

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB5832

Introduced 09/18/06, by Rep. Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 5 ILCS 80/4.28 new

Creates the General Building Contractor Licensing Act. Provides for the licensure and regulation of general building contractors and specialty contractors by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Creates the General Building Contractor Licensing Board. Sets forth provisions concerning powers and duties of the Board, exemptions from the Act, application procedures and qualifications, license expiration, renewal, and restoration, grounds for disciplinary action, penalties for violation of the Act, administrative procedures, and other requirements. Amends the Regulatory Sunset Act to repeal the General Building Contractor Licensing Act on January 1, 2018. Effective January 1, 2008.

LRB094 21534 RAS 59904 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
- 5 General Building Contractor Licensing Act.
- 6 Section 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- 7 "Advertise" includes without limitation the issuance of
- 8 any card, sign, or device to any person or the causing,
- 9 permitting, or allowing of any sign or marking on or in any
- 10 building or structure, in any newspaper or magazine, by airwave
- or any electronic transmission, or in any directory under a
- 12 listing for work covered by this Act, with or without any
- 13 limiting qualifications.
- 14 "Board" means the General Building Contractor Licensing
- 15 Board.
- 16 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 17 Professional Regulation.
- "General building contractor" means any person who
- 19 undertakes to, offers to undertake to, purports to have the
- 20 capacity to undertake to, submits a bid to, or does himself or
- 21 herself or by or through others construct, alter, repair, add
- 22 to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish any
- 23 structure built, being built, or to be built, for the support,
- 24 shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or
- 25 movable property of any kind.
- "Person" means any individual, partnership, or corporation
- or any combination thereof.
- 28 "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 29 Professional Regulation.
- 30 "Specialty contractor" means any general building
- 31 contractor whose operations involve the performance of
- 32 construction work that requires special skill and whose

- 1 principal general building contracting business involves the
- 2 use of specialized building trades or crafts, as determined by
- 3 the Department.

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- 4 Section 10. Licensure requirement.
- 5 (a) Beginning 12 months after the adoption of the final administrative rules under this Act, no person may practice, offer to practice, attempt to practice, or hold himself or herself out to practice as a general building contractor or as a specialty contractor without being licensed or exempt under this Act.
 - (b) Beginning 12 months after the adoption of the final administrative rules under this Act, no person may advertise as a general building contractor or a specialty contractor without being licensed or exempt under this Act.
- 15 Section 15. General Building Contractor Licensing Board.
- There is created the General Building Contractor 16 17 Licensing Board, which shall be under the authority of the 18 Department and shall consist of 7 persons appointed by the Secretary. Six members shall be licensees under this Act, 19 except that in the case of initial appointments, the licensed 20 21 Board members shall meet the requirements for licensure under this Act and shall have obtained licensure within 12 months 22 after the adoption of the final administrative rules under this 23 24 Act. Two members shall be general building contractors, 2 25 members shall be specialty contractors, 2 members shall be 26 representatives of a statewide association representing 27 general building contractors, and one member shall be a 28 knowledgable public member who is not licensed under this Act 29 or any Act administered by the Department. Board membership 30 shall reasonably represent the different geographic areas of the State. 31
 - (b) The persons appointed shall hold office for 4 years and until a successor is appointed and has qualified. Of the members of the Board first appointed, 2 shall be appointed to

- 1 serve for 2 years, 2 shall be appointed to serve for 3 years,
- 2 and 3 shall be appointed to serve for 4 years. No member may
- 3 serve more than 2 complete 4-year terms.
- (c) Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed in good faith as members of the Board, unless the
- 7 conduct that gave rise to the suit was willful or wanton
- 8 misconduct.
- 9 (d) Within 90 days after a vacancy occurs, the Secretary
- shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of the term
- 11 with an appointee who meets the same qualifications as the
- 12 person whose position has become vacant. The Board shall meet
- annually to elect one member as chairperson and one member as
- 14 vice-chairperson. No officer shall be elected more than twice
- in succession to the same office.
- 16 (e) The members of the Board shall receive reimbursement
- for actual, necessary, and authorized expenses incurred in
- 18 attending the meetings of the Board.
- 19 Section 20. Powers and duties of the Board. The Board may
- 20 exercise each of the following powers and duties subject to the
- 21 provisions of this Act:
- 22 (1) Prescribe forms of application for licensure.
- 23 (2) Pass upon the qualifications of applicants for
- licensure, including examination, and issue licenses to
- 25 those found to be fit and qualified.
- 26 (3) Develop specialty contracting classes of
- 27 licensure.
- 28 (4) Conduct hearings on proceedings to revoke,
- suspend, or otherwise discipline or to refuse to issue or
- 30 renew licenses.
- 31 (5) Adopt rules necessary for the administration and
- 32 enforcement of this Act.
- 33 Section 25. Exemptions.
- 34 (a) The Board may adopt rules to make licensure optional

