



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB2831

Introduced 1/19/2024, by Sen. Andrew S. Chesney

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/7-8
730 ILCS 5/5-5-5

from Ch. 46, par. 7-8
from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5

Amends the Election Code. Provides that a person is ineligible to hold the position of committeeperson in any specified committee or any other elected or appointed committee position, including, but not limited to, local, county, or State chairperson, if he or she has ever been convicted of a felony, unless he or she has received a pardon for the offense from the Governor or the President of the United States. Provides that when a committeeperson or a person holding any other elected or appointed committee position (rather than a committeeperson) is convicted of a felony, the position occupied by that committeeperson shall automatically become vacant. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections to make a conforming change. Effective immediately.

LRB103 36667 SPS 66776 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

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

4 Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
5 Section 7-8 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/7-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-8)

7 Sec. 7-8. The State central committee shall be composed of
8 one or two members from each congressional district in the
9 State and shall be elected as follows:

10 State Central Committee

11 (a) Within 30 days after January 1, 1984 (the effective
12 date of Public Act 83-33), the State central committee of each
13 political party shall certify to the State Board of Elections
14 which of the following alternatives it wishes to apply to the
15 State central committee of that party.

16 Alternative A. At the primary in 1970 and at the general
17 primary election held every 4 years thereafter, each primary
18 elector may vote for one candidate of his party for member of
19 the State central committee for the congressional district in
20 which he resides. The candidate receiving the highest number
21 of votes shall be declared elected State central
22 committeeperson from the district. A political party may, in
23 lieu of the foregoing, by a majority vote of delegates at any

1 State convention of such party, determine to thereafter elect
2 the State central committeepersons in the manner following:

3 At the county convention held by such political party,
4 State central committeepersons shall be elected in the same
5 manner as provided in this Article for the election of
6 officers of the county central committee, and such election
7 shall follow the election of officers of the county central
8 committee. Each elected ward, township or precinct
9 committeeperson shall cast as his vote one vote for each
10 ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a township or
11 precinct in the last preceding primary election of his
12 political party. In the case of a county lying partially
13 within one congressional district and partially within another
14 congressional district, each ward, township or precinct
15 committeeperson shall vote only with respect to the
16 congressional district in which his ward, township, part of a
17 township or precinct is located. In the case of a
18 congressional district which encompasses more than one county,
19 each ward, township or precinct committeeperson residing
20 within the congressional district shall cast as his vote one
21 vote for each ballot voted in his ward, township, part of a
22 township or precinct in the last preceding primary election of
23 his political party for one candidate of his party for member
24 of the State central committee for the congressional district
25 in which he resides and the Chair of the county central
26 committee shall report the results of the election to the

1 State Board of Elections. The State Board of Elections shall
2 certify the candidate receiving the highest number of votes
3 elected State central committee person for that congressional
4 district.

5 The State central committee shall adopt rules to provide
6 for and govern the procedures to be followed in the election of
7 members of the State central committee.

8 After August 6, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act
9 91-426), whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of Chair of a
10 State central committee, or at the end of the term of office of
11 Chair, the State central committee of each political party
12 that has selected Alternative A shall elect a Chair who shall
13 not be required to be a member of the State Central Committee.
14 The Chair shall be a registered voter in this State and of the
15 same political party as the State central committee.

16 Alternative B. Each congressional committee shall, within
17 30 days after the adoption of this alternative, appoint a
18 person of a different gender than that of the incumbent member
19 for that congressional district to serve as an additional
20 member of the State central committee until the member's
21 successor is elected at the general primary election in 1986.
22 Each congressional committee shall make this appointment by
23 voting on the basis set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section.
24 In each congressional district at the general primary election
25 held in 1986 and every 4 years thereafter, the person
26 receiving the highest number of votes for State central

1 committeeperson, and the person of a different gender
2 receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared
3 elected State central committeepersons from the district. At
4 the general primary election held in 1986 and every 4 years
5 thereafter, if all a party's candidates for State central
6 committeeperson from a congressional district are of the same
7 gender, the candidate receiving the highest number of votes
8 shall be declared elected a State central committeeperson from
9 the district, and, because of a failure to elect 2 persons from
10 different genders to the committee, a vacancy shall be
11 declared to exist in the office of the second member of the
12 State central committee from the district. This vacancy shall
13 be filled by appointment by the congressional committee of the
14 political party, and the person appointed to fill the vacancy
15 shall be a resident of the congressional district and of a
16 different gender than the committeeperson elected at the
17 general primary election. Each congressional committee shall
18 make this appointment by voting on the basis set forth in
19 paragraph (e) of this Section.

