

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB2528

Introduced 2/19/2021, by Rep. Jay Hoffman

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625	ILCS	5/3-116	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	3-116
625	ILCS	5/3-117.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	3-117.1
625	ILCS	5/3-117.2	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	3-117.2
625	ILCS	5/3-801	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	3-801
625	ILCS	5/5-401.2	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	5-401.2
625	ILCS	5/5-402	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	5-402
625	ILCS	5/5-402.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	5-402.1

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that the Secretary of State, upon receipt of an application for a new certificate of title, an application for a certificate of title by a transferee, an application for a certificate of title pursuant to a court order awarding ownership to the applicant, an application for a junking certificate, or an application for a salvage certificate, shall remove the current owner registration and license plate record on file associated with the vehicle's serial number before issuing a new certificate. Makes changes to provisions regarding: junk vehicle notification format; the types of records required to be kept by specified licensees under the Code; and the information required to be contained on a uniform invoice for essential parts. Makes other changes.

LRB102 15764 RAM 21131 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 3-116, 3-117.1, 3-117.2, 3-801, 5-401.2,
- 6 5-402, and 5-402.1 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/3-116) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-116)
- 8 Sec. 3-116. When Secretary of State to issue a certificate
- 9 of title.
- 10 (a) The Secretary of State, upon receipt of a properly
- 11 assigned certificate of title, with an application for a
- 12 certificate of title, the required fee and any other documents
- 13 required by law, shall remove the current owner registration
- 14 and license plate record on file associated with the vehicle's
- 15 <u>serial number and</u> shall issue a new certificate of title in the
- 16 name of the transferee as owner and mail it to the first
- 17 lienholder named in it or, if none, to the owner or owner's
- 18 designee.
- 19 (b) The Secretary of State, upon receipt of an application
- for a new certificate of title by a transferee other than by
- 21 voluntary transfer, with proof of the transfer, the required
- fee and any other documents required by law, shall remove the
- 23 current owner registration and license plate record on file

- associated with the vehicle's serial number and shall issue a new certificate of title in the name of the transferee as owner.
  - (b-5) The Secretary of State, upon receipt of an application for a certificate of title and the required fee, may issue a certificate of title to an out-of-state resident if the out-of-state resident is a bona fide purchaser of a vehicle or a manufactured home from a dealer licensed in this State under Section 5-101, 5-101.2, or 5-102 of this Code and the licensed dealer files for bankruptcy, surrenders his or her license, or is otherwise no longer operating as a licensed dealer and does not properly transfer the title application to the bona fide purchaser prior to the licensed dealer's business closure.
    - (c) Any person, firm or corporation, who shall knowingly possess, buy, sell, exchange or give away, or offer to buy, sell, exchange or give away the certificate of title to any motor vehicle which is a junk or salvage, or who shall fail to surrender the certificate of title to the Secretary of State as required under the provisions of this Section and Section 3-117.2, shall be guilty of Class 3 felony.
    - (d) The Secretary of State shall file and retain for four (4) years a record of every surrendered certificate of title or proof of ownership accepted by the Secretary of State, the file to be maintained so as to permit the tracing of title of the vehicle designated therein. Such filing and retention

- 1 requirements shall be in addition to and not in substitution
- for the recordkeeping requirements set forth in Section 3-106
- of this Code, which recordkeeping requirements are not limited
- 4 to any period of time.
- 5 (e) The Secretary of State, upon receipt of an application
- 6 for corrected certificate of title, with the original title,
- 7 the required fee and any other required documents, shall issue
- 8 a corrected certificate of title in the name of the owner and
- 9 mail it to the first lienholder named in it or, if none, to the
- 10 owner or owner's designee.
- 11 (f) The Secretary of State, upon receipt of a certified
- 12 copy of a court order awarding ownership to an applicant along
- 13 with an application for a certificate of title and the
- 14 required fee, shall remove the current owner registration and
- 15 license plate record on file associated with the vehicle's
- 16 serial number and shall issue a certificate of title to the
- 17 applicant.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 100-450, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 19 (625 ILCS 5/3-117.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-117.1)
- Sec. 3-117.1. When junking certificates or salvage
- 21 certificates must be obtained.
- 22 (a) Except as provided in Chapter 4 and Sections 3-117.2
- and <del>Section</del> 3-117.3 of this Code, a person who possesses a junk
- vehicle shall within 15 days cause the certificate of title,
- 25 salvage certificate, certificate of purchase, or a similarly

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acceptable out-of-state document of ownership to be surrendered to the Secretary of State along with an application for a junking certificate, except as provided in Section 3-117.2, whereupon the Secretary of State shall remove the current owner registration and license plate record on file associated with the vehicle's serial number and shall issue to such a person a junking certificate, which shall authorize the holder thereof to possess, transport, or, by an endorsement, transfer ownership in such junked vehicle, and a certificate of title shall not again be issued for such vehicle. The owner of a junk vehicle is not required to surrender the certificate of title under this subsection if (i) there is no lienholder on the certificate of title or (ii) the owner of the junk vehicle has a valid lien release from the lienholder releasing all interest in the vehicle and the owner applying for the junk certificate matches the current record on the certificate of title file for the vehicle.

