAINTS AGAINST THIS SCHOOL MAY BE REGISTERED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION", set forth with the address and telephone number of the Department's Complaint Intake Unit.
- (b) If the enrollment is negotiated orally in a language other than English, then copies of the above disclosures shall be tendered in the language in which the contract was negotiated prior to executing the enrollment agreement.
- (c) The school shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Retail Installment Sales Act in its enrollment agreement or student contracts.
- (d) No enrollment agreement or student contract shall contain a wage assignment provision or a confession of judgment clause.

- 1 (e) Any provision in an enrollment agreement or student
 2 contract that purports to waive the student's right to assert
 3 against the school, or any assignee, any claim or defense he or
 4 she may have against the school arising under the contract
 5 shall be void.
- 6 (f) Two copies of the enrollment agreement shall be signed 7 by the student. One copy shall be given to the student and the 8 school shall retain the other copy as part of the student's 9 permanent record.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 11 (225 ILCS 410/3B-15)

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- 12 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 1.3 Sec. 3B-15. Grounds for disciplinary action. In addition to 14 any other cause herein set forth the Department may refuse to 15 issue or renew and may suspend, place on probation, or revoke 16 any license to operate a school, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action that the Department may deem proper, 17 including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$5,000 for each 18 19 violation, for any one or any combination of the following 20 causes:
 - (1) Repeated violation of any provision of this Act or any standard or rule established under this Act.
 - (2) Knowingly furnishing false, misleading, or incomplete information to the Department or failure to furnish information requested by the Department.

- (3) Violation of any commitment made in an application for a license, including failure to maintain standards that are the same as, or substantially equivalent to, those represented in the school's applications and advertising.
- (4) Presenting to prospective students information relating to the school, or to employment opportunities or opportunities for enrollment in institutions of higher learning after entering into or completing courses offered by the school, that is false, misleading, or fraudulent.
- (5) Failure to provide premises or equipment or to maintain them in a safe and sanitary condition as required by law.
- (6) Failure to maintain financial resources adequate for the satisfactory conduct of the courses of instruction offered or to retain a sufficient and qualified instructional and administrative staff.
- (7) Refusal to admit applicants on account of race, color, creed, sex, physical or mental disability unrelated to ability, religion, or national origin.
- (8) Paying a commission or valuable consideration to any person for acts or services performed in violation of this Act.
- (9) Attempting to confer a fraudulent degree, diploma, or certificate upon a student.
- (10) Failure to correct any deficiency or act of noncompliance under this Act or the standards and rules

- established under this Act within reasonable time limits set by the Department.
 - (11) Conduct of business or instructional services other than at locations approved by the Department.
 - (12) Failure to make all of the disclosures or making inaccurate disclosures to the Department or in the enrollment agreement as required under this Act.
 - (13) Failure to make appropriate refunds as required by this Act.
 - (14) Denial, loss, or withdrawal of accreditation by any accrediting agency.
 - (15) During any calendar year, having a failure rate of 25% or greater for those of its students who for the first time take the examination authorized by the Department to determine fitness to receive a license as a barber, barber teacher, cosmetologist, cosmetology teacher, esthetician, esthetician teacher, hair braider, hair braiding teacher, nail technician, or nail technology teacher, provided that a student who transfers into the school having completed 50% or more of the required program and who takes the examination during that calendar year shall not be counted for purposes of determining the school's failure rate on an examination, without regard to whether that transfer student passes or fails the examination.
 - (16) Failure to maintain a written record indicating the funds received per student and funds paid out per

student. Such records shall be maintained for a minimum of
years and shall be made available to the Department upon
request. Such records shall identify the funding source and
amount for any student who has enrolled as well as any
other item set forth by rule.

6 (17) Failure to maintain a copy of the student record 7 as defined by rule.