20 The Chair of a State central committee composed as
21 provided in this Alternative B must be selected from the
22 committee's members.

23 Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of
24 the 103rd General Assembly, a State central committee
25 organized under Alternative B shall include as an honorary
26 member any person affiliated with the same political party and

1 serving as the Governor, President of the Senate, and the
2 Speaker of the House of Representatives.

3 Except as provided for in Alternative A with respect to
4 the selection of the Chair of the State central committee and
5 for in Alternative B with respect to the President of the
6 Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, under
7 both of the foregoing alternatives, the State central
8 committee of each political party shall be composed of members
9 elected or appointed from the several congressional districts
10 of the State, and of no other person or persons whomsoever. The
11 members of the State central committee shall, within 41 days
12 after each quadrennial election of the full committee, meet in
13 the city of Springfield and organize by electing a Chair, and
14 may at such time elect such officers from among their own
15 number (or otherwise), as they may deem necessary or
16 expedient. The outgoing chair of the State central committee
17 of the party shall, 10 days before the meeting, notify each
18 member of the State central committee elected at the primary
19 of the time and place of such meeting. In the organization and
20 proceedings of the State central committee, the 2 elected or
21 appointed committeepersons shall each have one vote for each
22 ballot voted in their congressional district by the primary
23 electors of the committeepersons' party at the primary
24 election immediately preceding the meeting of the State
25 central committee. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the State
26 central committee of any political party, the vacancy shall be

1 filled by appointment of the chairmen of the county central
2 committees of the political party of the counties located
3 within the congressional district in which the vacancy occurs
4 and, if applicable, the ward and township committeepersons of
5 the political party in counties of 2,000,000 or more
6 inhabitants located within the congressional district. If the
7 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs lies wholly
8 within a county of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants, the ward and
9 township committeepersons of the political party in that
10 congressional district shall vote to fill the vacancy. In
11 voting to fill the vacancy, each chair of a county central
12 committee and each ward and township committeeperson in
13 counties of 2,000,000 or more inhabitants shall have one vote
14 for each ballot voted in each precinct of the congressional
15 district in which the vacancy exists of the chair's or
16 committeeperson's county, township, or ward cast by the
17 primary electors of the chair's or committeeperson's party at
18 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting to fill
19 the vacancy in the State central committee. The person
20 appointed to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the
21 congressional district in which the vacancy occurs, shall be a
22 qualified voter, and, in a committee composed as provided in
23 Alternative B, shall be of the same gender as the appointee's
24 predecessor. A political party may, by a majority vote of the
25 delegates of any State convention of such party, determine to
26 return to the election of State central committeepersons by

1 the vote of primary electors. Any action taken by a political
2 party at a State convention in accordance with this Section
3 shall be reported to the State Board of Elections by the chair
4 and secretary of such convention within 10 days after such
5 action.

6 Ward, Township and Precinct Committeepersons

7 (b) At the primary in 1972 and at the general primary
8 election every 4 years thereafter, each primary elector in
9 cities having a population of 200,000 or over may vote for one
10 candidate of his party in his ward for ward committeeperson.
11 Each candidate for ward committeeperson must be a resident of
12 and in the ward where he seeks to be elected ward
13 committeeperson. The one having the highest number of votes
14 shall be such ward committeeperson of such party for such
15 ward. At the primary election in 1970 and at the general
16 primary election every 4 years thereafter, each primary
17 elector in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or
18 more, outside of cities containing a population of 200,000 or
19 more, may vote for one candidate of his party for township
20 committeeperson. Each candidate for township committeeperson
21 must be a resident of and in the township or part of a township
22 (which lies outside of a city having a population of 200,000 or
23 more, in counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or
24 more), and in which township or part of a township he seeks to
25 be elected township committeeperson. The one having the
26 highest number of votes shall be such township committeeperson