A licensee who possesses a junk vehicle and a Certificate of Title, Salvage Certificate, Certificate of Purchase, or a similarly acceptable out-of-state document of ownership for such junk vehicle, may transport the junk vehicle to another licensee prior to applying for or obtaining a junking certificate, by executing a uniform invoice. The licensee transferor shall furnish a copy of the uniform invoice to the licensee transferee at the time of transfer. In any case, the licensee transferor shall apply for a junking certificate in

- 1 conformance with Section 3-117.1 of this Chapter. The 2 following information shall be contained on a uniform invoice:
  - (1) The business name, address and dealer license number of the person disposing of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl;
  - (2) The name and address of the person acquiring the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl, and if that person is a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that dealer;
  - (3) The date of the disposition of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl;
  - (4) The year, make, model, color and description of each vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl disposed of by such person;
  - (5) The manufacturer's vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number or Illinois Department of State Police number, for each vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl part disposed of by such person;
  - (6) The printed name and legible signature of the person or agent disposing of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl; and
  - (7) The printed name and legible signature of the person accepting delivery of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl.
  - The Secretary of State may certify a junking manifest in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State that reflects those

vehicles for which junking certificates have been applied or issued. A junking manifest may be issued to any person and it shall constitute evidence of ownership for the vehicle listed upon it. A junking manifest may be transferred only to a person licensed under Section 5-301 of this Code as a scrap processor. A junking manifest will allow the transportation of those vehicles to a scrap processor prior to receiving the junk certificate or a junk vehicle electronic record from the Secretary of State.

- (b) An application for a salvage certificate shall be submitted to the Secretary of State in any of the following situations:
  - (1) When an insurance company makes a payment of damages on a total loss claim for a vehicle, the insurance company shall be deemed to be the owner of such vehicle and the vehicle shall be considered to be salvage except that ownership of (i) a vehicle that has incurred only hail damage that does not affect the operational safety of the vehicle or (ii) any vehicle 9 model years of age or older may, by agreement between the registered owner and the insurance company, be retained by the registered owner of such vehicle. The insurance company shall promptly deliver or mail within 20 days the certificate of title along with proper application and fee to the Secretary of State, and a salvage certificate shall be issued in the name of the insurance company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an

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insurer making payment of damages on a total loss claim for the theft of a vehicle shall not be required to apply for a salvage certificate unless the vehicle is recovered and has incurred damage that initially would have caused the vehicle to be declared a total loss by the insurer.

(1.1) When a vehicle of a self-insured company is to be sold in the State of Illinois and has sustained damaged by collision, fire, theft, rust corrosion, or other means so that the self-insured company determines the vehicle to be a total loss, or if the cost of repairing the damage, including labor, would be greater than 70% of its fair market value without that damage, the vehicle shall be considered salvage. The self-insured company promptly deliver the certificate of title along with proper application and fee to the Secretary of State, and a salvage certificate shall be issued in the name of the self-insured company. A self-insured company payment of damages on a total loss claim for the theft of a vehicle may exchange the salvage certificate for certificate of title if the vehicle is recovered without damage. In such a situation, the self-insured shall fill out and sign a form prescribed by the Secretary of State which contains an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the vehicle was recovered without damage and the Secretary of State may, by rule, require photographs to be submitted.

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- (2) When a vehicle the ownership of which has been transferred to any person through a certificate of purchase from acquisition of the vehicle at an auction, other dispositions as set forth in Sections 4-208 and 4-209 of this Code, or a lien arising under Section 18a-501 of this Code shall be deemed salvage or junk at the option of the purchaser. The person acquiring such vehicle in such manner shall promptly deliver or mail, within 20 days after the acquisition of the vehicle, the certificate of purchase, the proper application and fee, and, if the vehicle is an abandoned mobile home under the Abandoned Mobile Home Act, a certification from a local law enforcement agency that the vehicle was purchased or acquired at a public sale under the Abandoned Mobile Home Act to the Secretary of State and a salvage certificate or junking certificate shall be issued in the name of that person. The salvage certificate or junking certificate issued by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be free of any lien that existed against the vehicle prior to the time the vehicle was acquired by the applicant under this Code.
- (3) A vehicle which has been repossessed by a lienholder shall be considered to be salvage only when the repossessed vehicle, on the date of repossession by the lienholder, has sustained damage by collision, fire, theft, rust corrosion, or other means so that the cost of