8 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)

9 (225 ILCS 410/3B-16)

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

Sec. 3B-16. Department of Corrections. The Secretary may waive any requirement of this Act or of the rules enacted by the Department pursuant to this Act pertaining to the operation of a barber, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology school owned or operated by the Department of Corrections and located in a correctional facility to educate inmates that is inconsistent with the mission or operations of the Department of Corrections or is detrimental to the safety and security of any correctional facility. Nothing in this Section 3B-16 exempts the Department of Corrections from the necessity of licensure.

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

23 (225 ILCS 410/3C-8) (from Ch. 111, par. 1703C-8)

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

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

For the initial renewal of a nail technician's license which requires continuing education, as prescribed by rule, one hour of the continuing education shall include domestic violence and sexual assault awareness education as prescribed by rule of the Department. For every subsequent renewal of a nail technician's license, one hour of the continuing education may include domestic violence and sexual assault awareness

education as prescribed by rule of the Department. The one-hour domestic violence and sexual assault awareness continuing education course shall be provided by a continuing education provider approved by the Department, except that completion from March 12, 2016 to March 15, 2016 of a one-hour domestic violence and sexual assault awareness course from a domestic violence and sexual assault awareness organization shall satisfy this requirement.

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

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

- (a) the licensee resides in a locality where it is demonstrated that the absence of opportunities for such education would interfere with the ability of the licensee to provide service to the public;
- (b) the licensee's compliance with the continuing education requirements would cause a substantial financial hardship on the licensee;
- (c) the licensee is serving in the United States Armed Forces; or

- 1 (d) the licensee is incapacitated due to illness.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15;
- 3 99-766, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 4 (225 ILCS 410/Art. IIID heading)
- 5 ARTICLE IIID. COSMETOLOGY, ESTHETICS, HAIR BRAIDING,
- 6 AND NAIL TECHNOLOGY SALONS AND BARBER SHOPS
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-1246, eff. 1-1-11.)
- 8 (225 ILCS 410/3D-5)
- 9 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 10 Sec. 3D-5. Requisites for ownership or operation of
- 11 cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology
- 12 salons and barber shops.
- 13 (a) No person, firm, partnership, limited liability
- 14 company, or corporation shall own or operate a cosmetology,
- 15 esthetics, hair braiding, or nail technology salon or barber
- shop or employ, rent space to, or independently contract with
- any licensee under this Act without applying on forms provided
- 18 by the Department for a certificate of registration.
- 19 (b) The application for a certificate of registration under
- this Section shall set forth the name, address, and telephone
- 21 number of the proposed cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding,
- or nail technology salon or barber shop; the name, address, and
- 23 telephone number of the person, firm, partnership, or
- 24 corporation that is to own or operate the salon or shop; and,

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- if the salon or shop is to be owned or operated by an entity other than an individual, the name, address, and telephone number of the managing partner or the chief executive officer of the corporation or other entity that owns or operates the salon or shop.
 - (c) The Department shall be notified by the owner or operator of a salon or shop that is moved to a new location. If there is a change in the ownership or operation of a salon or shop, the new owner or operator shall report that change to the Department along with completion of any additional requirements set forth by rule.
 - (d) If a person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation owns or operates more than one shop or salon, a separate certificate of registration must be obtained for each salon or shop.
 - (e) A certificate of registration granted under this Section may be revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article IV and the holder of the certificate may be otherwise disciplined by the Department in accordance with rules adopted under this Act.
- 21 (f) The Department may promulgate rules to establish 22 additional requirements for owning or operating a salon or 23 shop.
- 24 (g) The requirement of a certificate of registration as set 25 forth in this Section shall also apply to any person, firm, 26 partnership, limited liability company, or corporation

providing barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, or 1 2 nail technology services at any location not owned or rented by 3 such person, firm, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation for these purposes or from a mobile shop or salon. 4 5 Notwithstanding any provision of this Section, applicants for a certificate of registration under this subsection (g) shall 6 7 report in its application the address and telephone number of 8 its office and shall not be required to report the location 9 where services are or will be rendered. Nothing in this 10 subsection (g) shall apply to a sole proprietor who has no 11 employees or contractors and is not operating a mobile shop or 12 salon.

- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 410/4-1)

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- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 4-1. Powers and duties of Department. The Department shall exercise, subject to the provisions of this Act, the following functions, powers and duties:
 - (1) To cause to be conducted examinations to ascertain the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licensure as cosmetologists, estheticians, nail technicians, hair braiders, or barbers and as cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teachers.
 - (2) To determine the qualifications for licensure as(i) a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair

braider, or barber, or (ii) a cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher, or (iii) a cosmetology clinic teacher for persons currently holding similar licenses outside the State of Illinois or the continental U.S.

(3) To prescribe rules for:

- (i) The method of examination of candidates for licensure as a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or barber or cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher.
- (ii) Minimum standards as to what constitutes an approved cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber school.
- (4) To conduct investigations or hearings on proceedings to determine disciplinary action.
- (5) To prescribe reasonable rules governing the sanitary regulation and inspection of cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber schools, salons, or shops.
- (6) To prescribe reasonable rules for the method of renewal for each license as a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair braider, or barber or cosmetology, esthetics, nail technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher or cosmetology clinic teacher.
 - (7) To prescribe reasonable rules for the method of

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registration, the issuance, fees, renewal and discipline
of a certificate of registration for the ownership or
operation of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and
nail technology salons and barber shops.

- (8) To adopt rules concerning sanitation requirements, requirements for education on sanitation, and any other health concerns associated with threading.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 9 (225 ILCS 410/4-2) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-2)
- 10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 11 4-2.The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Sec. 12 Braiding, and Nail Technology Board. There is established 1.3 within the Department the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair 14 Braiding, and Nail Technology Board, composed of 10 11 persons, 15 which shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Secretary in 16 all matters related to the practice of barbering, cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, and nail technology. 17
- 18 The $10 \frac{11}{10}$ members of the Board shall be appointed as follows: 6 licensed cosmetologists, all of whom hold a current 19 license as a cosmetologist or cosmetology teacher and, for 20 21 appointments made after the effective date of this amendatory 22 Act of 1996, at least 2 of whom shall be an owner of or a major stockholder in a school of cosmetology, 2 of whom shall be 23 24 representatives of either a franchiser or an owner operating 25 salons in 2 or more locations within the State, one of whom

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shall be an independent salon owner, and no one of the cosmetologist members shall be a manufacturer, jobber, or stockholder in a factory of cosmetology articles or immediate family member of any of the above; one of whom shall be a barber holding a current license; one member who shall be a licensed esthetician or esthetics teacher; one member who shall be a licensed nail technician or nail technology teacher; one member who shall be a licensed hair braider or hair braiding teacher; and one public member who holds no licenses issued by the Department. The Secretary shall give due consideration for membership to recommendations by members of the professions and by their professional organizations. Members shall serve 4 year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for more than 2 terms. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Members of the Board in office on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall continue to serve for the duration of the terms to which they have been appointed, but beginning on that effective date all appointments of licensed cosmetologists and barbers to serve as members of the Board shall be made in a manner that will effect at the earliest possible date the changes made by this amendatory Act of 1996 in the representative composition of the Board.

For the initial appointment of a member who shall be a hair

- 1 braider or hair braiding teacher to the Board, such individual
- 2 shall not be required to possess a license at the time of
- 3 appointment, but shall have at least 5 years active practice in
- 4 the field of hair braiding and shall obtain a license as a hair
- 5 braider or a hair braiding teacher within 18 months after
- 6 appointment to the Board.
- 7 Six members of the Board shall constitute a quorum. A
- 8 majority is required for Board decisions.
- 9 The Board shall elect a chairperson and a vice chairperson
- 10 annually.
- Board members are not liable for their acts, omissions,
- decisions, or other conduct in connection with their duties on
- 13 the Board, except those determined to be willful, wanton, or
- 14 intentional misconduct.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 410/4-4) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-4)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 18 Sec. 4-4. Issuance of license. Whenever the provisions of
- 19 this Act have been complied with, the Department shall issue a
- 20 license as a cosmetologist, esthetician, nail technician, hair
- 21 braider, or barber, a license as a cosmetology, esthetics, nail
- technology, hair braiding, or barber teacher, or a license as a
- 23 cosmetology clinic teacher as the case may be.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)