1 of such party for such township or part of a township. At the
2 primary in 1970 and at the general primary election every 2
3 years thereafter, each primary elector, except in counties
4 having a population of 2,000,000 or over, may vote for one
5 candidate of his party in his precinct for precinct
6 committeeperson. Each candidate for precinct committeeperson
7 must be a bona fide resident of the precinct where he seeks to
8 be elected precinct committeeperson. The one having the
9 highest number of votes shall be such precinct committeeperson
10 of such party for such precinct. The official returns of the
11 primary shall show the name of the committeeperson of each
12 political party.

13 Terms of Committeepersons. All precinct committeepersons
14 elected under the provisions of this Article shall continue as
15 such committeepersons until the date of the primary to be held
16 in the second year after their election. Except as otherwise
17 provided in this Section for certain State central
18 committeepersons who have 2 year terms, all State central
19 committeepersons, township committeepersons and ward
20 committeepersons shall continue as such committeepersons until
21 the date of primary to be held in the fourth year after their
22 election. However, a vacancy exists in the office of precinct
23 committeeperson when a precinct committeeperson ceases to
24 reside in the precinct in which he was elected and such
25 precinct committeeperson shall thereafter neither have nor
26 exercise any rights, powers or duties as committeeperson in

1 that precinct, even if a successor has not been elected or
2 appointed.

3 (c) The Multi-Township Central Committee shall consist of
4 the precinct committeepersons of such party, in the
5 multi-township assessing district formed pursuant to Section
6 2-10 of the Property Tax Code and shall be organized for the
7 purposes set forth in Section 45-25 of the Township Code. In
8 the organization and proceedings of the Multi-Township Central
9 Committee each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote
10 for each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors
11 of his party at the primary at which he was elected.

12 County Central Committee

13 (d) The county central committee of each political party
14 in each county shall consist of the various township
15 committeepersons, precinct committeepersons and ward
16 committeepersons, if any, of such party in the county. In the
17 organization and proceedings of the county central committee,
18 each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for each
19 ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of his
20 party at the primary at which he was elected; each township
21 committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
22 his township or part of a township as the case may be by the
23 primary electors of his party at the primary election for the
24 nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly
25 immediately preceding the meeting of the county central
26 committee; and in the organization and proceedings of the

1 county central committee, each ward committeeperson shall have
2 one vote for each ballot voted in his ward by the primary
3 electors of his party at the primary election for the
4 nomination of candidates for election to the General Assembly
5 immediately preceding the meeting of the county central
6 committee.

7 Cook County Board of Review Election District Committee

8 (d-1) Each board of review election district committee of
9 each political party in Cook County shall consist of the
10 various township committeepersons and ward committeepersons,
11 if any, of that party in the portions of the county composing
12 the board of review election district. In the organization and
13 proceedings of each of the 3 election district committees,
14 each township committeeperson shall have one vote for each
15 ballot voted in the committeeperson's township or part of a
16 township, as the case may be, by the primary electors of the
17 committeeperson's party at the primary election immediately
18 preceding the meeting of the board of review election district
19 committee; and in the organization and proceedings of each of
20 the 3 election district committees, each ward committeeperson
21 shall have one vote for each ballot voted in the
22 committeeperson's ward or part of that ward, as the case may
23 be, by the primary electors of the committeeperson's party at
24 the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of the
25 board of review election district committee.

26 Congressional Committee

1 (e) The congressional committee of each party in each
2 congressional district shall be composed of the chairmen of
3 the county central committees of the counties composing the
4 congressional district, except that in congressional districts
5 wholly within the territorial limits of one county, the
6 precinct committeepersons, township committeepersons and ward
7 committeepersons, if any, of the party representing the
8 precincts within the limits of the congressional district,
9 shall compose the congressional committee. A State central
10 committeeperson in each district shall be a member and the
11 chair or, when a district has 2 State central
12 committeepersons, a co-chairperson of the congressional
13 committee, but shall not have the right to vote except in case
14 of a tie.