- for persons who offer, bid, or undertake to perform work peripheral to construction, as defined by the Board by rule.
- 3 (b) The following persons are exempt from licensure under 4 this Act:
 - (1) A person who is constructing, altering, improving, or repairing personal property.
 - (2) A person who is constructing, altering, improving, or repairing a structure located within the boundaries of any site or reservation under the jurisdiction of the federal government.
 - (3) A person who furnishes materials, supplies, equipment, or finished products and does not fabricate them into or consume them in the performance of the work of a general building contractor or specialty contractor.
 - (4) A person working on one structure or project, under one or more contracts, when the aggregate price of all of that person's contracts for labor, materials, and all other items is less than \$500 and such work is of a casual, minor, or inconsequential nature.
 - (c) This Section does not apply to a person who advertises or puts out any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person is a general building contractor or specialty contractor.
- 24 Section 30. Application; qualifications.
 - (a) To obtain a general building contractor license or specialty contractor license, an applicant must indicate whether the license is sought for an individual, corporation, or partnership. If the license is sought for an individual, the license shall be issued to the individual, who shall also be designated as the qualifying party. If the license is sought for a partnership or corporation, the license shall be issued in the company name. A company must designate one individual who will serve as the qualifying party. The qualifying party must have had, within the 10 years immediately before the filing of the application, at least 4 full years of experience

- within the building contracting industry.
 - (b) An applicant for licensure under this Act must submit an application in writing to the Board on a form prescribed by the Board and accompanied by the application fee determined by the Board. The application shall include, but need not be limited to, all of the following information:
 - (1) The name, principal place of business, address, and telephone number of the person designated as the qualifying party.
 - (2) If a corporation, the name, address, telephone number, and position of each officer.
 - (3) A description of the building contracting business for which licensure is sought, including the principal products and services provided.
 - (4) Satisfactory evidence of any experience within the building contracting field, such as a certificate of completion of apprenticeship or college transcript.
 - (5) Satisfactory evidence that the contractor has obtained workers' compensation insurance covering his or her employees or is approved as a self-insurer of workers' compensation, in accordance with Illinois law.
 - (6) Satisfactory evidence that the applicant has submitted a bond to the Department in an amount to be determined by the Board by rule.
 - (7) Disclosure of all settlements and judgments against the applicant.
 - (8) Disclosure of all civil claims and criminal charges pending against the applicant.
 - (9) Disclosure of relevant credit history information, as determined by the Board.
- (c) The Board may credit years of experience based on training, apprenticeship, and education as follows:
 - (1) A maximum of one and one-half years, upon the submission of evidence of a degree from a school accredited by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training.
 - (2) A maximum of 2 years, upon the submission of proof

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of any of the following:

- (A) A 4-year degree from an accredited college or university in the field of accounting, business, economics, mathematics, or physics or an area related to the building contracting trades.
 - (B) A professional degree in law.
- (C) Substantial college or university work in accounting, architecture, business, construction technology, drafting, economics, engineering, mathematics, or physics.
- (3) A maximum of 3 years, upon the submission of either (i) a certificate of completion of apprenticeship from an accredited apprenticeship program or (ii) proof of the successful completion of a 4-year degree from an accredited college or university in architecture, construction technology, or any field of engineering that is directly related to construction.
- (d) The applicant must provide notice to the Board, in writing, of any changes in the information required to be provided on the application.
- 21 Section 35. Duties of a qualifying party.
 - (a) While engaged as or named as a qualifying party for a general building contractor licensee or a specialty contractor licensee, no person may be the named qualifying party for any other licensee; however, the person may act in the capacity of the qualifying party for one additional licensee of the same type of licensure, if either of the following conditions exists:
 - (1) there is a common ownership of at least 25% of each licensed entity for which the person acts as a qualifying party; or
 - (2) the same person acts as a qualifying party for one licensed entity and its licensed subsidiary.
 - (b) In the event that a qualifying party is terminated or elects to terminate his or her status as the qualifying party