- 1 (225 ILCS 410/4-6.1)
- 2 Sec. 4-6.1. Applicant convictions.
- (a) When reviewing a conviction 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 may only deny a license based upon consideration of mitigating factors provided in subsection (c) of this Section for a felony directly related to the practice of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, and barbering.
- 10 (b) The following crimes or similar offenses in any other
 11 jurisdiction are hereby deemed directly related to the practice
 12 of cosmetology, esthetics, hair braiding, nail technology, and
 13 barbering:
- 14 (1) first degree murder;
- 15 (2) second degree murder;
- 16 (3) drug induced homicide;
- 17 (4) unlawful restraint;
- 18 (5) aggravated unlawful restraint;
- 19 (6) forcible detention;
- 20 (7) involuntary servitude;
- 21 (8) involuntary sexual servitude of a minor;
- 22 (9) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child;
- 23 (10) aggravated criminal sexual assault;
- 24 (11) criminal sexual assault;
- 25 (12) criminal sexual abuse;
- 26 (13) aggravated kidnaping;

1	(14) aggravated robbery;
2	(15) armed robbery;
3	(16) kidnapping;
4	(17) aggravated battery;
5	(18) aggravated vehicular hijacking;
6	(19) terrorism;
7	(20) causing a catastrophe;
8	(21) possession of a deadly substance;
9	(22) making a terrorist threat;
10	(23) material support for terrorism;
11	(24) hindering prosecution of terrorism;
12	(25) armed violence;
13	(26) any felony based on consumer fraud or deceptive
14	business practices under the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive
15	Business Practices Act;
16	(27) any felony requiring registration as a sex
17	offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act;
18	(28) attempt of any the offenses set forth in
19	paragraphs (1) through (27) of this subsection (b); and
20	(29) convictions set forth in Section 4-20 of this Act.
21	(c) The Department shall consider any mitigating factors
22	contained in the record, when determining the appropriate
23	disciplinary sanction, if any, to be imposed. In addition to
24	those set forth in Section 2105-130 of the Department of
25	Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of
26	Illinois, mitigating factors shall include the following:

1	(1) the bearing, if any, the criminal offense of	or
2	offenses for which the person was previously convicted wil	11
3	have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one of	or
4	more such duties and responsibilities;	

- (2) the time that has elapsed since the criminal conviction; and
- 7 (3) the age of the person at the time of the criminal conviction.
 - (d) The Department shall issue an annual report by January 31, 2018 and by January 31 each year thereafter, indicating the following:
 - (1) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year;
 - (2) the number of initial applicants for a license under this Act within the previous calendar year who had a conviction;
 - (3) the number of applicants with a conviction who were granted a license under this Act within the previous year;
 - (4) the number of applicants denied a license under this Act within the preceding calendar year; and
 - (5) the number of applicants denied a license under this Act solely on the basis of a conviction within the preceding calendar year.
 - (e) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the Department taking disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against a license as set forth in paragraph (2) of subsection (1) of

- 1 Section 4-7 of this Act.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-876, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 410/4-7) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-7)
- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 4-7. Refusal, suspension and revocation of licenses;
- 6 causes; disciplinary action.
- 7 (1) The Department may refuse to issue or renew, and may suspend, revoke, place on probation, reprimand or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including civil penalties not to exceed \$500 for each violation, with regard to any license for any one, or any combination, of the following causes:
- a. For licensees, 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 which is related to the practice of the profession and, for initial applicants, convictions set forth in Section 4-6.1 of this Act.
- 20 b. Conviction of any of the violations listed in 21 Section 4-20.
- 22 c. Material misstatement in furnishing information to 23 the Department.
- d. Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license or violating any provision of this Act