15 In the organization and proceedings of congressional
16 committees composed of precinct committeepersons or township
17 committeepersons or ward committeepersons, or any combination
18 thereof, each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote for
19 each ballot voted in his precinct by the primary electors of
20 his party at the primary at which he was elected, each township
21 committeeperson shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
22 his township or part of a township as the case may be by the
23 primary electors of his party at the primary election
24 immediately preceding the meeting of the congressional
25 committee, and each ward committeeperson shall have one vote
26 for each ballot voted in each precinct of his ward located in

1 such congressional district by the primary electors of his
2 party at the primary election immediately preceding the
3 meeting of the congressional committee; and in the
4 organization and proceedings of congressional committees
5 composed of the chairmen of the county central committees of
6 the counties within such district, each chair of such county
7 central committee shall have one vote for each ballot voted in
8 his county by the primary electors of his party at the primary
9 election immediately preceding the meeting of the
10 congressional committee.

11 Judicial District Committee

12 (f) The judicial district committee of each political
13 party in each judicial district shall be composed of the chair
14 of the county central committees of the counties composing the
15 judicial district.

16 In the organization and proceedings of judicial district
17 committees composed of the chairmen of the county central
18 committees of the counties within such district, each chair of
19 such county central committee shall have one vote for each
20 ballot voted in his county by the primary electors of his party
21 at the primary election immediately preceding the meeting of
22 the judicial district committee.

23 Circuit Court Committee

24 (g) The circuit court committee of each political party in
25 each judicial circuit outside Cook County shall be composed of
26 the chairmen of the county central committees of the counties

1 composing the judicial circuit.

2 In the organization and proceedings of circuit court
3 committees, each chair of a county central committee shall
4 have one vote for each ballot voted in his county by the
5 primary electors of his party at the primary election
6 immediately preceding the meeting of the circuit court
7 committee.

8 Judicial Subcircuit Committee

9 (g-1) The judicial subcircuit committee of each political
10 party in each judicial subcircuit in a judicial circuit
11 divided into subcircuits shall be composed of (i) the ward and
12 township committeepersons of the townships and wards composing
13 the judicial subcircuit in Cook County and (ii) the precinct
14 committeepersons of the precincts composing the judicial
15 subcircuit in any county other than Cook County.

16 In the organization and proceedings of each judicial
17 subcircuit committee, each township committeeperson shall have
18 one vote for each ballot voted in his township or part of a
19 township, as the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the
20 primary electors of his party at the primary election
21 immediately preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit
22 committee; each precinct committeeperson shall have one vote
23 for each ballot voted in his precinct or part of a precinct, as
24 the case may be, in the judicial subcircuit by the primary
25 electors of his party at the primary election immediately
26 preceding the meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee;

1 and each ward committeeperson shall have one vote for each
2 ballot voted in his ward or part of a ward, as the case may be,
3 in the judicial subcircuit by the primary electors of his
4 party at the primary election immediately preceding the
5 meeting of the judicial subcircuit committee.

6 Municipal Central Committee

7 (h) The municipal central committee of each political
8 party shall be composed of the precinct, township or ward
9 committeepersons, as the case may be, of such party
10 representing the precincts or wards, embraced in such city,
11 incorporated town or village. The voting strength of each
12 precinct, township or ward committeeperson on the municipal
13 central committee shall be the same as his voting strength on
14 the county central committee.

15 For political parties, other than a statewide political
16 party, established only within a municipality or township, the
17 municipal or township managing committee shall be composed of
18 the party officers of the local established party. The party
19 officers of a local established party shall be as follows: the
20 chair and secretary of the caucus for those municipalities and
21 townships authorized by statute to nominate candidates by
22 caucus shall serve as party officers for the purpose of
23 filling vacancies in nomination under Section 7-61; for
24 municipalities and townships authorized by statute or
25 ordinance to nominate candidates by petition and primary
26 election, the party officers shall be the party's candidates

1 who are nominated at the primary. If no party primary was held
2 because of the provisions of Section 7-5, vacancies in
3 nomination shall be filled by the party's remaining candidates
4 who shall serve as the party's officers.