- of a licensee, the qualifying party and the licensee shall
- 2 notify the Board of that fact in writing. Thereafter, the
- 3 licensee shall notify the Board of the name and address of the
- 4 newly designated qualifying party. The requirements of this
- 5 subsection (b) must be met in a timely manner, as established
- 6 by the Board by rule.

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- 7 (c) In this Section, "subsidiary" means a corporation that
- 8 is at least 25% owned by another licensee.
- 9 Section 40. Social security number on license application.
- 10 In addition to any other information required to be contained
- in the application, every application for an original, renewal,
- 12 or restored license under this Act shall include the
- 13 applicant's social security number.
 - Section 45. Criminal history records check. Each applicant must submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check conducted by the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The criminal history records check shall be performed and the required fingerprints shall be submitted in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, any criminal history records of an applicant to the Board. The Department of State Police shall charge the Department a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry.
- 27 Section 50. Joint venture license.
- 28 (a) Upon the meeting of qualifications and the submission 29 of a fee determined by the Board, a joint venture license may 30 be issued to any combination of individuals, corporations, 31 partnerships, or other joint ventures, each of which holds a 32 current, active, general building contractor or specialty 33 contractor license in good standing. A joint venture license

may be issued in any classification in which at least one of the entities is licensed. An active joint venture license shall be automatically suspended by operation of law during any period in which any member of the entity does not hold a current, active license in good standing issued under this Act.

(b) Two or more licensees, each of whom has been issued a license to act separately in the capacity of a general building contractor or specialty contractor under this Act, may not be awarded a contract jointly or otherwise act as a general building contractor or specialty contractor without first having secured a joint venture license in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Prior to obtaining a joint venture license, however, contractors licensed in accordance with this Act may jointly bid for the performance of work covered by this Act. If a combination of licensees submit a bid for the performance of work for which a joint venture license is required, a failure to obtain that license shall not prevent the imposition of any penalty specified by law for the failure of a general building contractor or a specialty contractor who submits a bid to enter into a contract pursuant to the bid.

Section 55. Bond. Before issuing or renewing a license, the Board shall require each applicant or licensee to file and maintain in force a surety bond, issued by an insurance company authorized to transact fidelity and surety business in Illinois. The bond shall be continuous in form, unless terminated by the insurance company. An insurance company may terminate a bond and avoid further liability by filing a 60-day notice of termination with the Board and, at the same time, sending the notice to the contractor. A license shall be cancelled without hearing on the termination date of the contractor's bond, unless a new bond is filed with the Board to become effective at the termination date of the prior bond. If a license has been cancelled without hearing under this Section, the license shall be reinstated upon showing proof of compliance with this Section.

- Section 60. Licenses; renewal; restoration; person in military service.
 - (a) A license issued under this Act shall expire 2 years from the last day of the month in which it was issued.
 - (b) Failure to renew a license before its date of expiration shall cause the license to be non-renewed, and it shall be unlawful thereafter for the holder of the expired license to engage or offer to engage in a general building contracting or specialty contracting business under the license unless and until the license is restored.
 - (c) Any person who has permitted a license to expire or who has a license on inactive status may have it restored by submitting an application to the Board and filing proof of fitness, as defined by rule, to have the license restored and by paying the required fee.
 - (d) Any person whose license expired while on active duty with the armed forces of the United States, while called into service or training with the State Militia, or while in training or education under the supervision of the United States government prior to induction into military service may have his or her license restored without paying any renewal fees if, within 2 years after the termination of such service, training, or education, except under conditions other than honorable, the Department is furnished with satisfactory evidence that the person has been so engaged and that such service, training, or education has been so terminated.
 - Section 65. Inactive status. A person who notifies the Board in writing, on forms prescribed by the Board, may elect to place his or her license on inactive status and shall, subject to rule of the Board, be excused from payment of renewal fees until he or she notifies the Board, in writing, of his or her desire to resume active status. A person requesting restoration from inactive status shall be required to pay the current renewal fee and shall be required to restore his or her

1 license, pursuant to this Act. Practice by an individual whose

2 license is on inactive status shall be considered to be

unlicensed practice as a general building contractor or

specialty contractor and shall be grounds for discipline under

5 this Act.

