1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Genetic Counselor Licensing Act is amended
- 5 by changing Sections 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 55, 60, 65,
- 6 75, 85, 95, and 180 and by adding Section 73 as follows:
- 7 (225 ILCS 135/10)
- 8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- 9 Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "ABGC" means the American Board of Genetic Counseling.
- "ABMG" means the American Board of Medical Genetics.
- "Active candidate status" is awarded to applicants who have
- 13 received approval from the ABGC or ABMG to sit for their
- 14 respective certification examinations.
- 15 "Department" means the Department of Professional
- 16 Regulation.
- "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.
- "Genetic anomaly" means a variation in an individual's DNA
- 19 that has been shown to confer a genetically influenced disease
- or predisposition to a genetically influenced disease or makes
- 21 a person a carrier of such variation. A "carrier" of a genetic
- 22 anomaly means a person who may or may not have a predisposition
- or risk of incurring a genetically influenced condition and who
- 24 is at risk of having offspring with a genetically influenced
- 25 condition.
- "Genetic counseling" means the provision of services to
- 27 individuals, couples, groups, families, and organizations by
- one or more appropriately trained individuals to address the
- 29 physical and psychological issues associated with the
- 30 occurrence or risk of occurrence or recurrence of a genetic
- 31 disorder, birth defect, disease, or potentially inherited or
- 32 genetically influenced condition in an individual or a family.

- "Genetic counseling" consists of the following:
  - (A) Estimating the likelihood of occurrence or recurrence of a birth defect or of any potentially inherited or genetically influenced condition. This assessment may involve:
    - (i) obtaining and analyzing a complete health history of the person and his or her family;
      - (ii) reviewing pertinent medical records;
    - (iii) evaluating the risks from exposure to possible mutagens or teratogens;
    - (iv) recommending genetic testing or other evaluations to diagnose a condition or determine the carrier status of one or more family members;
    - (B) Helping the individual, family, health care provider, or health care professional (i) appreciate the medical, psychological and social implications of a disorder, including its features, variability, usual course and management options, (ii) learn how genetic factors contribute to the disorder and affect the chance for recurrence of the condition in other family members, and (iii) understand available options for coping with, preventing, or reducing the chance of occurrence or recurrence of a condition.
    - (C) Facilitating an individual's or family's (i) exploration of the perception of risk and burden associated with the disorder and (ii) adjustment and adaptation to the condition or their genetic risk by addressing needs for psychological, social, and medical support.
- "Genetic counselor" means a person licensed under this Act to engage in the practice of genetic counseling.
- 31 "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, or 32 corporation.
- "Qualified supervisor" means any person who is a licensed genetic counselor, as defined by rule, or a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. A qualified supervisor may be provided at the applicant's place of work, or

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1 may be contracted by the applicant to provide supervision. The

qualified supervisor shall file written documentation with to

the Department of employment, discharge, or supervisory

control of a genetic counselor at the time of employment,

discharge, or assumption of supervision of a genetic counselor.

6 "Supervision" means review of aspects of genetic

counseling and case management in a bimonthly meeting with the

person under supervision.

(Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)

- 10 (225 ILCS 135/15)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- 12 Sec. 15. Exemptions.
- This Act does not prohibit any persons legally 13 (a) 14 regulated in this State by any other Act from engaging in the 15 practice for which they are authorized as long as they do not 16 represent themselves by the title of "genetic counselor" or "licensed genetic counselor". This Act does not prohibit the 17 18 practice of nonregulated professions whose practitioners are 19 engaged in the delivery of human services as long as these practitioners do not represent themselves as or use the title 20

of "genetic counselor" or "licensed genetic counselor".

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the activities and services of (i) a student, intern, resident, or fellow in genetic counseling or genetics seeking to fulfill educational requirements in order to qualify for a license under this Act if these activities and services constitute a part of the student's supervised course of study or (ii) an individual seeking to fulfill the post-degree experience requirements in order to qualify for licensing under this Act, as long as the activities and services are supervised by a qualified supervisor. A student, intern, resident, or fellow must be designated by the title "intern", "resident", "fellow", or any other designation of trainee status. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to permit students, interns, residents, or fellows to offer their services as