5 Powers

6 (i) Each committee and its officers shall have the powers
7 usually exercised by such committees and by the officers
8 thereof, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article.
9 The several committees herein provided for shall not have
10 power to delegate any of their powers, or functions to any
11 other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be
12 construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own
13 membership proper and necessary subcommittees.

14 (j) The State central committee of a political party which
15 elects its members by Alternative B under paragraph (a) of
16 this Section shall adopt a plan to give effect to the delegate
17 selection rules of the national political party and file a
18 copy of such plan with the State Board of Elections when
19 approved by a national political party.

20 (k) For the purpose of the designation of a proxy by a
21 Congressional Committee to vote in place of an absent State
22 central committeeperson at meetings of the State central
23 committee of a political party which elects its members by
24 Alternative B under paragraph (a) of this Section, the proxy
25 shall be appointed by the vote of the ward and township
26 committeepersons, if any, of the wards and townships which lie

1 entirely or partially within the Congressional District from
2 which the absent State central committeeperson was elected and
3 the vote of the chairmen of the county central committees of
4 those counties which lie entirely or partially within that
5 Congressional District and in which there are no ward or
6 township committeepersons. When voting for such proxy, the
7 county chair, ward committeeperson or township
8 committeeperson, as the case may be, shall have one vote for
9 each ballot voted in his county, ward or township, or portion
10 thereof within the Congressional District, by the primary
11 electors of his party at the primary at which he was elected.
12 However, the absent State central committeeperson may
13 designate a proxy when permitted by the rules of a political
14 party which elects its members by Alternative B under
15 paragraph (a) of this Section.

16 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person is
17 ineligible to hold the position of committeeperson in any
18 committee established pursuant to this Section or any other
19 elected or appointed committee position, including, but not
20 limited to, local, county, or State chairperson, if he or she
21 has ever been convicted of a felony, unless he or she has
22 received a pardon for the offense from the Governor or the
23 President of the United States ~~is statutorily ineligible to~~
24 ~~vote in a general election because of conviction of a felony.~~
25 When a committeeperson or a person holding any other elected
26 or appointed committee position is convicted of a felony, the

1 position occupied by that committeeperson shall automatically
2 become vacant.

3 (Source: P.A. 102-15, eff. 7-1-23; 103-467, eff. 8-4-23.)

4 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
5 changing Section 5-5-5 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-5)

7 Sec. 5-5-5. Loss and restoration of rights.

8 (a) Conviction and disposition shall not entail the loss
9 by the defendant of any civil rights, except under this
10 Section and Sections 7-8, 29-6, and 29-10 of The Election
11 Code, as now or hereafter amended.

12 (b) A person convicted of a felony shall be ineligible to
13 hold an office created by the Constitution of this State until
14 the completion of his sentence.

15 (b-5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person
16 convicted of a felony, bribery, perjury, or other infamous
17 crime for an offense committed on or after the effective date
18 of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly and
19 committed while he or she was serving as a public official in
20 this State is ineligible to hold any local public office or any
21 office created by the Constitution of this State unless the
22 person's conviction is reversed, the person is again restored
23 to such rights by the terms of a pardon for the offense, the
24 person has received a restoration of rights by the Governor,

1 or the person's rights are otherwise restored by law.

2 (c) A person sentenced to imprisonment shall lose his
3 right to vote until released from imprisonment.

4 (d) On completion of sentence of imprisonment or upon
5 discharge from probation, conditional discharge or periodic
6 imprisonment, or at any time thereafter, all license rights
7 and privileges granted under the authority of this State which
8 have been revoked or suspended because of conviction of an
9 offense shall be restored unless the authority having
10 jurisdiction of such license rights finds after investigation
11 and hearing that restoration is not in the public interest.
12 This paragraph (d) shall not apply to the suspension or
13 revocation of a license to operate a motor vehicle under the
14 Illinois Vehicle Code.