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repairing such damage, including labor, would be greater than 33 1/3% of its fair market value without such damage. If the lienholder determines that such vehicle is damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of such fair market value, the lienholder shall, before sale, transfer or assignment of the vehicle, make application for a salvage certificate, and shall submit with such application the proper fee and evidence of possession. If the facts required to be shown in subsection (f) of Section 3-114 are satisfied, the Secretary of State shall issue a salvage certificate in the name of the lienholder making the application. In any case wherein the vehicle repossessed is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value, the lienholder shall comply with the requirements of subsections (f), (f-5), and (f-10) of Section 3-114, except that the affidavit of repossession made by or on behalf of the lienholder shall also contain an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the vehicle on the date of sale is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value. If the facts required to be shown in subsection (f) of Section 3-114 are satisfied, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of title as set forth in Section 3-116 this Code. The Secretary of State may by rule or regulation require photographs to be submitted.

(4) A vehicle which is a part of a fleet of more than 5 commercial vehicles registered in this State or any other

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state or registered proportionately among several states shall be considered to be salvage when such vehicle has sustained damage by collision, fire, theft, rust, corrosion or similar means so that the cost of repairing such damage, including labor, would be greater than 33 1/3% of the fair market value of the vehicle without such damage. If the owner of a fleet vehicle desires to sell, transfer, or assign his interest in such vehicle to a person within this State other than an insurance company licensed to do business within this State, and the owner determines that such vehicle, at the time of the proposed sale, transfer or assignment is damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value, the owner shall, before such sale, transfer or assignment, make application for a salvage certificate. The application shall contain with it evidence of possession of the vehicle. If the fleet vehicle at the time of its sale, transfer, or assignment is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value, the owner shall so state in a written affirmation on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State by rule or regulation. The Secretary of State may by rule or regulation require photographs to be submitted. Upon sale, transfer or assignment of the fleet vehicle the owner shall mail the affirmation to the Secretary of State.

(5) A vehicle that has been submerged in water to the point that rising water has reached over the door sill and

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has entered the passenger or trunk compartment is a "flood vehicle". A flood vehicle shall be considered to be salvage only if the vehicle has sustained damage so that the cost of repairing the damage, including labor, would be greater than 33 1/3% of the fair market value of the vehicle without that damage. The salvage certificate issued under this Section shall indicate the word "flood", and the word "flood" shall be conspicuously entered on subsequent titles for the vehicle. A person who possesses or acquires a flood vehicle that is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value shall make application for title in accordance with Section 3-116 of this Code, designating the vehicle as "flood" in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. The certificate of title issued shall indicate the word "flood", and the word "flood" shall be conspicuously entered on subsequent titles for the vehicle.

(6) When any licensed rebuilder, repairer, new or used vehicle dealer, or remittance agent has submitted an application for title to a vehicle (other than an application for title to a rebuilt vehicle) that he or she knows or reasonably should have known to have sustained damages in excess of 33 1/3% of the vehicle's fair market value without that damage; provided, however, that any application for a salvage certificate for a vehicle recovered from theft and acquired from an insurance

- company shall be made as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection (b).
  - (c) Any person who without authority acquires, sells, exchanges, gives away, transfers or destroys or offers to acquire, sell, exchange, give away, transfer or destroy the certificate of title to any vehicle which is a junk or salvage vehicle shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.
  - (d) Except as provided under subsection (a), any person who knowingly fails to surrender to the Secretary of State a certificate of title, salvage certificate, certificate of purchase or a similarly acceptable out-of-state document of ownership as required under the provisions of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a subsequent offense; except that a person licensed under this Code who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of this Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for a first offense and is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent violation.
  - (e) Any vehicle which is salvage or junk may not be driven or operated on roads and highways within this State. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. A salvage vehicle displaying valid special plates issued under Section 3-601(b) of this Code, which is being driven to or from an inspection conducted under Section 3-308 of this Code, is exempt from the provisions of this subsection. A salvage

- 1 vehicle for which a short term permit has been issued under
- 2 Section 3-307 of this Code is exempt from the provisions of
- 3 this subsection for the duration of the permit.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 100-104, eff. 11-9-17; 100-956, eff. 1-1-19;
- 5 100-1083, eff. 1-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/3-117.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-117.2)
- 7 Sec. 3-117.2. Junk Vehicle Notification. Beginning July 1, 8 1989 a person licensed as an automotive parts recycler or a 9 scrap processor pursuant to Section 5-301 of this Code who 10 acquires a properly assigned Certificate of Title, a Salvage 11 Certificate, a Certificate of Purchase, or a similarly 12 acceptable out-of-state document of ownership pursuant to 13 Section 5-401.3 of this Code, shall within 15 days of acquiring such document, submit it by mail or electronic 14 15 format acceptable to the Secretary of State along with a Junk 16 Vehicle Notification, the form and manner for which shall be as prescribed by Secretary of State rule or regulation. An 17 18 automotive parts recycler or a A scrap processor who acquires 19 the above named documents of ownership pursuant to Section 20 5-401.3 shall not be required to apply for or obtain a junking 21 certificate. The information contained on a Junk Vehicle 22 Notification shall be duly recorded by the Secretary of State upon the receipt of such Notification by mail or electronic 23 24 format acceptable to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of 25 State shall not again issue a Certificate of Title or Salvage

- Certificate for any vehicle listed on Junk Vehicle 1 а
- 2 Notification.

