

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB0183

Introduced 1/14/2009, by Rep. Edward J. Acevedo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/5-301 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-301 625 ILCS 5/5-401.3 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-401.3 625 ILCS 5/5-402.1 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-402.1

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Prohibits a recyclable metal dealer from acquiring or possessing a vehicle, junk vehicle, vehicle cowl, or essential vehicle parts for the purpose of processing them into a form other than a vehicle unless the recyclable metal dealer is also licensed as a scrap processor. Makes various changes regarding: furnishing documentary proof of ownership to a scrap processor; information to be recorded by a scrap processor on a weight ticket or affixed to a weight ticket; maintenance of records by a scrap processor; penalties for failure to record certain information or failure to acquire and maintain documentary proof of ownership; affirmative defenses; admissibility of evidence; disposition of essential parts; and other matters. Provides that a scrap processor who finds a nonconforming vehicle identification number on documentary proof of ownership of a vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl provided by a person attempting to dispose of the item shall report the offense to the Secretary of State, and provides for penalties for violations. Prohibits scrap processors from using the Secretary of State Uniform Invoice for any purpose under the Dealers, Transporters, Wreckers and Rebuilders Chapter of the Code, and provides for penalties for violations. Effective immediately.

LRB096 03405 AJT 13428 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning vehicles.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 5-301, 5-401.3 and 5-402.1 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/5-301) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-301)
- Sec. 5-301. Automotive parts recyclers, scrap processors, repairers and rebuilders must be licensed.
 - (a) No person in this State shall, except as an incident to the servicing of vehicles, carry on or conduct the business of a automotive parts recyclers, a scrap processor, a repairer, or a rebuilder, unless licensed to do so in writing by the Secretary of State under this Section. No person shall rebuild a salvage vehicle unless such person is licensed as a rebuilder by the Secretary of State under this Section. Each license shall be applied for and issued separately, except that a license issued to a new vehicle dealer under Section 5-101 of this Code shall also be deemed to be a repairer license.
 - vehicle, junk vehicle, vehicle cowl, or essential vehicle parts, as defined by Section 1-118 of this Code, for the purpose of processing them into a form other than a vehicle unless that recyclable metal dealer is also licensed by the

- Secretary of State as a scrap processor pursuant to this
 Section. A recyclable metal dealer who fails to obtain a scrap
- 3 processor's license shall be subject to the provisions of
- 4 Sections 5-503 and 5-801 of this Code.
 - (b) Any application filed with the Secretary of State, shall be duly verified by oath, in such form as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe and shall contain:
 - 1. The name and type of business organization of the applicant and his principal or additional places of business, if any, in this State.
 - 2. The kind or kinds of business enumerated in subsection (a) of this Section to be conducted at each location.
 - 3. If the applicant is a corporation, a list of its officers, directors, and shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest in the corporation, setting forth the residence address of each; if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a trust, or any similar form of business organization, the names and residence address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or manager.
 - 4. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager, or other principals

1	in the business have not committed in the past three years
2	any one violation as determined in any civil or criminal or
3	administrative proceedings of any one of the following
4	Acts:

- (a) The Anti Theft Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
 - (b) The "Certificate of Title Laws" of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
 - (c) The "Offenses against Registration and Certificates of Title Laws" of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
 - (d) The "Dealers, Transporters, Wreckers and Rebuilders Laws" of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
 - (e) Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Criminal Trespass to Vehicles; or
 - (f) The Retailers Occupation Tax Act.
 - 5. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager or other principals in the business have not committed in any calendar year 3 or more violations, as determined in any civil or criminal or administrative proceedings, of any one or more of the following Acts:
 - (a) The Consumer Finance Act;
 - (b) The Consumer Installment Loan Act;

(c) The Retail Installment Sales Act;

- 2 (d) The Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales
- 3 Act;

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- (e) The Interest Act;
- (f) The Illinois Wage Assignment Act;
- 6 (g) Part 8 of Article XII of the Code of Civil
 7 Procedure; or
 - (h) The Consumer Fraud Act.
 - 6. An application for a license shall be accompanied by the following fees: \$50 for applicant's established place of business; \$25 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains; provided, however, that if such an application is made after June 15 of any year, the license fee shall be \$25 for applicant's established place of business plus \$12.50 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains. License fees shall be returnable only in the event that such application shall be denied by the Secretary of State.
 - 7. A statement that the applicant understands Chapter 1 through Chapter 5 of this Code.
- 8. A statement that the applicant shall comply with subsection (e) of this Section.
- 24 (c) Any change which renders no longer accurate any 25 information contained in any application for a license filed 26 with the Secretary of State shall be amended within 30 days