- 1 or its rules.
- e. Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
 - f. Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department.
 - g. Discipline by another state, territory, or country if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same as or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.
 - h. Practice in the barber, nail technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or cosmetology profession, or an attempt to practice in those professions, by fraudulent misrepresentation.
 - i. Gross malpractice or gross incompetency.
 - j. Continued practice by a person knowingly having an infectious or contagious disease.
 - k. Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
 - 1. A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
 - m. Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered.

- n. Violating any of the provisions of this Act or rules adopted pursuant to this Act.
 - o. Willfully making or filing false records or reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.
 - p. Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill or safety.
 - q. Engaging in dishonorable, unethical or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public as may be defined by rules of the Department, or violating the rules of professional conduct which may be adopted by the Department.
 - r. Permitting any person to use for any unlawful or fraudulent purpose one's diploma or license or certificate of registration as a cosmetologist, nail technician, esthetician, hair braider, or barber or cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or barber teacher or salon or shop or cosmetology clinic teacher.
 - s. Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined

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- in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- 2 t. Operating a salon or shop without a valid
 3 registration.
- 4 u. Failure to complete required continuing education 5 hours.
 - (2) In rendering an order, the Secretary shall take into consideration the facts and circumstances involving the type of acts or omissions in paragraph (1) of this Section including, but not limited to:
- 10 (a) the extent to which public confidence in the
 11 cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or
 12 barbering profession was, might have been, or may be,
 13 injured;
- 14 (b) the degree of trust and dependence among the involved parties;
 - (c) the character and degree of harm which did result or might have resulted;
 - (d) the intent or mental state of the licensee at the time of the acts or omissions.
 - (3) The Department may reissue the license or registration upon certification by the Board that the disciplined licensee or registrant has complied with all of the terms and conditions set forth in the final order or has been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
- 25 (4) The Department shall refuse to issue or renew or 26 suspend without hearing the license or certificate of

- 1 registration of any person who fails to file a return, or to
- 2 pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or to
- 3 pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as
- 4 required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department
- of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax
- 6 Act are satisfied as determined by the Department of Revenue.
- 7 (5) (Blank).
- 8 (6) All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid
- 9 within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing
- 10 the fine or in accordance with the terms set forth in the order
- 11 imposing the fine.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 99-427, eff. 8-21-15; 99-876, eff. 1-1-17;
- 13 100-872, eff. 8-14-18.)
- 14 (225 ILCS 410/4-9) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-9)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- Sec. 4-9. Practice without a license or after suspension or
- 17 revocation thereof.
- 18 (a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the
- 19 Secretary may, in the name of the People of the State of
- 20 Illinois, through the Attorney General of the State of
- 21 Illinois, petition, for an order enjoining such violation or
- 22 for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the
- 23 filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may
- issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond,
- and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin such violation,

- and if it is established that such person has violated or is violating the injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this Act.
 - (b) If any person shall practice as a barber, cosmetologist, nail technician, hair braider, or esthetician, or teacher thereof or cosmetology clinic teacher or hold himself or herself out as such without being licensed under the provisions of this Act, any licensee, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Secretary, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (c) Whenever in the opinion of the Department any person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity has violated any provision of Section 1-7 or 3D-5 of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person, firm, corporation, or legal entity. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 7 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15; 99-427, eff. 8-21-15.)