- (Source: P.A. 85-1204.) 3
- 4 (625 ILCS 5/3-801) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-801)
- 5 Sec. 3-801. Registration.
- (a) Except as provided herein for new residents, every 6 7 owner of any vehicle which shall be operated upon the public highways of this State shall, within 24 hours after becoming 8 9 the owner or at such time as such vehicle becomes subject to 10 registration under the provisions of this Act, file in an 11 office of the Secretary of State, an application 12 registration properly completed and executed. New residents need not secure registration until 30 days after establishing 1.3 14 residency in this State, provided the vehicle is properly 15 registered in another jurisdiction. By the expiration of such 16 30-day statutory grace period, a new resident shall comply with the provisions of this Act and apply for Illinois vehicle 17 registration. All applications for registration shall be 18 19 accompanied by all documentation required under the provisions 20 of this Act. The appropriate registration fees and taxes 21 provided for in this Article of this Chapter shall be paid to 22 the Secretary of State with the application for registration of vehicles subject to registration under this Act. 23
- (b) Any resident of this State, who has been serving as a 25 member or as a civilian employee of the United States Armed

- 1 Services, or as a civilian employee of the United States
- 2 Department of Defense, outside of the State of Illinois, need
- 3 not secure registration until 45 days after returning to this
- 4 State, provided the vehicle displays temporary military
- 5 registration.
- 6 (c) When an application is submitted by mail, the
- 7 applicant may not submit cash or postage stamps for payment of
- 8 fees or taxes due. The Secretary in his discretion, may
- 9 decline to accept a personal or company check or electronic
- 10 payment in payment of fees or taxes. An application submitted
- 11 to a dealer, or a remittance made to the Secretary of State
- shall be deemed in compliance with this Section.
- 13 (d) The Secretary of State shall remove the current owner
- 14 registration and license plate record on file associated with
- the vehicle's serial number before issuing a new certificate
- of title, a junk certificate, or a salvage certificate for any
- 17 title.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-118, eff. 1-1-16; 99-324, eff. 1-1-16;
- 19 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 20 (625 ILCS 5/5-401.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-401.2)
- 21 Sec. 5-401.2. Licensees required to keep records and make
- 22 inspections.
- 23 (a) Every person licensed or required to be licensed under
- 24 Section 5-101, 5-101.1, 5-101.2, 5-102, 5-102.8, 5-301, or
- 25 5-302 of this Code, shall, with the exception of scrap

processors, maintain for 3 years, in a form as the Secretary of
State may by rule or regulation prescribe, at his established
place of business, additional place of business, or principal
place of business if licensed under Section 5-302, the
following records relating to the acquisition or disposition
of vehicles and their essential parts possessed in this State,
brought into this State from another state, territory or
country, or sold or transferred to another person in this
State or in another state, territory, or country.

- 10 (1) The following records pertaining to new or used
  11 vehicles shall be kept:
  - (A) the year, make, <u>and</u> model, style and color of the vehicle;
  - (B) the vehicle's manufacturer's identification number or, if applicable, the Secretary of State or Illinois Department of State Police identification number;
    - (C) the date of acquisition of the vehicle;
  - (D) the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and, if that person is a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of such person;
  - (E) (blank); the signature of the person making the inspection of a used vehicle as required under subsection (d) of this Section, if applicable;
    - (F) (blank); the purchase price of the vehicle, if

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2	(G) the date of the disposition of the vehicle;
3	(H) the name and address of the person to whom any
4	vehicle was disposed, and if that person is a dealer,
5	the Illinois or out-of-State dealer's license number
6	of that dealer;
7	(I) the uniform invoice number reflecting the
8	disposition of the vehicle, if applicable; and
9	(J) (blank). The sale price of the vehicle, if
10	<del>applicable.</del>
11	(2) (A) The following records pertaining to used
12	essential parts other than quarter panels and
13	transmissions of vehicles of the first division shall be
14	kept:
15	(i) the year, make, <u>and</u> model <del>, color and type</del> of
16	such part;
17	(ii) the vehicle's manufacturer's identification
18	number, derivative number, or, if applicable, the
19	Secretary of State or Illinois Department of State
20	Police identification number of such part;
21	(iii) (blank); the date of the acquisition of each
22	<del>part;</del>
23	(iv) (blank); the name and address of the person
24	from whom the part was acquired and, if that person is
25	a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license
26	number of such person; if the essential part being