- genetic counselors or geneticists to any other person and to accept remuneration for such genetic counseling services, except as specifically provided in this subsection or subsection (c).
  - (c) Corporations, partnerships, and associations may employ students, interns, or post-degree candidates seeking to fulfill educational requirements or the professional experience requirements needed to qualify for a license under this Act if their activities and services constitute a part of the student's supervised course of study or post-degree professional experience requirements. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a corporation, partnership, or association from contracting with a licensed health care professional to provide services that they are licensed to provide.
    - (d) Nothing in this Act shall prevent the employment, by a genetic counselor, person, association, partnership, or corporation furnishing genetic counseling services for remuneration, of persons not licensed as genetic counselors under this Act to perform services in various capacities as needed, if these persons are not in any manner held out to the public or do not hold themselves out to the public by any title or designation stating or implying that they are genetic counselors.
    - (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the services of a person, not licensed under the provisions of this Act, in the employ of a federal, State, county, or municipal agency or other political subdivision or not-for-profit corporation providing human services if (i) the services are a part of the duties in his or her salaried position, (ii) the services are performed solely on behalf of his or her employer, and (iii) that person does not in any manner represent himself or herself as or use the title of "genetic counselor" or "licensed genetic counselor".
- 35 (f) Duly recognized members of any religious organization 36 shall not be restricted from functioning in their ministerial

- capacity provided they do not represent themselves as being genetic counselors or as providing genetic counseling.
  - (g) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to require or prohibit any hospital, clinic, home health agency, hospice, or other entity that provides health care to employ or to contract with a person licensed under this Act to provide genetic counseling services.
  - (h) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any licensed social worker, licensed clinical social worker, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed professional counselor, or licensed clinical professional counselor from practicing professional counseling as long as that person is not in any manner held out to the public as a "genetic counselor" or "licensed genetic counselor" or does not hold out his or her services as being genetic counseling.
    - (i) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the practice of a person not licensed under this Act who is a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or intern, fellow, or resident from using the title "genetic counselor" or any other title tending to indicate they are a genetic counselor.
    - (j) Nothing in the Act shall prohibit a visiting ABGC or ABMG certified genetic counselor from outside the State working as a consultant, or organizations from outside the State employing ABGC or ABMG certified genetic counselors providing occasional services, who are not licensed under this Act, from engaging in the practice of genetic counseling subject to the stated circumstances and limitations defined by rule.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 30 (225 ILCS 135/20)
- 31 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- 32 Sec. 20. Restrictions and limitations.
- 33 (a) Beginning 12 months after the adoption of the final
  34 administrative rules on January 1, 2006, except as provided in
  35 Section 15, no person shall, without a valid license as a

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genetic counselor issued by the Department (i) in any manner hold himself or herself out to the public as a genetic counselor under this Act; (ii) use in connection with his or her name or place of business the title "genetic counselor", "licensed genetic counselor", "gene counselor", "genetic consultant", or "genetic associate" or any words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying a person has met the qualifications for or has the license issued under this Act; or (iii) offer to render or render to individuals, corporations, or the public genetic counseling services if the words "genetic counselor" or "licensed genetic counselor" are used to describe the person offering to render or rendering them, or "genetic counseling" is used to describe the services rendered or offered to be rendered.

- (b) Beginning 12 months after the adoption of the final administrative rules on January 1, 2006, no licensed genetic counselor may provide genetic counseling to individuals, couples, groups, or families without a written referral from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes referrals to a genetic counselor, or a physician assistant who has been delegated authority to make referrals to genetic counselors. The physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant shall maintain supervision of the patient and be provided written reports on the services provided by the licensed genetic counselor. Genetic testing shall be ordered by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches. Genetic test reports shall be provided to the referring physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant. General seminars or talks to groups or organizations on genetic counseling that do not include individual, couple, or family specific counseling may be conducted without a referral.
- (c) Beginning 12 months after the adoption of the final administrative rules on January 1, 2006, no association or partnership shall practice genetic counseling unless every

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- member, partner, and employee of the association or partnership
  who practices genetic counseling or who renders genetic
  counseling services holds a valid license issued under this
  Act. No license shall be issued to a corporation, the stated
  purpose of which includes or which practices or which holds
  itself out as available to practice genetic counseling, unless
  - (d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as permitting persons licensed as genetic counselors to engage in any manner in the practice of medicine in all its branches as defined by law in this State.

it is organized under the Professional Service Corporation Act.