- 1 after the occurrence of such change on such form as the
- 2 Secretary of State may prescribe by rule or regulation,
- 3 accompanied by an amendatory fee of \$2.
- 4 (d) Anything in this chapter to the contrary,
- 5 notwithstanding, no person shall be licensed under this Section
- 6 unless such person shall maintain an established place of
- 7 business as defined in this Chapter.
- 8 (e) The Secretary of State shall within a reasonable time
- 9 after receipt thereof, examine an application submitted to him
- 10 under this Section and unless he makes a determination that the
- 11 application submitted to him does not conform with the
- 12 requirements of this Section or that grounds exist for a denial
- of the application, as prescribed in Section 5-501 of this
- 14 Chapter, grant the applicant an original license as applied for
- in writing for his established place of business and a
- 16 supplemental license in writing for each additional place of
- business in such form as he may prescribe by rule or regulation
- which shall include the following:
- 1. The name of the person licensed;
- 20 2. If a corporation, the name and address of its
- officers or if a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an
- 22 unincorporated association or any similar form of business
- organization, the name and address of the proprietor or of
- 24 each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or
- 25 manager;
- 26 3. A designation of the kind or kinds of business

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- enumerated in subsection (a) of this Section to be conducted at each location;
 - 4. In the case of an original license, the established place of business of the licensee;
 - 5. In the case of a supplemental license, the established place of business of the licensee and the additional place of business to which such supplemental license pertains.
 - (f) The appropriate instrument evidencing the license or a certified copy thereof, provided by the Secretary of State shall be kept, posted, conspicuously in the established place of business of the licensee and in each additional place of business, if any, maintained by such licensee. The licensee also shall post conspicuously in the established place of business and in each additional place of business a notice which states that such business is required to be licensed by the Secretary of State under Section 5-301, and which provides the license number of the business and the license expiration date. This notice also shall advise the consumer that any complaints as to the quality of service may be brought to the attention of the Attorney General. The information required on this notice also shall be printed conspicuously on all estimates and receipts for work by the licensee subject to this Section. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the specific format of this notice.
 - (g) Except as provided in subsection (h) hereof, licenses

- 1 granted under this Section shall expire by operation of law on
- 2 December 31 of the calendar year for which they are granted
- 3 unless sooner revoked or cancelled under the provisions of
- 4 Section 5-501 of this Chapter.
- 5 (h) Any license granted under this Section may be renewed
- 6 upon application and payment of the fee required herein as in
- 7 the case of an original license, provided, however, that in
- 8 case an application for the renewal of an effective license is
- 9 made during the month of December, such effective license shall
- 10 remain in force until such application is granted or denied by
- 11 the Secretary of State.
- 12 (i) All automotive repairers and rebuilders shall, in
- addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (h) of
- 14 this Section, meet the following licensing requirements:
- 1. Provide proof that the property on which first time
- applicants plan to do business is in compliance with local
- zoning laws and regulations, and a listing of zoning
- 18 classification:
- 19 2. Provide proof that the applicant for a repairer's
- 20 license complies with the proper workers' compensation
- 21 rate code or classification, and listing the code of
- 22 classification for that industry;
- 3. Provide proof that the applicant for a rebuilder's
- license complies with the proper workers' compensation
- 25 rate code or classification for the repair industry or the
- 26 auto parts recycling industry and listing the code of

1 classification;

- 4. Provide proof that the applicant has obtained or applied for a hazardous waste generator number, and listing the actual number if available or certificate of exemption;
- 5. Provide proof that applicant has proper liability insurance, and listing the name of the insurer and the policy number; and
- 6. Provide proof that the applicant has obtained or applied for the proper State sales tax classification and federal identification tax number, and listing the actual numbers if available.
- 12 (i-1) All automotive repairers shall provide proof that
 13 they comply with all requirements of the Automotive Collision
 14 Repair Act.
 - (j) All automotive parts recyclers shall, in addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (h) of this Section, meet the following licensing requirements:
 - 1. A statement that the applicant purchases 5 vehicles per year or has 5 hulks or chassis in stock;
 - 2. Provide proof that the property on which all first time applicants will do business does comply to the proper local zoning laws in existence, and a listing of zoning classifications;
 - 3. Provide proof that applicant complies with the proper workers' compensation rate code or classification, and listing the code of classification; and