Section 70. Licensure by endorsement. The Board may grant a license to an applicant holding a license or certificate in good standing in another state whose requirements for licensure or certification are equal to or greater than those required by this Act if the Board has authorized an exam waiver agreement with that state. An applicant may be exempt from the technical examination required for licensure if the applicant can verify the successful completion of an examination in another state that is essentially the same as the examination required by the Board, regardless of the absence of a reciprocal agreement with that state. An applicant for licensure under this Section may be required to pass an examination on Illinois construction codes and laws and must comply with all other licensing requirements of this Act.

Section 75. Vehicle displays. Any general building contractor or specialty contractor licensed under this Act must have displayed on each side of each motor vehicle used in his or her business for which a commercial vehicle registration fee has been paid pursuant to the Illinois Vehicle Code his or her name, permanent business address, and contractor's license number, all in letters and numerals not less than one and one-half inches high.

Section 80. Contracts. Any person licensed under this Act shall include the following statement in at least 10-point type on all written contracts with respect to which the person is the prime general building contractor or specialty contractor:

"General building contractors and specialty contractors are required by law to be licensed and

regulated by the General Building Contractors Licensing Board, which has jurisdiction to investigate complaints against general building contractors and specialty contractors if a complaint regarding a patent act or omission is filed within 4 years after the date of the alleged violation. A complaint regarding a latent act or omission pertaining to structural defects must be filed within 10 years after the date of the alleged violation. Any questions concerning a contractor may be referred to the General Building Contractor Licensing Board.".

(b) Any person licensed under this Act shall include the following statement in at least 12-point type in all home improvement contracts and service and repair contracts for work covered by this Act:

"Information about the General Building Contractor Licensing Board: The General Building Contractor Licensing Board is the entity responsible for licensing and regulating general building contractors and specialty contractors.

Contact the General Building Contractor Licensing Board for information about the licensed general building contractor or specialty contractor you are considering, including information about disclosable complaints, disciplinary actions, and civil judgments that are reported to the General Building Contractor Licensing Board.

Use only licensed general building contractors and specialty contractors. If you file a complaint against a licensed general building contractor or specialty contractor within the legal deadline, the Board has the authority to investigate the complaint. If you use an unlicensed general building contractor or specialty contractor, the Board may not be able to help you resolve your complaint. Your only remedy may be in civil court, and you may be liable for damages arising out of any injuries to the unlicensed general building contractor or specialty

contractor or the unlicensed general building contractor's or specialty contractor's employees.".

Section 85. Public records; Board notification.

- (a) Except for financial information, the information required by the Department or the Board of any applicant for licensure and any licensee under this Act shall be a public record.
- (b) If a licensee changes the name, address, or employment from that which appears on the current license, the licensee shall notify the Board of the change within 30 days after it occurs.
 - (c) A licensee must notify the Board of any civil claim or criminal charge pending against the licensee within a reasonable amount of time after he or she receives formal notification of the claim or charge, as determined by the Board, and of the final disposition of each claim or charge within 30 days after that disposition occurs.
- (d) All public records of the Department and the Board,
 when duly certified by the Secretary, shall be received as
 prima facie evidence in any State administrative or judicial
 proceeding.
 - Section 87. Internet website. The Department shall establish and maintain an Internet website dedicated to the provision of information to the public concerning licensed general building contractors and licensed specialty contractors. The content of the website shall include, without limitation each of the following:
 - (1) A description of any criminal conviction of a licensee. For the purposes of this item (1), a person shall be deemed to be convicted of a crime if he or she pled guilty or if he or she was found or adjudged guilty by a court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (2) A description of any civil claim or criminal charge pending or previously pending against a licensee.