- (e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a licensed genetic counselor to diagnose, test, or treat any genetic or other disease or condition.
- (f) When, in the course of providing genetic counseling services to any person, a genetic counselor licensed under this Act finds any indication of a disease or condition that in his or her professional judgment requires professional service outside the scope of practice as defined in this Act, he or she shall refer that person to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 23 (225 ILCS 135/25)
- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- Sec. 25. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.
- 26 (a) Beginning 12 months after the adoption of the final 27 administrative rules on January 1, 2006, any person who 28 practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds 29 himself or herself out to practice as a genetic counselor 30 without being licensed or exempt under this Act shall, in 31 addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$5,000 for 32 each offense, as determined by the Department. Civil penalty 33 shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in 34 35 accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding

- 1 the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a licensee.
- 2 (b) The Department may investigate any actual, alleged, or 3 suspected unlicensed activity.
- (c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a final judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from
- 8 any court of record.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 10 (225 ILCS 135/30)
- 11 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- Sec. 30. Powers and duties of the Department. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Department may:
- (a) authorize examinations to ascertain the qualifications and fitness of applicants for licensing as genetic counselors and pass upon the qualifications of applicants for licensure by
- 17 endorsement;

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- 18 (b) conduct hearings on proceedings to refuse to issue or
  19 renew or to revoke licenses or suspend, place on probation,
  20 censure, or reprimand persons licensed under this Act, and to
- 21 refuse to issue or renew or to revoke licenses, or suspend,

place on probation, censure, or reprimand persons licensed

23 under this Act;

Act; and

- (c) adopt rules necessary for the administration of this
- 26 (d) maintain rosters of the names and addresses of all
- licensees and all persons whose licenses have been suspended,
- 29 <del>calendar year</del>. These rosters shall be available upon written

revoked, or denied renewal for cause within the previous

- 30 request and payment of the required fee.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 32 (225 ILCS 135/40)
- 33 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- 34 Sec. 40. Application for original license. Applications

for original licenses shall be made to the Department on forms
prescribed by the Department and accompanied by the required
fee, which is not refundable. All applications shall contain
such information that, in the judgment of the Department, will

enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the

6 applicant for a license to practice as a genetic counselor.

If an applicant fails to obtain a license under this Act within 3 years after filing his or her application, the application shall be denied. The applicant may make a new application, which shall be accompanied by the required nonrefundable fee. The applicant shall be required to meet the qualifications required for licensure at the time of reapplication.

- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 15 (225 ILCS 135/50)
- 16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- 17 Sec. 50. Examination; failure or refusal to take
  18 examination.
  - (a) Applicants for genetic counseling licensure must provide evidence that they have successfully completed the certification examination provided by the ABGC or ABMG, if they are master's degree trained genetic counselors, or the ABMG, if they are PhD trained medical geneticists; or successfully completed the examination provided by the successor agencies of the ABGC or ABMG. The examinations shall be of a character to fairly test the competence and qualifications of the applicants to practice genetic counseling.
  - (b) (Blank). If an applicant neglects, fails, or refuses to take an examination or fails to pass an examination for a license under this Act within 2 exam cycles after receiving a temporary license, the application will be denied. However, such applicant may thereafter make a new application for license only if the applicant provides documentation of passing the certification examination offered through the ABGC or ABMG or their successor agencies and satisfies the requirements then

- 1 in existence for a license.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 3 (225 ILCS 135/55)

- 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- Sec. 55. Qualifications for licensure. A person shall be qualified for licensure as a genetic counselor and the Department may shall issue a license if that person:
  - (1) has applied in writing in form and substance satisfactory to the Department; is at least 21 years of age;
    - (2) has not engaged in conduct or activities which would constitute grounds for discipline under this Act;
    - qenetic counseling from an ABGC or ABMG accredited training program or an equivalent program approved by the ABGC or (ii) is a physician or (iii) has a doctoral degree and has successfully completed an ABMG accredited medical genetics training program or an equivalent program approved by the ABMG has not violated any of the provisions of Sections 20 or 25 of this Act or the rules promulgated thereunder. The Department may take into consideration any felony conviction of the applicant but such conviction shall not operate as an absolute bar to licensure;
    - (4) has <u>successfully completed an examination provided</u>
      by the ABGC or its successor, the ABMG or its successor, or
      a <u>substantially equivalent examination approved by the Department; provided documentation of the successful completion of the certification examination and current certification provided by the American Board of Genetic Counseling or the American Board of Medical Genetics, or their successor agencies; and</u>
      - (5) has paid the fees required by  $\underline{\text{rule;}}$  this  $\underline{\text{Act.}}$
  - (6) has met the requirements for certification set forth by the ABGC or its successor or the ABMG or its successor; and