1	acquired is from a person other than a dealer, the
2	licensee shall verify and record that person's
3	identity by recording the identification numbers from
4	at least two sources of identification, one of which
5	shall be a drivers license or State identification
6	card;
7	(v) the uniform invoice number or out-of-state
8	bill of sale number reflecting the acquisition of such
9	part;
10	(vi) the stock number assigned to the essential
11	part by the licensee, if applicable;
12	(vii) (blank); the date of the disposition of such
13	<del>part;</del>
14	(viii) the name and address of the person to whom
15	such part was disposed of and, if that person is a
16	dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license
17	number of that person;
18	(ix) the uniform invoice number reflecting the
19	disposition of such part.
20	(B) Inspections of all essential parts shall be
21	conducted in accordance with Section 5-402.1.
22	(C) A separate entry containing all of the information
23	required to be recorded in subparagraph (A) of paragraph
24	(2) of subsection (a) of this Section shall be made for
25	each separate essential part. Separate entries shall be

made regardless of whether the part was a large purchase

acquisition. In addition, a separate entry shall be made for each part acquired for immediate sale or transfer, or for placement into the overall inventory or stock to be disposed of at a later time, or for use on a vehicle to be materially altered by the licensee, or acquired for any other purpose or reason. Failure to make a separate entry for each essential part acquired or disposed of, or a failure to record any of the specific information required to be recorded concerning the acquisition or disposition of each essential part as set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall constitute a failure to keep records.

(D) The vehicle's manufacturer's identification number or Secretary of State or Illinois Department of State Police identification number for the essential part shall be ascertained and recorded even if such part is acquired from a person or dealer located in a State, territory, or country which does not require that such information be recorded. If the vehicle's manufacturer's identification number or Secretary of State or Illinois Department of State Police identification number for an essential part cannot be obtained, that part shall not be acquired by the licensee or any of his agents or employees shall promptly notify law enforcement authorities of the finding. If such part or parts were physically acquired by the licensee or any of his agents or employees while the licensee or agent

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or employee was outside this State, that licensee or agent or employee was outside the State, that licensee, agent or employee shall not bring such essential part into this State or cause it to be brought into this State. The acquisition or disposition of an essential part by a licensee without the recording of the vehicle identification number or Secretary of State identification number for such part or the transportation into the State by the licensee or his agent or employee of such part or parts shall constitute a failure to keep records.

(E) The records of essential parts required to be kept by this Section shall apply to all hulks, chassis, frames or cowls, regardless of the age of those essential parts. The records required to be kept by this Section for essential parts other than hulks, chassis, frames or cowls, shall apply only to those essential parts which are 3 6 model years of age or newer. In determining the model year of such an essential part it may be presumed that the identification number of the vehicle from which the essential part came or the identification number affixed to the essential part itself acquired by the licensee denotes the model year of that essential part. This however, shall not apply if the gross presumption, appearance of the essential part does not correspond to the year, make or model of either the identification number of the vehicle from which the essential part is

alleged to have come or the identification number which is affixed to the essential part itself. To determine whether an essential part is  $\underline{3}$   $\underline{6}$  years of age or newer within this paragraph, the model year of the essential part shall be subtracted from the calendar year in which the essential part is acquired or disposed of by the licensee. If the remainder is  $\underline{3}$   $\underline{6}$  or less, the record of the acquisition or disposition of that essential part shall be kept as required by this Section.

- (F) The requirements of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section shall not apply to the disposition of an essential part other than a cowl which has been damaged or altered to a state in which it can no longer be returned to a usable condition and which is being sold or transferred to a scrap processor or for delivery to a scrap processor.
- (3) the following records for vehicles on which junking certificates are obtained shall be kept:
  - (A) the year, make, <u>and</u> model, style and color of the vehicle;
  - (B) the vehicle's manufacturer's identification number or, if applicable, the Secretary of State or Illinois Department of State Police identification number;
    - (C) the date the vehicle was acquired;
  - (D) the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and, if that person is a dealer, the

1	Illinois	or	out-of-state	dealer	license	number	of	that
2	person;							

- (E) the certificate of title number, junking certificate number, electronic junk vehicle record, or salvage certificate number for the vehicle, if applicable;
- (F) <u>(blank);</u> the junking certificate number obtained by the licensee; this entry shall be recorded at the close of business of the fifth business day after receiving the junking certificate;
- (G) (blank); the name and address of the person to whom the junking certificate has been assigned, if applicable, and if that person is a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that dealer;
- (H) (blank). if the vehicle or any part of the vehicle is dismantled for its parts to be disposed of in any way, or if such parts are to be used by the licensee to materially alter a vehicle, those essential parts shall be recorded and the entries required by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) shall be made.
- (4) The following records for rebuilt vehicles shall be kept:
  - (A) the year, make, <u>and</u> model, style and color of the vehicle;
  - (B) the vehicle's manufacturer's identification number of the vehicle or, if applicable, the Secretary of State or Illinois Department of State Police identification