- 4. Provide proof that applicant has obtained or applied for the proper State sales tax classification and federal identification tax number, and listing the actual numbers if available.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 94-784, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/5-401.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-401.3)
- 7 Sec. 5-401.3. Scrap processors required to keep records.
- 8 (a) Every person licensed or required to be licensed as a 9 scrap processor pursuant to Section 5-301 of this Chapter shall 10 maintain for 3 years, at his established place of business, the 11 following records relating to the acquisition of recyclable 12 metals or the acquisition of a vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl which has been acquired for the purpose of 1.3 processing into a form other than a vehicle, junk vehicle or 14 15 vehicle cowl which is possessed in the State or brought into 16 this State from another state, territory or country. No scrap metal processor shall sell a vehicle or essential part, as 17 18 such, except for engines, transmissions, and powertrains, unless licensed to do so under another provision of this Code. 19 A scrap processor who is additionally licensed as an automotive 20 21 parts recycler shall not be subject to the record keeping 22 requirements for a scrap processor when acting as an automotive 23 parts recycler.
- 24 (1) For a vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl 25 acquired from a person who is licensed under this Chapter,

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the scrap processor shall record the name and address of the person, and the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of such person on the scrap processor's weight ticket at the time of the acquisition. The person disposing of the vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl shall furnish the scrap processor with documentary proof of ownership of the vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl in one of the following forms: a Certificate of Title, a Salvage Certificate, or a Junking Certificate, a Secretary of State Junking Manifest, a Uniform Invoice, a Certificate of Purchase, or other similar documentary proof of ownership. The scrap processor shall not acquire a vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl without obtaining one of the aforementioned documentary proofs of ownership.

(2) For a vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl acquired from a person who is not licensed under this Chapter, the scrap processor shall verify and record that person's identity by recording the identification of such person from at least 2 sources of identification, one of which shall be a driver's license or State Identification Card, on the scrap processor's weight ticket at the time of the acquisition. The person disposing of the vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl shall furnish the scrap processor with documentary proof of ownership of the vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl in one of the following forms: a Certificate of Title, a Salvage Certificate, or a Junking

Certificate, a Secretary of State Junking Manifest, a Certificate of Purchase, or other similar documentary proof of ownership. The scrap processor shall not acquire a vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl without obtaining one of the aforementioned documentary proofs of ownership.

- (3) In addition to the other information required on the scrap processor's weight ticket, a scrap processor who at the time of acquisition of a vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl is furnished a Certificate of Title, a Salvage Certificate, or a Junking Certificate Certificate of Purchase shall record the Vehicle Identification Number on the weight ticket or affix a copy of the Certificate of Title, Salvage Certificate, or Junking Certificate Certificate of Purchase to the weight ticket and the identification of the person acquiring the information on the behalf of the scrap processor.
- (4) The scrap processor shall maintain a copy of a Junk Vehicle Notification relating to any Certificate of Title, Salvage Certificate, or Junking Certificate, Certificate of Purchase or similarly acceptable out-of-state document surrendered to the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of Section 3-117.2 of this Code.
- (5) For recyclable metals valued at \$100 or more, the scrap processor shall, for each transaction, record the identity of the person from whom the recyclable metals were acquired by verifying the identification of that person

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from one source of identification, which shall be a valid driver's license or State Identification Card, on the scrap processor's weight ticket at the time of the acquisition and by making and recording a photocopy or electronic scan of the driver's license or State Identification Card. Such information shall be available for inspection by any law enforcement official. Ιf the person delivering recyclable metal does not have a valid driver's license or State Identification Card, the scrap processor shall not complete the transaction. The inspection of records pertaining only to recyclable metals shall not be counted as an inspection of a premises for purposes of subparagraph (7) of Section 5-403 of this Code.