- 1 (225 ILCS 410/4-19) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-19)
- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 3 Sec. 4-19. Emergency suspension. The Secretary may
- 4 temporarily suspend the license of a barber, cosmetologist,
- 5 nail technician, hair braider, esthetician or teacher thereof
- 6 or of a cosmetology clinic teacher without a hearing,
- 7 simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a
- 8 hearing provided for in Section 4-10 of this Act, if the
- 9 Secretary finds that evidence in his possession indicates that
- 10 the licensee's continuation in practice would constitute an
- imminent danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary
- 12 suspends, temporarily, this license without a hearing, a
- hearing must be commenced within 30 days after such suspension
- 14 has occurred.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 410/4-20) (from Ch. 111, par. 1704-20)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2026)
- 18 Sec. 4-20. Violations; penalties. Whoever violates any of
- 19 the following shall, for the first offense, be guilty of a
- 20 Class B misdemeanor; for the second offense, shall be quilty of
- 21 a Class A misdemeanor; and for all subsequent offenses, shall
- be guilty of a Class 4 felony and be fined not less than \$1,000
- 23 or more than \$5,000.
- 24 (1) The practice of cosmetology, nail technology,
- 25 esthetics, hair braiding, or barbering or an attempt to

- 1 practice cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics, hair
- 2 braiding, or barbering without a license as a cosmetologist,
- 3 nail technician, esthetician, hair braider, or barber; or the
- 4 practice or attempt to practice as a cosmetology, nail
- 5 technology, esthetics, hair braiding, or barber teacher
- 6 without a license as a cosmetology, nail technology, esthetics,
- 7 hair braiding, or barber teacher; or the practice or attempt to
- 8 practice as a cosmetology clinic teacher without a proper
- 9 license.
- 10 (2) The obtaining of or an attempt to obtain a license or
- 11 money or any other thing of value by fraudulent
- 12 misrepresentation.
- 13 (3) Practice in the barber, nail technology, cosmetology,
- 14 hair braiding, or esthetic profession, or an attempt to
- 15 practice in those professions, by fraudulent
- 16 misrepresentation.
- 17 (4) Wilfully making any false oath or affirmation whenever
- an oath or affirmation is required by this Act.
- 19 (5) The violation of any of the provisions of this Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 98-911, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 410/Art. IIIE rep.)
- 22 Section 20. The Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair
- 23 Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985 is amended by
- 24 repealing Article IIIE.

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- Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-5 as follows:
- (730 ILCS 5/5-5-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5)
- 4 Sec. 5-5-5. Loss and restoration of rights.
- 5 (a) Conviction and disposition shall not entail the loss by
 6 the defendant of any civil rights, except under this Section
 7 and Sections 29-6 and 29-10 of The Election Code, as now or
 8 hereafter amended.
- 9 (b) A person convicted of a felony shall be ineligible to
 10 hold an office created by the Constitution of this State until
 11 the completion of his sentence.
- 12 (c) A person sentenced to imprisonment shall lose his right 13 to vote until released from imprisonment.
 - (d) On completion of sentence of imprisonment or upon discharge from probation, conditional discharge or periodic imprisonment, or at any time thereafter, all license rights and privileges granted under the authority of this State which have been revoked or suspended because of conviction of an offense shall be restored unless the authority having jurisdiction of such license rights finds after investigation and hearing that restoration is not in the public interest. This paragraph (d) shall not apply to the suspension or revocation of a license to operate a motor vehicle under the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (e) Upon a person's discharge from incarceration or parole, or upon a person's discharge from probation or at any time

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

unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare
of specific individuals or the general public.

In making such a determination, the licensing agency shall consider the following factors:

- (1) the public policy of this State, as expressed in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, to encourage the licensure and employment of persons previously convicted of one or more criminal offenses;
- (2) the specific duties and responsibilities necessarily related to the license being sought;
- (3) the bearing, if any, the criminal offenses or offenses for which the person was previously convicted will have on his or her fitness or ability to perform one or more such duties and responsibilities;
- (4) the time which has elapsed since the occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses;
- (5) the age of the person at the time of occurrence of the criminal offense or offenses;
 - (6) the seriousness of the offense or offenses;
- (7) any information produced by the person or produced on his or her behalf in regard to his or her rehabilitation and good conduct, including a certificate of relief from disabilities issued to the applicant, which certificate shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to the offense or offenses specified in the certificate; and
 - (8) the legitimate interest of the licensing agency in

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1	protecting property, and the safety and welfare of specific
2	individuals or the general public.