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- 2 (C) the date the vehicle was acquired;
- 3 (D) the name and address of the person from whom the 4 vehicle was acquired, and if that person is a dealer, the 5 Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that 6 person;
  - (E) the salvage certificate number for the vehicle;
  - (F) the newly issued certificate of title number for the vehicle;
    - (G) the date of disposition of the vehicle;
  - (H) the name and address of the person to whom the vehicle was disposed, and if a dealer and, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that dealer;
    - (I) (blank). The sale price of the vehicle.
  - (a-1) A person licensed or required to be licensed under Section 5-101 or Section 5-102 of this Code who issues temporary registration permits as permitted by this Code and by rule must electronically file the registration with the Secretary and must maintain records of the registration in the manner prescribed by the Secretary.
  - (b) A failure to make separate entries for each vehicle acquired, disposed of, or assigned, or a failure to record any of the specific information required to be recorded concerning the acquisition or disposition of each vehicle as set forth in paragraphs (1), (3) and (4) of subsection (a) shall constitute a failure to keep records.

- (c) All entries relating to the acquisition of a vehicle or essential part required by subsection (a) of this Section shall be recorded no later than the close of business on the seventh calendar day following such acquisition. All entries relating to the disposition of a vehicle or an essential part shall be made at the time of such disposition. If the vehicle or essential part was disposed of on the same day as its acquisition or the day thereafter, the entries relating to the acquisition of the vehicle or essential part shall be made at the time of the disposition of the vehicle or essential part. Failure to make the entries required in or at the times prescribed by this subsection following the acquisition or disposition of such vehicle or essential part shall constitute a failure to keep records.
- (d) Every person licensed or required to be licensed shall, before accepting delivery of a used vehicle, inspect the vehicle to determine whether the manufacturer's public vehicle identification number has been defaced, destroyed, falsified, removed, altered, or tampered with in any way. If the person making the inspection determines that the manufacturer's public vehicle identification number has been altered, removed, defaced, destroyed, falsified or tampered with, the person he shall not acquire that vehicle but instead shall promptly notify law enforcement authorities of the his finding.
  - (e) The information required to be kept in subsection (a)

- of this Section shall be kept in a manner prescribed by rule or regulation of the Secretary of State.
  - (f) Every person licensed or required to be licensed shall have in his <u>or her</u> possession a separate certificate of title, salvage certificate, junking certificate, certificate of purchase, uniform invoice, out-of-state bill of sale, <u>electronic junk vehicle record</u> or other acceptable documentary evidence of his <u>or her</u> right to the possession of every vehicle or essential part.
  - (g) (Blank). Every person licensed or required to be licensed as a transporter under Section 5-201 shall maintain for 3 years, in such form as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe, at his principal place of business a record of every vehicle transported by him, including numbers of or other marks of identification thereof, the names and addresses of persons from whom and to whom the vehicle was delivered and the dates of delivery.
  - (h) No later than 15 days prior to going out of business, selling the business, or transferring the ownership of the business, the licensee shall notify the Secretary of State that he is going out of business or that he is transferring the ownership of the business. Failure to notify under this paragraph shall constitute a failure to keep records.
  - (i) (Blank).
- 25 (j) A person who knowingly fails to comply with the 26 provisions of this Section or knowingly fails to obey,

Section.

- observe, or comply with any order of the Secretary or any law enforcement agency issued in accordance with this Section is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for the first violation and a Class A misdemeanor for the second and subsequent violations.

  Each violation constitutes a separate and distinct offense and a separate count may be brought in the same indictment or information for each vehicle or each essential part of a vehicle for which a record was not kept as required by this
  - (k) Any person convicted of failing to keep the records required by this Section with intent to conceal the identity or origin of a vehicle or its essential parts or with intent to defraud the public in the transfer or sale of vehicles or their essential parts is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Each violation constitutes a separate and distinct offense and a separate count may be brought in the same indictment or information for each vehicle or essential part of a vehicle for which a record was not kept as required by this Section.
  - (1) A person may not be criminally charged with or convicted of both a knowing failure to comply with this Section and a knowing failure to comply with any order, if both offenses involve the same record keeping violation.
- 23 (m) The Secretary shall adopt rules necessary for 24 implementation of this Section, which may include the 25 imposition of administrative fines.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 101-505, eff. 1-1-20.)