This subdivision (a) (5) does not apply to electrical contractors, to agencies or instrumentalities of the State of Illinois or of the United States, to common carriers, to purchases from persons, firms, or corporations regularly engaged in the business of manufacturing recyclable metal, in the business of selling recyclable metal at retail or wholesale, or in the business of razing, demolishing, destroying, or removing buildings, to the purchase by one recyclable metal dealer from another, or the purchase from persons, firms, or corporations engaged in either the generation, transmission, or distribution of electric in telephone, energy or telegraph, and communications if such common carriers, persons, firms, or

corporations at the time of the purchase provide the recyclable metal dealer with a bill of sale or other written evidence of title to the recyclable metal. This subdivision (a)(5) also does not apply to contractual arrangements between dealers.

- (b) Any licensee who knowingly fails to record any of the specific information required to be recorded on the weight ticket required under any other subsection of this Section, or Section 5-401 of this Code, or who knowingly fails to acquire and maintain for 3 years documentary proof of ownership in one of the prescribed forms shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and subject to suspension of his or her license for a period of up to 5 years a fine not to exceed \$1,000. Each violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and a separate count may be brought in the same complaint for each violation. Any licensee who commits a second violation of this Section within two years of a previous conviction of a violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (c) It shall be an affirmative defense to an offense brought under paragraph (b) of this Section that the licensee or person required to be licensed both reasonably and in good faith relied on information appearing on a Certificate of Title, a Salvage Certificate, or a Junking Certificate, a Secretary of State Manifest, a Secretary of State's Uniform Invoice, a Certificate of Purchase, or other documentary proof of ownership prepared under Section 3 117.1(a) of this Code,

relating to the transaction for which the required record was not kept which was supplied to the licensee by another licensee or an out-of-state dealer.

- (d) No later than 15 days prior to going out of business, selling the business, or transferring the ownership of the business, the scrap processor shall notify the Secretary of that fact. Failure to so notify the Secretary of State shall constitute a failure to keep records under this Section.
- (e) (Blank). Evidence derived directly or indirectly from the keeping of records required to be kept under this Section shall not be admissible in a prosecution of the licensee for an alleged violation of Section 4-102(a)(3) of this Code.
- (f) Any scrap processor who finds a nonconforming vehicle identification number on any documentary proof of ownership of a vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl provided by the person attempting to dispose of such item shall report the offense to the Secretary of State, including the name of the person attempting to dispose of the vehicle, junk vehicle, or vehicle cowl, the actual vehicle identification number, the nonconforming vehicle number, the vehicle license plate number, a copy of the document used, and the license number of the person or persons involved in the attempted transaction. Any person licensed as a scrap processor pursuant to Section 5-301 who is found to be in violation of this subsection or any licensed entity found in violation of this subsection shall be subject to suspension of his, her, or its license for a period

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- of up to 5 years. Any person in violation of this subsection
- 2 shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-253, eff. 1-1-08; 95-979, eff. 1-2-09.)
- 4 (625 ILCS 5/5-402.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-402.1)
- Sec. 5-402.1. Use of Secretary of State Uniform Invoice for Essential Parts.
 - (a) Except for scrap processors, every person licensed or required to be licensed under Section 5-101, 5-101.1, 5-102 or 5-301 of this Code shall issue, in a form the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe, a Uniform Invoice, which may also act as a bill of sale, made out in triplicate with respect to each transaction in which he disposes of an essential part other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division. Such Invoice shall be made out at the time of the disposition of the essential part. If the licensee disposes of several essential parts in the same transaction, the licensee may issue one Uniform Invoice covering all essential parts disposed of in that transaction.
- 19 (b) The following information shall be contained on the 20 Uniform Invoice:
 - (1) the business name, address and dealer license number of the person disposing of the essential part;
 - (2) the name and address of the person acquiring the essential part, and if that person is a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that

1 dealer;

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

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

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

(2) If the person disposing of or delivering the essential part to the licensee is a licensed in-state or out-of-state dealer, the licensee or his agent or employee, after inspecting the essential part as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection (c), shall examine the Uniform Invoice, or bill of sale, as the case may be, to ensure that it contains all the information required to be provided by persons disposing of essential parts as set forth in subsection (b) of this Section. If the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale does not contain all the