- 1 (3) A description of any civil settlement or judgment 2 entered against a licensee.
- 3 (4) A description of any final disciplinary action 4 taken against a licensee by the Board.
- 5 Section 90. Building permit; reporting violations.
 - (a) A building official or other authority charged with issuing building or other similar permits of a county, municipality, or subdivision of a county or municipality shall refuse to issue a permit for an undertaking that would result in the applicant acting as a general building contractor or a specialty contractor under this Act unless the applicant has furnished evidence that the applicant is either licensed as required by this Act or exempt from the requirements of this Act. A building official or other authority charged with issuing building or other similar permits shall report to the Board the name and address of an entity believed to have violated this Act by bidding or contracting for work that is regulated under this Act.
 - (b) The Board shall distribute posters to each building permit office in the State, requesting that the posters be placed in a conspicuous location to be read by applicants. These posters shall state the following: "The General Building Contractor Licensing Act requires certain building construction to be performed by licensed general building contractors or licensed specialty contractors. Both the owner and the contractor are subject to penalties for violations of the law.".
 - (c) Building construction contracting work covered by this Act must be performed by properly licensed general building contractors or licensed specialty contractors. All persons directly employed by the owner to perform work on a project are subject to all applicable State and federal laws concerning occupational safety, family and medical leave, workers' compensation, social security, income tax withholding, and minimum wage requirements. Work performed must comply with all

- 1 applicable laws, ordinances, building codes, and zoning
- 2 regulations.
- Section 95. Bankruptcy notification. A licensee who, voluntarily or involuntarily, is subjected to any provision of the laws of bankruptcy shall notify the Board within 15 days after subjection and provide any and all information pertinent to the bankruptcy proceedings that the Board may require.
- Section 100. Returned checks; fines. 8 Any person who 9 delivers a check or other payment to the Department pursuant to 10 this Act that is returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution upon which it is drawn shall pay to the 11 Department, in addition to the amount already owed to the 12 13 Department, a fine of \$50. The fines imposed by this Section 14 are in addition to any other discipline provided for under this 15 Act for unlicensed practice or practice on a nonrenewed license. The Department shall notify the person that payment of 16 17 fees and fines shall be paid to the Department by certified 18 check or money order within 30 calendar days after the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 days from the date 19 of the notification, the person has failed to submit the 20 21 necessary remittance, the Department shall automatically terminate the license or deny the application, without hearing. 22 If, after termination or denial, the person seeks a license, he 23 24 or she shall apply to the Department for restoration or 25 issuance of the license and pay all of the application fees as 26 set by rule. The Department may establish a fee for the processing of an application for restoration of a license to 27 28 pay all expenses of processing this application. The Secretary may waive the fines due under this Section in individual cases 29 30 where the Secretary finds that the fines would be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome. 31
- 32 Section 105. Deposit of fees. All fees and fines collected 33 under this Act shall be deposited into the General Professions

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- 1 Dedicated Fund and shall be appropriated to the Department for
- 2 the purpose of administering and enforcing this Act.
- 3 Section 110. Grounds for disciplinary action.
 - (a) The Department may refuse to issue or to renew or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines, which shall be non-dischargeable in bankruptcy and may not exceed \$5,000 for each violation, with regard to any license or licensee for one or any combination of the following causes:
 - (1) Violation of this Act or its rules.
 - (2) Conviction of any crime under the laws of any U.S. jurisdiction that is a felony, a misdemeanor an essential element of which is dishonesty, or a crime that directly relates to the practice of the profession.
 - (3) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license.
 - (4) Professional incompetence or gross negligence in the practice of building contracting.
 - (5) Gross malpractice, prima facie evidence of which may be a conviction or judgment of malpractice in any court of competent jurisdiction.
 - (6) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or rules adopted under this Act.
 - (7) Failing, within 60 days, to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department that has been sent by certified or registered mail to the licensee's last known address.
 - (8) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
 - (9) Habitual or excessive use of 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.