15 (e) Upon a person's discharge from incarceration or
16 parole, or upon a person's discharge from probation or at any
17 time thereafter, the committing court may enter an order
18 certifying that the sentence has been satisfactorily completed
19 when the court believes it would assist in the rehabilitation
20 of the person and be consistent with the public welfare. Such
21 order may be entered upon the motion of the defendant or the
22 State or upon the court's own motion.

23 (f) Upon entry of the order, the court shall issue to the
24 person in whose favor the order has been entered a certificate
25 stating that his behavior after conviction has warranted the
26 issuance of the order.

1 (g) This Section shall not affect the right of a defendant
2 to collaterally attack his conviction or to rely on it in bar
3 of subsequent proceedings for the same offense.

4 (h) No application for any license specified in subsection
5 (i) of this Section granted under the authority of this State
6 shall be denied by reason of an eligible offender who has
7 obtained a certificate of relief from disabilities, as defined
8 in Article 5.5 of this Chapter, having been previously
9 convicted of one or more criminal offenses, or by reason of a
10 finding of lack of "good moral character" when the finding is
11 based upon the fact that the applicant has previously been
12 convicted of one or more criminal offenses, unless:

13 (1) there is a direct relationship between one or more
14 of the previous criminal offenses and the specific license
15 sought; or

16 (2) the issuance of the license would involve an
17 unreasonable risk to property or to the safety or welfare
18 of specific individuals or the general public.

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

21 (1) the public policy of this State, as expressed in
22 Article 5.5 of this Chapter, to encourage the licensure
23 and employment of persons previously convicted of one or
24 more criminal offenses;

25 (2) the specific duties and responsibilities
26 necessarily related to the license being sought;

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

5 (4) the time which has elapsed since the occurrence of
6 the criminal offense or offenses;

7 (5) the age of the person at the time of occurrence of
8 the criminal offense or offenses;

9 (6) the seriousness of the offense or offenses;

10 (7) any information produced by the person or produced
11 on his or her behalf in regard to his or her rehabilitation
12 and good conduct, including a certificate of relief from
13 disabilities issued to the applicant, which certificate
14 shall create a presumption of rehabilitation in regard to
15 the offense or offenses specified in the certificate; and

16 (8) the legitimate interest of the licensing agency in
17 protecting property, and the safety and welfare of
18 specific individuals or the general public.

19 (i) A certificate of relief from disabilities shall be
20 issued only for a license or certification issued under the
21 following Acts:

22 (1) the Animal Welfare Act; except that a certificate
23 of relief from disabilities may not be granted to provide
24 for the issuance or restoration of a license under the
25 Animal Welfare Act for any person convicted of violating
26 Section 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane

1 Care for Animals Act or Section 26-5 or 48-1 of the
2 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

3 (2) the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act;

4 (3) the Barber, Cosmetology, Esthetics, Hair Braiding,
5 and Nail Technology Act of 1985;

6 (4) the Boiler and Pressure Vessel Repairer Regulation
7 Act;

8 (5) the Boxing and Full-contact Martial Arts Act;

9 (6) the Illinois Certified Shorthand Reporters Act of
10 1984;

11 (7) the Illinois Farm Labor Contractor Certification
12 Act;

13 (8) the Registered Interior Designers Act;

14 (9) the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of
15 1989;

16 (10) the Landscape Architecture Registration Act;

17 (11) the Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act;

18 (12) the Private Employment Agency Act;

19 (13) the Professional Counselor and Clinical
20 Professional Counselor Licensing and Practice Act;

21 (14) the Real Estate License Act of 2000;

22 (15) the Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act;

23 (16) the Professional Engineering Practice Act of
24 1989;

25 (17) the Water Well and Pump Installation Contractor's
26 License Act;

- 1 (18) the Electrologist Licensing Act;
- 2 (19) the Auction License Act;
- 3 (20) the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989;
- 4 (21) the Dietitian Nutritionist Practice Act;
- 5 (22) the Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing
6 Act;
- 7 (23) the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing
8 Code;
- 9 (24) (blank);
- 10 (25) the Professional Geologist Licensing Act;
- 11 (26) the Illinois Public Accounting Act; and
- 12 (27) the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 102-284, eff. 8-6-21; 103-562, eff. 11-17-23.)

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