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1 (625 ILCS 5/5-402) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-402)

Sec. 5-402. Use of Department of Revenue Uniform Invoice for vehicle. Every person licensed as a new vehicle dealer, as a used vehicle dealer, or as a motor vehicle financing affiliate shall issue a Uniform Invoice with respect to each transaction wherein he disposes of a vehicle, except that where, in the same transaction, a vehicle dealer transfers more than one vehicle to another vehicle dealer for the purpose of resale, such seller for resale may issue one Uniform Invoice to the purchaser covering all the vehicles involved in that transaction and may report the transfer of all the vehicles involved in that transaction Department on the same Uniform Invoice-transaction reporting return form. Every person licensed as a rebuilder shall likewise issue a Uniform Invoice with respect to each transaction wherein he disposes of a rebuilt or restored vehicle. Such Uniform Invoice shall be the same document as the transaction reporting return referred to in Section 3 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. Such Uniform Invoice shall contain complete financial details of the transaction in such form as shall be prescribed by the Department of Revenue. Such Uniform Invoice shall include an affidavit by both the seller and the buyer that any trade-in title has been properly assigned from the buyer to the seller and that all information on the Uniform Invoice-transaction reporting return is true

1 and accurate.

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-415, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/5-402.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-402.1)
- Sec. 5-402.1. Use of Secretary of State Uniform Invoice
- 5 for Essential Parts.
- (a) Except for scrap processors, every person licensed or 6 required to be licensed under Section 5-101, 5-101.1, 5-102, 7 5-102.8, or 5-301 of this Code shall issue, in a form the 8 9 Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe, a 10 Uniform Invoice, which may also act as a bill of sale, made out 11 in triplicate with respect to each transaction in which he 12 disposes of an essential part other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division. Such Invoice 1.3 shall be made out at the time of the disposition of the 14 15 essential part. If the licensee disposes of several essential 16 parts in the same transaction, the licensee may issue one Uniform Invoice covering all essential parts disposed of in 17 18 that transaction.
- 19 (b) The following information shall be contained on the 20 Uniform Invoice:
  - (1) the business name, address and dealer license number of the person disposing of the essential part;
  - (2) the name and address of the person acquiring the essential part, and if that person is a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that

- (3) the date of the disposition of the essential part;
- (4) the year, make, model, <del>color</del> and description of each essential part disposed of by the person;
  - (5) the manufacturer's vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number or Illinois Department of State Police identification number, for each essential part disposed of by the person;
  - (6) (blank); and the printed name and legible signature of the person or agent disposing of the essential part; and
  - (7) (blank). if the person is a dealer the printed name and legible signature of the dealer or his agent or employee accepting delivery of the essential part.
  - (c) Except for scrap processors, and except as set forth in subsection (d) of this Section, whenever a person licensed or required to be licensed by Section 5-101, 5-101.1, 5-102, or 5-301 accepts delivery of an essential part, other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division, that person shall, at the time of the acceptance or delivery, comply with the following procedures:
    - (1) Before acquiring or accepting delivery of any essential part, the licensee or <u>an</u> his authorized agent or employee shall inspect the part to determine whether the vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number, Illinois Department of State Police

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identification number, or identification plate or sticker attached to or stamped on any part being acquired or delivered has been removed, falsified, altered, defaced, destroyed, or tampered with. If the licensee or his agent or employee determines that the vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number, Illinois Department of State Police identification identification plate or identification sticker containing an identification number, or Federal Certificate label of an essential part has been removed, falsified, altered, defaced, destroyed or tampered with, the licensee or agent shall promptly notify law enforcement authorities of the finding not accept or receive that part.

If that part was physically acquired by or delivered to a licensee or his agent or employee while that licensee, agent or employee was outside this State, that licensee or agent or employee shall not bring that essential part into this State or cause it to be brought into this State.

(2) If the person disposing of or delivering the essential part to the licensee is a licensed in-state or out-of-state dealer, the licensee or <u>an</u> his agent or employee, after inspecting the essential part as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), shall examine the Uniform Invoice, or bill of sale, as the case may be, to ensure that it contains all the information required to be

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provided by persons disposing of essential parts as set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. If the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale does not contain all the information required to be listed by subsection (b) of this Section, the dealer disposing of or delivering such part or an his agent or employee shall record such additional information or other needed modifications on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale or, if needed, an attachment thereto. The dealer or an his agent or employee delivering the essential part shall initial all additions or modifications to the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale and legibly print his name at the bottom of each document containing his initials. If the transaction involves a bill of sale rather than a Uniform Invoice, the licensee his agent or employee accepting delivery of or acquiring the essential part shall affix the his printed name and legible signature of the licensee or agent or employee on the space on the bill of sale provided for a his signature or, if no space is provided, on the back of the bill of sale. If the dealer or his agent or employee disposing of or delivering the essential part cannot or provide all the information does not required subsection (b) of this Section, the licensee or his agent employee shall promptly notify law enforcement authorities of the finding. not accept or receive any essential part for which that required information is

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provided. If such essential part for which the information required is not fully provided was physically acquired while the licensee or his agent or employee was outside this State, the licensee or his agent or employee shall not bring that essential part into this State or cause it to be brought into this State.