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- (10) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
 - (11) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered.
 - (12) A finding by the Department that a licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
 - (13) Conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of building contracting if the Department determines, after investigation, that such person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.
 - (14) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
 - (15) Practicing, attempting to practice, or advertising under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name.
 - (16) Gross and willful overcharging for professional services, including filing false statements for collection of fees or moneys for which services are not rendered.
 - (17) Failure to file a tax return or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied.
 - (18) Failure to continue to meet the requirements of this Act.
 - (19) Physical or mental disability, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills that result in an inability to

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- practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill,
 or safety.
 - (20) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State agency.
 - (21) Advertising in any manner that is false, misleading, or deceptive.
 - (22) The determination by a court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as the and Developmental in Mental Health Disabilities Code. Such determination shall result in an automatic suspension of a licensee's license. suspension shall end upon a finding by a court that the licensee is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Board to the Secretary that the licensee be allowed to resume practice within the profession.
 - (b) The Department shall deny any license or renewal under this Act to any person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, the Department may issue a license or renewal if the person in default has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission.

Section 115. Disclosure of disciplinary action. A person licensed under this Act who has had his or her license suspended or revoked 2 or more times within an 8-year period shall disclose either in capital letters in 10-point boldface type or in contrasting red print in at least 8-point boldface type, in a document provided prior to entering into a contract to perform work on residential property with 4 or fewer units, any disciplinary license suspension or license revocation during the last 8 years resulting from any violation of this Act by the contractor, whether or not the suspension or revocation was stayed.

Section 120. Misrepresentation. If any person suffers costs or damages as a result of an individual providing a false or invalid license number or otherwise misleading a person with respect to licensure by the Board, the injured person may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover damages. The court may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party in an action.

Section 125. Unlicensed practice; civil penalty.

- (a) Any person who practices, attempts to practice, or holds himself or herself out as a contractor without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for each offense, as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a licensee. Each day of violation constitutes a separate offense.
- 19 (b) The Department has the authority and power to 20 investigate any and all unlicensed activity.
 - (c) The civil penalty assessed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and executed in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.

Section 130. Enforcement; petition to court.

(a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Secretary, through the Attorney General of Illinois or the State's Attorney of any county in which a violation is alleged to exist, may, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, petition for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in such court, the court may issue a

of court.

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- 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
 - (b) If any person practices as a licensee or holds himself or herself out as a licensee without being licensed under the provisions of this Act, then any person licensed under this Act, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to those officers identified in subsection (a) of this Section, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (c) Whenever the Department has reason to believe that any person has violated the licensing requirements of this Act by practicing, offering to practice, attempting to practice, or holding himself or herself out as a contractor without being licensed under 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. 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.
 - (d) Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to and not in lieu of all other remedies and penalties that may be provided by law.
 - Section 135. Investigation; notice; default. The Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or any person or persons holding or claiming to hold a license. The Department shall, before suspending, revoking, placing on probationary status, or taking any other disciplinary action that the Department may deem proper with regard to any license, at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify the accused, in writing, of any charges made and the time and

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place for a hearing on the charges before the hearing officer, direct the accused to file a written answer with the hearing officer, under oath, within 30 days after the service to the accused, and inform the accused that the accused's license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status or other disciplinary action may be taken, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the accused person's practice, as the Department may deem proper. This written notice may be served by personal delivery or certified or registered mail to the accused. In case the person fails to file an answer after receiving notice, that person's license may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status or Department may take the whatever disciplinary action deemed proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under this Act. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the charges, and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present such statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments as may be pertinent to the charges or to their defense. The Department may continue such hearing from time to time. At the discretion after first $\circ f$ the Secretary, having received the recommendation of the hearing officer, the accused person's license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status or other disciplinary action may be taken as the Secretary may deem proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under this Act.

Section 140. Stenographer; record of proceedings. The Department, at its expense, shall provide a stenographer to take down the testimony and preserve a record of all proceedings initiated pursuant to this Act, the rules for the

administration of this Act or any other Act or rules relating to this Act, and proceedings for restoration of any license issued under this Act. The notice of hearing, complaint, and answer, all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions and responses filed in the proceedings, the transcript of the testimony, all exhibits admitted into evidence, the report of the hearing officer, the Board's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary, and the order shall be the record of the proceedings. The Department shall furnish a transcript of the record to any person interested in the hearing upon payment of the fee required under Section 2105-115 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law (20 ILCS 2105/2105-115).