- (i) A certificate of relief from disabilities shall be issued only for a license or certification issued under the following Acts:
 - (1) the Animal Welfare Act; except that a certificate of relief from disabilities may not be granted to provide for the issuance or restoration of a license under the Animal Welfare Act for any person convicted of violating Section 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act or Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (2) the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act;
- 14 (3) the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding,
 15 and Nail Technology Act of 1985;
- 16 (4) the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation 17 Act;
 - (5) the Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act;
- 19 (6) the Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of 20 1984;
- 21 (7) the Illinois Farm Labor Contractor Certification 22 Act;
 - (8) the Registered Interior Designers Act;
- 24 (9) the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989;
- 26 (10) the Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989;

1	(11) the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act;	
2	(12) the Private Employment Agency Act;	
3	(13) the Professional Counselor and Clinical	
4	Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act;	
5	(14) the Real Estate License Act of 2000;	
6	(15) the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act;	
7	(16) the Professional Engineering Practice Act of	
8	1989;	
9	(17) the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's	
10	License Act;	
11	(18) the Electrologist Licensing Act;	
12	(19) the Auction License Act;	
13	(20) the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989;	
14	(21) the Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act;	
15	(22) the Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing	
16	Act;	
17	(23) the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing	
18	Code;	
19	(24) (blank);	
20	(25) the Professional Geologist Licensing Act;	
21	(26) the Illinois Public Accounting Act; and	
22	(27) the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.	
23	(Source: P.A. 100-534, eff. 9-22-17; 100-920, eff. 8-17-18.)	
24	Section 30. The Human Trafficking Resource Center Notice	

Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:

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1 (775 ILCS 50/5)

- 2 Sec. 5. Posted notice required.
 - (a) Each of the following businesses and other establishments shall, upon the availability of the model notice described in Section 15 of this Act, post a notice that complies with the requirements of this Act in a conspicuous place near the public entrance of the establishment or in another conspicuous location in clear view of the public and employees where similar notices are customarily posted:
 - (1) On premise consumption retailer licensees under the Liquor Control Act of 1934 where the sale of alcoholic liquor is the principal business carried on by the licensee at the premises and primary to the sale of food.
 - (2) Adult entertainment facilities, as defined in Section 5-1097.5 of the Counties Code.
 - (3) Primary airports, as defined in Section 47102(16) of Title 49 of the United States Code.
 - (4) Intercity passenger rail or light rail stations.
- 19 (5) Bus stations.
 - (6) Truck stops. For purposes of this Act, "truck stop" means a privately-owned and operated facility that provides food, fuel, shower or other sanitary facilities, and lawful overnight truck parking.
- 24 (7) Emergency rooms within general acute care 25 hospitals.

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- (8) Urgent care centers.
- (9) Farm labor contractors. For purposes of this Act, "farm labor contractor" means: (i) any person who for a fee or other valuable consideration recruits, supplies, or hires, or transports in connection therewith, into or within the State, any farmworker not of the contractor's immediate family to work for, or under the direction, supervision, or control of, a third person; or (ii) any person who for a fee or other valuable consideration recruits, supplies, or hires, or transports in connection therewith, into or within the State, any farmworker not of the contractor's immediate family, and who for a fee or other valuable consideration directs, supervises, controls all or any part of the work of the farmworker or who disburses wages to the farmworker. However, "farm labor contractor" does not include full-time regular employees of food processing companies when the employees are engaged in recruiting for the companies if those employees are not compensated according to the number of farmworkers they recruit.
 - (10) Privately-operated job recruitment centers.
 - (11) Massage establishments. As used in this Act, "massage establishment" means a place of business in which any method of massage therapy is administered or practiced for compensation. "Massage establishment" does not include: an establishment at which persons licensed under

the Medical Practice Act of 1987, the Illinois Physical Therapy Act, or the Naprapathic Practice Act engage in practice under one of those Acts; a business owned by a sole licensed massage therapist; or a cosmetology or esthetics salon registered under the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding, and Nail Technology Act of 1985.