(3) If the person disposing of the essential part is not a licensed dealer, the licensee or an his agent or employee shall, after inspecting the essential part as required by paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Section verify the identity of the person disposing of the essential part by examining 2 sources of identification, one of which shall be either a driver's license or state identification card. The licensee or his agent or employee shall then prepare a Uniform Invoice listing all the information required to be provided by subsection (b) of this Section. In the space on the Uniform Invoice provided for the dealer license number of the person disposing of the part, the licensee or his agent or employee shall list the numbers taken from the documents of identification provided by the person disposing of the part. The person disposing of the part shall affix the his printed name and legible signature of the person disposing of the part on the space on the Uniform Invoice provided for the person disposing of the essential part and the licensee or his agent or employee acquiring the part shall affix the his

the part on the space provided on the Uniform Invoice for the person acquiring the essential part. If the person disposing of the essential part cannot or does not provide all the information required to be provided by this paragraph, or does not present 2 satisfactory forms of identification, the licensee or his agent or employee shall not acquire that essential part and shall promptly notify law enforcement authorities of the finding.

- (d) If an essential part other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division was delivered by a licensed commercial delivery service delivering such part on behalf of a licensed dealer, the person required to comply with subsection (c) of this Section may conduct the inspection of that part required by paragraph (1) of subsection (c) and examination of the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale required by paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section immediately after the acceptance of the part.
  - (1) If the inspection of the essential part pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (c) reveals that the vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number, Illinois Department of State Police identification number, identification plate or sticker containing an identification number, or Federal Certificate label of an essential part has been removed, falsified, altered, defaced, destroyed or tampered with,

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the licensee or <u>an</u> <u>his</u> agent shall immediately record such fact on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale, assign the part an inventory or stock number, place such inventory or stock number on both the essential part and the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale, and record the date of the inspection of the part on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale. The licensee shall, within 7 days of such inspection, return such part to the dealer from whom it was acquired <u>and shall promptly notify law enforcement</u> authorities of the finding.

(2) If the examination of the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (c) reveals that any of the information required to be listed by subsection (b) of this Section is missing, the licensee or person required to be licensed shall immediately assign a stock or inventory number to such part, place such stock or inventory number on both the essential part and the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale, and record the date of examination on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale. The licensee or person required to be licensed shall acquire the information missing from the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale within 7 days of the examination of such Uniform Invoice or bill of sale. Such information may be received by telephone conversation with the dealer from whom the part was acquired. If the dealer provides the missing information the licensee shall record such information on

the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale along with the name of the person providing the information. If the dealer does not provide the required information within the aforementioned 7 day period, the licensee shall return the part to that dealer and shall promptly notify law enforcement authorities of the finding.

- (e) Except for scrap processors, all persons licensed or required to be licensed who acquire or dispose of essential parts other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division shall retain a copy of the Uniform Invoice required to be made by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section for a period of 3 years.
- (f) Except for scrap processors, any person licensed or required to be licensed under Sections 5-101, 5-102 or 5-301 who knowingly fails to record on a Uniform Invoice any of the information or entries required to be recorded by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, or who knowingly places false entries or other misleading information on such Uniform Invoice, or who knowingly fails to retain for 3 years a copy of a Uniform Invoice reflecting transactions required to be recorded by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, or who knowingly acquires or disposes of essential parts without receiving, issuing, or executing a Uniform Invoice reflecting that transaction as required by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, or who brings or causes to be brought into this State essential parts for which the information required

- prohibited by subsection (c) of this Section, or who knowingly fails to comply with the provisions of this Section in any other manner shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony. Each violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and a separate count may be brought in the same indictment or information for each essential part for which a record was not kept as required by this Section or for which the person failed to comply with other provisions of this Section.
  - (g) The records required to be kept by this Section may be examined by officers of the Secretary of State's Department of Police a person or persons making a lawful inspection of the licensee's premises pursuant to Section 5-403.
  - (h) The records required to be kept by this Section shall be retained by the licensee at  $\underline{\text{the}}$  his principal place of business of the licensee for a period of  $\underline{3}$  7 years.
  - (i) The requirements of this Section shall not apply to the disposition of an essential part other than a cowl which has been damaged or altered to a state in which it can no longer be returned to a usable condition and which is being sold or transferred to a scrap processor or for delivery to a scrap processor.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 101-505, eff. 1-1-20.)