Section 145. Certification of record; costs. The Department shall not be required to certify any record to the court, to file an answer in court, or to otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding, unless there is filed in the court, with the complaint, a receipt from the Department acknowledging payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file the receipt in court is grounds for dismissal of the action.

Section 150. Subpoenas; oaths. The Department has the power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State to take testimony either orally or by deposition or both or to subpoena documents, exhibits, or other materials with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this State.

The Secretary and any member of the Board have the power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department or Board is authorized by law to conduct. The Secretary has the power to administer any other oaths required or authorized to be administered by the Department under this

1 Act.

Section 155. Attendance of witnesses; production of documents; contempt. Any circuit court may, upon application of the Department or its designee or of the applicant or licensee against whom proceedings are pending, enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their testimony and the production of documents, papers, files, books, and records in connection with any hearing or investigation. The court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

Section 160. Findings of facts, conclusions of law, and recommendations; order. Within 60 days after the Department's receipt of the transcript of any hearing that is conducted pursuant to this Act or the rules for its enforcement or any other statute or rule requiring a hearing under this Act or the rules for its enforcement or for any hearing related to restoration of any license issued pursuant to this Act, the hearing officer shall submit his or her written findings and recommendations to the Board. The Board shall review the report of the hearing officer and shall present its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary by the date of the Board's second meeting following the Board's receipt of the hearing officer's report.

A copy of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary shall be served upon the accused person, either personally or by registered or certified mail. Within 20 days after service, the accused person may present to the Department a written motion for a rehearing, which shall state the particular grounds therefor. If the accused person orders and pays for a transcript pursuant to this Act, then the time elapsing thereafter and before the transcript is ready for delivery to him or her shall not be counted as part of the 20 days.

The Secretary shall issue an order based on the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary.

If the Secretary disagrees in any regard with the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary, he or she may issue an order in contravention of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary. If the Secretary issues an order in contravention of the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary, the Secretary shall notify the Board in writing with an explanation for any deviation from the Board's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary within 30 days after the Secretary's entry of the order.

Section 165. Temporary suspension. The Secretary may temporarily suspend the license of a contractor without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in this Act, if the Secretary finds that evidence in his or her possession indicates that continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary temporarily suspends a license without a hearing, a hearing by the Department shall be held within 30 days after such suspension has occurred.

Section 170. Hearing officers. The Secretary has the authority to appoint any attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer for any action for refusal to issue or renew a license, for discipline of a licensee, for sanctions for unlicensed practice, for restoration of a license, or for any other action for which findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations are required pursuant to this Act. The hearing officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing and shall issue his or her findings of fact and recommendations to the Board pursuant to this Act.

- 1 final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to
- 2 judicial review pursuant to the Administrative Review Law and
- 3 its rules. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in
- 4 Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 5 Section 180. Violations. Any person who is found to have
- 6 knowingly violated any provision of this Act is guilty of a
- 7 Class A misdemeanor. On conviction of a second or subsequent
- 8 offense, the violator is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 9 Section 185. Administrative Procedure Act. The Illinois
- 10 Administrative Procedure Act is hereby expressly adopted and
- incorporated herein as if all of the provisions of that Act
- 12 were included in this Act, except that the provision of
- 13 subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative
- 14 Procedure Act that provides that, at hearings, the licensee has
- 15 the right to show compliance with all lawful requirements for
- 16 retention, continuation, or renewal of the license is
- 17 specifically excluded. For the purpose of this Act the notice
- 18 required under Section 10-25 of the Illinois Administrative
- 19 Procedure Act is deemed sufficient when mailed to the last
- 20 known address of a party.
- 21 Section 997. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.
- Section 998. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by adding
- 24 Section 4.28 as follows:
- 25 (5 ILCS 80/4.28 new)
- Sec. 4.28. Act repealed on January 1, 2018. The following
- 27 Act is repealed on January 1, 2018:
- The General Building Contractor Licensing Act.
- 29 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 30 1, 2008.