1 (7) has met any other requirements established by rule. 2 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.) 3 (225 ILCS 135/60) 4 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015) 5 Sec. 60. Temporary <u>letter of authorization to practice</u> licensure. Individuals who (i) have successfully completed an 6 approved genetic counselor program, as determined by rule of 7 the Department, (ii) have made application to the Department, 8 and (iii) have submitted evidence to the Department of 9 10 admission to a certifying examination administered by the ABGC or its successor or the ABMG or its successor shall be issued a 11 temporary letter of authorization that shall allow the 12 applicant to practice as a genetic counselor until he or she 13 receives certification from the ABGC or its successor or the 14 15 ABMG or its successor or until 12 months have elapsed, 16 whichever comes first. Under no circumstances may an applicant continue to 17 practice under the temporary letter of authorization after he 18 19 or she receives notification that he or she has failed the examination. The temporary letter of authorization is not 20 21 renewable. (a) A person shall be qualified for temporary licensu 22 genetic counselor and the Department shall issue 23 license if that person: 24 25 (1) has successfully completed a Master's degree 26 genetic counseling from an ABGC or ABMG accredited training 27 program or its equivalent as established by the ABGC or 28 physician or has a doctoral degree and has successfully 29 completed an ABMG accredited medical genetics training 30 program or its equivalent as established by the ABMC; 31 (2) has submitted evidence to the Department of active candidate status for the certifying examination 32 administered by the ABGC or the ABMG or their 33 34

(3) has made application to the Department and paid the

1 required fees.

(b) A temporary license shall allow the applicant to practice under the supervision of a qualified supervisor until he or she receives certification from the ABGC or the ABMG or their successor agencies or 2 exam cycles have elapsed, whichever comes first.

(c) Under no circumstances shall an applicant continue to practice on the temporary license for more than 30 days after notification that he or she has not passed the examination within 2 exam cycles after receiving the temporary license. However, the applicant may thereafter make a new application to the Department for a license satisfying the requirements then in existence for a license.

(Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)

15 (225 ILCS 135/65)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)

Sec. 65. Licenses; renewal; restoration; person in military service; inactive status.

- (a) The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. As a condition of renewal of a license, a licensee must complete continuing education requirements established by rule of the Department The licensee may renew a license during the 30-day period preceding its expiration date by paying the required fee and demonstrating compliance with continuing education requirements established by rule.
- (b) 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 Department and filing proof of fitness, as defined by rule, to have the license restored, including, if appropriate, evidence which is satisfactory to the Department certifying the active practice of genetic counseling in another jurisdiction, and by paying the required fee.
  - (c) If the person has not maintained an active practice in

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- another jurisdiction that is satisfactory to the Department,
  the Department shall determine the person's fitness to resume
  active status. The Department may also require the person to
  complete a specific period of evaluated genetic counseling work
  experience under the supervision of a qualified elinical
  supervisor and may require demonstration of completion of
  continuing education requirements.
  - (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 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.
- 19 (e) A license to practice shall not be denied any applicant 20 because of the applicant's race, religion, creed, national 21 origin, political beliefs or activities, age, sex, or physical 22 impairment.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 24 (225 ILCS 135/73 new)
- 25 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- Sec. 73. Inactive status. A person who notifies the

  Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department may

  elect to place his or her license on inactive status and shall,

  subject to rule of the Department, be excused from payment of

  renewal fees until he or she notifies the Department, 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 license, pursuant to Section 65
- of this Act.

Practice by an individual whose license is on inactive

status shall be considered to be the unlicensed practice of

genetic counseling and shall be grounds for discipline under

this Act.

5 (225 ILCS 135/75)

6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)

Sec. 75. Fees; deposit of fees. The Department shall, by rule, establish a schedule of fees for the administration and enforcement of this Act, which shall include, but not be limited to, fees for original licensure, license renewal, and license restoration. These fees shall be nonrefundable.