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information required to be listed by subsection (b) of this Section, the dealer disposing of or delivering such part or agent or employee shall record such additional his information or other needed modifications on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale or, if needed, an attachment thereto. The dealer or his agent or employee delivering the shall initial all additions essential part modifications to the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale and legibly print his name at the bottom of each document containing his initials. If the transaction involves a bill of sale rather than a Uniform Invoice, the licensee or his agent or employee accepting delivery of or acquiring the essential part shall affix his printed name and legible signature on the space on the bill of sale provided for his signature or, if no space is provided, on the back of the bill of sale. If the dealer or his agent or employee disposing of or delivering the essential part cannot or does not provide all the information required by subsection (b) of this Section, the licensee or his agent or employee shall not accept or receive any essential part for which that required information is not provided. Ιf essential part for which the information required is not fully provided was physically acquired while the licensee or his agent or employee was outside this State, the licensee or his agent or employee shall not bring that essential part into this State or cause it to be brought

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into this State.

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

the licensee or his agent or employee shall not acquire that essential part.

- (d) If an essential part other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division was delivered by a licensed commercial delivery service delivering such part on behalf of a licensed dealer, the person required to comply with subsection (c) of this Section may conduct the inspection of that part required by paragraph (1) of subsection (c) and examination of the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale required by paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section immediately after the acceptance of the part.
 - (1) If the inspection of the essential part pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (c) reveals that the vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number, Illinois Department of State Police identification number, identification plate or sticker containing an identification number, or Federal Certificate label of an essential part has been removed, falsified, altered, defaced, destroyed or tampered with, the licensee or his agent shall immediately record such fact on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale, assign the part an inventory or stock number, place such inventory or stock number on both the essential part and the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale, and record the date of the inspection of the part on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale. The licensee shall, within 7 days of such inspection, return such part to the dealer

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from whom it was acquired.

- (2) If the examination of the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (c) reveals that any of the information required to be listed by subsection (b) of this Section is missing, the licensee or person required to be licensed shall immediately assign a stock or inventory number to such part, place such stock or inventory number on both the essential part and the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale, and record the date of examination on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale. The licensee or person required to be licensed shall acquire information missing from the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale within 7 days of the examination of such Uniform Invoice or bill of sale. Such information may be received by telephone conversation with the dealer from whom the part was acquired. If the dealer provides the missing information the licensee shall record such information on the Uniform Invoice or bill of sale along with the name of the person providing the information. If the dealer does not provide the required information within t.he aforementioned 7 day period, the licensee shall return the part to that dealer.
- (e) Except for scrap processors, all persons licensed or required to be licensed who acquire or dispose of essential parts other than quarter panels and transmissions of vehicles of the first division shall retain a copy of the Uniform

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- 1 Invoice required to be made by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of 2 this Section for a period of 3 years.
 - (f) Except for scrap processors, any person licensed or required to be licensed under Sections 5-101, 5-102 or 5-301 who knowingly fails to record on a Uniform Invoice any of the information or entries required to be recorded by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, or who knowingly places false or other misleading information on such Uniform entries Invoice, or who knowingly fails to retain for 3 years a copy of a Uniform Invoice reflecting transactions required to be recorded by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, or who knowingly acquires or disposes of essential parts without receiving, issuing, or executing a Uniform Invoice reflecting that transaction as required by subsections (a), (b) and (c) of this Section, or who brings or causes to be brought into this State essential parts for which the information required to be recorded on a Uniform Invoice is not recorded as prohibited by subsection (c) of this Section, or who knowingly fails to comply with the provisions of this Section in any other manner shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony. Each violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and a separate count may be brought in the same indictment or information for each essential part for which a record was not kept as required by this Section or for which the person failed to comply with other provisions of this Section.
 - (q) The records required to be kept by this Section may be

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- examined by a person or persons making a lawful inspection of the licensee's premises pursuant to Section 5-403.
 - (h) The records required to be kept by this Section shall be retained by the licensee at his principal place of business for a period of 7 years.
 - (i) (Blank). The requirements of this Section shall not apply to the disposition of an essential part other than a cowl which has been damaged or altered to a state in which it can no longer be returned to a usable condition and which is being sold or transferred to a scrap processor or for delivery to a scrap processor.
- (j) Scrap processors shall, under no circumstances, be
 permitted to use the Uniform Invoice for any purpose under this
 Chapter. Any person found in violation of this subsection (j)
 shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 91-415, eff. 1-1-00.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.