- (b) The Department of Transportation shall, upon the availability of the model notice described in Section 15 of this Act, post a notice that complies with the requirements of this Act in a conspicuous place near the public entrance of each roadside rest area or in another conspicuous location in clear view of the public and employees where similar notices are customarily posted.
- (c) The owner of a hotel or motel shall, upon the availability of the model notice described in Section 15 of this Act, post a notice that complies with the requirements of this Act in a conspicuous and accessible place in or about the premises in clear view of the employees where similar notices are customarily posted.
- (d) The organizer of a public gathering or special event that is conducted on property open to the public and requires the issuance of a permit from the unit of local government shall post a notice that complies with the requirements of this Act in a conspicuous and accessible place in or about the premises in clear view of the public and employees where similar notices are customarily posted.

- (e) The administrator of a public or private elementary 1 2 school or public or private secondary school shall post a 3 printout of the downloadable notice provided by the Department of Human Services under Section 15 that complies with the 4 5 requirements of this Act in a conspicuous and accessible place 6 chosen by the administrator in the administrative office or 7 another location in view of school employees. School districts and personnel are not subject to the penalties provided under 8 9 subsection (a) of Section 20.
- 10 (f) The owner of an establishment registered under the
 11 Tattoo and Body Piercing Establishment Registration Act shall
 12 post a notice that complies with the requirements of this Act
 13 in a conspicuous and accessible place in clear view of
 14 establishment employees.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-99, eff. 1-1-16; 99-565, eff. 7-1-17; 100-671, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

INDEX

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2	Statutes amended	d in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 80/4.36	
4	225 ILCS 57/30	
5	225 ILCS 410/1-1	from Ch. 111, par. 1701-1
6	225 ILCS 410/1-2	from Ch. 111, par. 1701-2
7	225 ILCS 410/1-4	
8	225 ILCS 410/1-7	from Ch. 111, par. 1701-7
9	225 ILCS 410/1-7.5	
10	225 ILCS 410/1-10	from Ch. 111, par. 1701-10
11	225 ILCS 410/1-11	from Ch. 111, par. 1701-11
12	225 ILCS 410/3-1	from Ch. 111, par. 1703-1
13	225 ILCS 410/Art. IIIB	
14	heading	
15	225 ILCS 410/3B-1	from Ch. 111, par. 1703B-1
16	225 ILCS 410/3B-10	
17	225 ILCS 410/3B-11	
18	225 ILCS 410/3B-12	
19	225 ILCS 410/3B-15	
20	225 ILCS 410/3B-16	
21	225 ILCS 410/3C-8	from Ch. 111, par. 1703C-8
22	225 ILCS 410/Art. IIID	
23	heading	
24	225 ILCS 410/3D-5	
25	225 ILCS 410/4-1	

HB4462	- 59 -	LRB101 16622 SPS 66006 b
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1	225 ILCS 410/4-2	from Ch. 111, par. 1704-2
2	225 ILCS 410/4-4	from Ch. 111, par. 1704-4
3	225 ILCS 410/4-6.1	
4	225 ILCS 410/4-7	from Ch. 111, par. 1704-7
5	225 ILCS 410/4-9	from Ch. 111, par. 1704-9
6	225 ILCS 410/4-19	from Ch. 111, par. 1704-19
7	225 ILCS 410/4-20	from Ch. 111, par. 1704-20
8	225 ILCS 410/Art. IIIE	
9	rep.	
10	730 ILCS 5/5-5-5	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5

11 775 ILCS 50/5