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1 AN ACT concerning professional regulation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Roofing Industry Licensing Act is amended by changing Section 5 as follows:
- 6 (225 ILCS 335/5) (from Ch. 111, par. 7505)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2016)
- 8 Sec. 5. Display of license number; advertising.
- 9 (a) Each State licensed roofing contractor shall affix the
 10 roofing contractor license number and the licensee's name, as
 11 it appears on the license, the license number of his or her
 12 license to all of his or her contracts and bids. In addition,
 13 the official issuing building permits shall affix the roofing
 14 contractor license number to each application for a building
 15 permit and on each building permit issued and recorded.
 - (a-5) A person who knowingly, in the course of applying If a general contractor applies for a building permit with a unit of local government, provides the and knowingly submits a roofing license number that is not that of a the roofing contractor whom he or she does not intend to have perform the work on the roofing portion of who will be the subcontractor for the project commits for which the general contractor shall be guilty of

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- 1 identity theft under <u>paragraph (8) of</u> subsection (a) of Section
- 2 16G-15 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 3 (b) In addition, every roofing contractor shall affix the 4 roofing contractor license number and the licensee's name, as 5 it appears on the license, on all commercial vehicles used as 6 part of his or her business as a roofing contractor.
- 7 (c) Every holder of a license shall display it in a 8 conspicuous place in his or her principal office, place of 9 business, or place of employment.
 - (d) No person licensed under this Act may advertise services regulated by this Act unless that person includes in the advertisement the roofing contractor license number and the license's name, as it appears on the license his or her license number. Nothing contained in this subsection requires the publisher of advertising for roofing contractor services to investigate or verify the accuracy of the license number provided by the licensee.
 - (e) A person who advertises services regulated by this Act who knowingly (i) fails to display the license number and the license's name, as it appears on the license, in any manner required by this Section, (ii) fails to provide a publisher with the correct license number as required by subsection (d), or (iii) provides a publisher with a false license number or a license number of another person, or a person who knowingly allows his or her license number to be displayed or used by another person to circumvent any provisions of this Section, is

- 1 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor with a fine of \$1,000, and, in
- 2 addition, is subject to the administrative enforcement
- 3 provisions of this Act. Each day that an advertisement runs or
- 4 each day that a person knowingly allows his or her license to
- 5 be displayed or used in violation of this Section constitutes a
- 6 separate offense.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-624, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 8 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 9 changing Section 16G-15 as follows:
- 10 (720 ILCS 5/16G-15)
- 11 Sec. 16G-15. Identity theft.
- 12 (a) A person commits the offense of identity theft when he
- or she knowingly:
- 14 (1) uses any personal identifying information or
- 15 personal identification document of another person to
- 16 fraudulently obtain credit, money, goods, services, or
- other property, or
- 18 (2) uses any personal identification information or
- 19 personal identification document of another with intent to
- 20 commit any felony theft or other felony violation of State
- law not set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a),
- 22 or
- 23 (3) obtains, records, possesses, sells, transfers,
- 24 purchases, or manufactures any personal identification

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- information or personal identification document of another
 with intent to commit or to aid or abet another in
 committing any felony theft or other felony violation of
 State law, or
 - (4) uses, obtains, records, possesses, sells, purchases, or manufactures any personal identification information or personal identification document of another knowing that such personal identification information or personal identification documents were stolen or produced without authority, or
 - (5) uses, transfers, or possesses document-making implements to produce false identification or false documents with knowledge that they will be used by the person or another to commit any felony theft or other felony violation of State law, or
 - (6) uses any personal identification information or personal identification document of another to portray himself or herself as that person, or otherwise, for the purpose of gaining access to any personal identification information or personal identification document of that person, without the prior express permission of that person, or
 - (7) uses any personal identification information or personal identification document of another for the purpose of gaining access to any record of the actions

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taken, communications made or received, or other activities or transactions of that person, without the prior express permission of that person, or -

- (8) in the course of applying for a building permit with a unit of a local government, provides the license number of a roofing contractor whom he or she does not intend to have perform the work on the roofing portion of the project. It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this paragraph (8) that the building permit applicant promptly informed the unit of local government that issued the building permit of any change in the roofing contractor.
- (b) Knowledge shall be determined by an evaluation of all circumstances surrounding the use of the other person's identifying information or document.
- (c) When a charge of identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding a specified value is brought the value of the credit, money, goods, services, or other property is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
- (d) Sentence.
- 23 (1) A person convicted of identity theft in violation 24 of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be sentenced as 25 follows:
- 26 Identity theft of credit, money, (A)

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services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class 4 felony. A person who has been previously convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of identity theft of less than \$300 is quilty of a Class 3 felony. A person who has been convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 who has been previously convicted of any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, home repair fraud, aggravated home repair fraud, or financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class 3 felony. A person who has been previously convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of identity theft of less than \$300 when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 2 felony. A person who has been convicted of identity theft of less than

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\$300 when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country who has been previously convicted of any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, home repair fraud, aggravated home repair fraud, or financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person is quilty of a Class 2 felony. When a person has any such prior conviction, the information or indictment charging that person shall state the prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a Class 3 felony. The fact of the prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during the trial.

(B) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$2,000 in value is a Class 3 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$2,000 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class 2 felony.

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- Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value is a Class 2 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class 1 felony.
- Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 1 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class X felony.
- Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony.
- (2) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7) of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of any offense

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enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7) of subsection (a) when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

- (3) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) a second or subsequent time when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
- (4) A person who, within a 12 month period, is found in violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7) of subsection (a) with respect to the identifiers of, or other information relating to, 3 or more separate individuals, at the same time or consecutively, is guilty of a Class 2 felony. A person who, within a 12 month period, is found in violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7) of subsection (a) with respect to the identifiers of, or other information relating to, 3 or more separate individuals, at the same time or consecutively, when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces

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of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

(5) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) who uses any personal information or personal identification identification document. of another to purchase methamphetamine manufacturing material as defined in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the intent to unlawfully manufacture methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 2 felony for a first offense and a Class 1 felony for a second or subsequent offense. A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) who uses any personal identification information or personal identification document of another purchase methamphetamine manufacturing material as defined in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the intent to unlawfully manufacture methamphetamine when the victim of identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is quilty of a Class 1 felony for a first offense and a Class X felony for a second or subsequent offense.

(6) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of this Section shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony.

- (Source: P.A. 94-39, eff. 6-16-05; 94-827, eff. 1-1-07; 1
- 94-1008, eff. 7-5-06; 95-60, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 2
- 3 8-21-07.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 4
- 5 becoming law.