All of the fees and fines collected under this Act shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund. The moneys deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund shall be used by the Department, as appropriate, for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department. Moneys in the General Professions Dedicated Fund may be invested and reinvested, with all earnings received from these investments being deposited into that Fund and used for the same purposes as the fees and fines deposited in that Fund.

21 The fees imposed under this Act shall be set by rule and are
22 not refundable. All of the fees collected under this Act shall

be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)

25 (225 ILCS 135/85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)

Sec. 85. Endorsement. The Department may issue a license as a genetic counselor, without administering the required examination, to an applicant currently licensed under the laws of another state if the requirements for licensure in that state are, on the date of licensure, substantially equal to the requirements of this Act or to a person who, at the time of his or her application for licensure, possesses individual qualifications that are substantially equivalent to the

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requirements in force in this State. An applicant under this

Section shall pay all of the required fees.

An applicant shall have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within the 3-year time period, the application shall be denied, the fee shall be forfeited, and the applicant shall be required to reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication or United States jurisdiction whose standards, in the opinion of the Department, were substantially equivalent at the date of his or her licensure in the other jurisdiction to the requirements of this Act. Such an applicant shall pay all of the required fees. Applicants have 6 months from the <del>date of application</del> complete the application process. If the process has not been completed within 6 months, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited, and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 19 (225 ILCS 135/95)
- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)
- 21 Sec. 95. Grounds for discipline.
  - (a) The Department may refuse to issue, renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary action as the Department deems appropriate, including the issuance of fines not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation, with regard to any license for any one or more of the following:
    - (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department or to any other State agency.
      - (2) Violations or negligent or intentional disregard of this Act, or any of its rules.
    - (3) Conviction of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof that is a felony, a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or a crime that is directly related to the

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1 practice of the profession.

- (4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license, or violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
- (5) Professional incompetence or gross negligence in the rendering of genetic counseling services.
  - (6) Gross or repeated negligence.
- (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or any rules.
- (8) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.
- (9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public and violating the rules of professional conduct adopted by the Department.
- (10) Failing to maintain the confidentiality of any information received from a client, unless otherwise authorized or required by law.
- (11) Exploiting a client for personal advantage, profit, or interest.
- (12) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug which results in inability to practice with reasonable skill, judgment, or safety.
- (13) Discipline by another jurisdiction, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Section.
- (14) 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 service not actually rendered.
- (15) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having the license placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation.
  - (16) Failing to refer a client to other health care

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professionals when the licensee is unable or unwilling to adequately support or serve the client.

- (17) Willfully filing false reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to false records filed with federal or State agencies or departments.
- (18) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (19) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
- (20) Physical or mental disability, including deterioration through the aging process or loss of abilities and skills which results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (21) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
- (22) Failure to file a return, or to pay the tax, penalty of interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue or any successor agency or the Internal Revenue Service or any successor agency.
- (23) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (24) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name.
- (25) Gross overcharging for professional services, including filing statements for collection of fees or

1 monies for which services are not rendered.

- (26) Providing genetic counseling services to individuals, couples, groups, or families without a written referral from either a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to make referrals to a genetic counselor, or a physician assistant who has been delegated authority to make referrals to genetic counselors.
- (b) The Department shall deny, without hearing, any application or renewal for a license under this Act to any person who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois State 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.
- (c) The determination by a court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code will result in an automatic suspension of his or her license. The suspension will 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 determination of the Director that the licensee be allowed to resume professional practice.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)

28 (225 ILCS 135/180)

29 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2015)

Sec. 180. Administrative Procedure Act; application. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is hereby expressly adopted and incorporated in this Act as if all of the provisions of such Act were included in this Act, except that the provision of paragraph (d) of the Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, which provides that at

- 1 <u>hearings the license holder has the right to show compliance</u>
- 2 <u>with all lawful requirements for retention, continuation, or</u>
- 3 renewal of the certificate, is specifically excluded. For the
- 4 purpose of this Act the notice required under Section 10-25 of
- 5 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is deemed sufficient
- 6 when mailed to the last known address of a party.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-1041, eff. 9-29-04.)
- 8 (225 ILCS 135/70 rep.)
- 9 Section 90. The Genetic Counselor Licensing Act is amended
- 10 by repealing Section 70.