

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB2814

Introduced 1/28/2010, by Sen. Kimberly A. Lightford

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004. Requires an applicant for licensure as a locksmith agency to provide certain specified information to the Department. Requires a licensee who provides locksmith services to document certain information on the work order provided to the customer. Sets forth provisions concerning the address of record, additional grounds for discipline, physical or mental examinations, consent orders, restoration of licenses after disciplinary proceedings, administrative reviews, subpoenas, compelling testimony, powers and duties of the Department, fees, rosters, and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Defines "address of record", "applicant", and "licensee". Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

LRB096 16339 ASK 31602 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

AN ACT concerning professional regulation. 1

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

- 4 Section 15. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private 5 Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004 is amended by changing Sections 5-10, 30-15, 40-10, 40-25, 45-25, 6 45-30, 45-40, 45-55, 50-10, 50-15, 50-30, and 50-35 and by 7 adding Sections 10-37, 30-30, 45-65, and 50-45 as follows: 8
- 9 (225 ILCS 447/5-10)
- (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 96-847) 10
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014) 11
- Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act: 12
- "Address of record" means the designated address recorded 13
- 14 by the Department in the applicant's application file or the
- licensee's license file. 15

23

"Advertisement" means 16 any printed material that 17 published in a phone book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, newsletter, or other similar type of publication that is 18 19 intended to either attract business or merely provide contact 20 information to the public for agency or licensee. an 21 Advertisement shall include any material disseminated by 22 printed or electronic means or media, but shall not include a licensee's or an agency's letterhead, business cards, or other

stationery used in routine business correspondence or customary name, address, and number type listings in a telephone directory.

"Alarm system" means any system, including an electronic access control system, a surveillance video system, a security video system, a burglar alarm system, a fire alarm system, or any other electronic system, that activates an audible, visible, remote, or recorded signal that is designed for the protection or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, fire, vandalism, escape, or trespass.

"Applicant" means a person applying for licensure under this Act as a fingerprint vendor, fingerprint vendor agency, locksmith, locksmith agency, private alarm contractor, private alarm contractor agency, private detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, or private security contractor agency. Any applicant or person who holds himself or herself out as an applicant is considered a licensee for purposes of enforcement, investigation, hearings, and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

"Armed employee" means a licensee or registered person who is employed by an agency licensed or an armed proprietary security force registered under this Act who carries a weapon while engaged in the performance of official duties within the course and scope of his or her employment during the hours and times the employee is scheduled to work or is commuting between his or her home or place of employment, provided that commuting

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or 1 2 place of employment.

"Armed proprietary security force" means a security force made up of 5 or more armed individuals employed by a private, commercial, or industrial operation or one or more armed individuals employed by a financial institution as security officers for the protection of persons or property.

"Board" means the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Board.

"Branch office" means a business location removed from the place of business for which an agency license has been issued, including, but not limited to, locations where active employee records that are required to be maintained under this Act are kept, where prospective new employees are processed, or where members of the public are invited in to transact business. A branch office does not include an office or other facility located on the property of an existing client that is utilized solely for the benefit of that client and is not owned or leased by the agency.

"Canine handler" means a person who uses or handles a trained dog to protect persons or property or to conduct investigations.

"Canine handler authorization card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder to use or handle a trained dog to protect persons or property or to conduct investigations during the performance of his or her duties as

- 1 specified in this Act.
- 2 "Canine trainer" means a person who acts as a dog trainer
- 3 for the purpose of training dogs to protect persons or property
- 4 or to conduct investigations.
- 5 "Canine trainer authorization card" means a card issued by
- 6 the Department that authorizes the holder to train a dog to
- 7 protect persons or property or to conduct investigations during
- 8 the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.
- 9 "Canine training facility" means a facility operated by a
- 10 licensed private detective agency or private security agency
- 11 wherein dogs are trained for the purposes of protecting persons
- or property or to conduct investigations.
- "Corporation" means an artificial person or legal entity
- 14 created by or under the authority of the laws of a state,
- including without limitation a corporation, limited liability
- 16 company, or any other legal entity.
- 17 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 18 Professional Regulation.
- "Employee" means a person who works for a person or agency
- 20 that has the right to control the details of the work performed
- 21 and is not dependent upon whether or not federal or state
- 22 payroll taxes are withheld.
- "Fingerprint vendor" means a person that offers,
- 24 advertises, or provides services to fingerprint individuals,
- 25 through electronic or other means, for the purpose of providing
- 26 fingerprint images and associated demographic data to the

- 1 Department of State Police for processing fingerprint based
- 2 criminal history record information inquiries.
- 3 "Fingerprint vendor agency" means a person, firm,
- 4 corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the
- 5 fingerprint vendor business and employs, in addition to the
- 6 fingerprint vendor licensee-in-charge, at least one other
- 7 person in conducting that business.
- 8 "Fingerprint vendor licensee-in-charge" means a person who
- 9 has been designated by a fingerprint vendor agency to be the
- 10 licensee-in-charge of an agency who is a full-time management
- 11 employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for
- maintaining all records required by this Act and who assumes
- 13 sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's
- 14 compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The
- 15 Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge
- 16 participation in agency affairs.
- "Fire alarm system" means any system that is activated by
- 18 an automatic or manual device in the detection of smoke, heat,
- 19 or fire that activates an audible, visible, or remote signal
- 20 requiring a response.
- 21 "Firearm control card" means a card issued by the
- 22 Department that authorizes the holder, who has complied with
- 23 the training and other requirements of this Act, to carry a
- 24 weapon during the performance of his or her duties as specified
- 25 in this Act.
- 26 "Firm" means an unincorporated business entity, including

but not limited to proprietorships and partnerships.

"Licensee" means a person licensed under this Act as a fingerprint vendor, fingerprint vendor agency, locksmith, locksmith agency, private alarm contractor, private alarm contractor agency, private detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, or private security contractor agency. Anyone who holds himself or herself out as a licensee or who is accused of unlicensed practice is considered a licensee for purposes of enforcement, investigation, hearings, and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

"Locksmith" means a person who engages in a business or holds himself out to the public as providing a service that includes, but is not limited to, the servicing, installing, originating first keys, re-coding, repairing, maintaining, manipulating, or bypassing of a mechanical or electronic locking device, access control or video surveillance system at premises, vehicles, safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, or automatic teller machines.

"Locksmith agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the locksmith business and employs, in addition to the locksmith licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Locksmith licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by

1 this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the

2 licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as

stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating

licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Peace officer" or "police officer" means a person who, by virtue of office or public employment, is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses, whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to specific offenses. Officers, agents, or employees of the federal government commissioned by federal statute to make arrests for violations of federal laws are considered peace officers.

"Permanent employee registration card" means a card issued by the Department to an individual who has applied to the Department and meets the requirements for employment by a licensed agency under this Act.

"Person" means a natural person.

"Private alarm contractor" means a person who engages in a business that individually or through others undertakes, offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to undertake, or submits a bid to sell, install, design, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, or service alarm and other security-related systems or parts thereof, including fire alarm systems, at protected premises or premises to be protected or responds to alarm systems at a protected premises on an emergency basis and not as a full-time security officer.

"Private alarm contractor" does not include a person, firm, or corporation that manufactures or sells alarm systems only from its place of business and does not sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, service, or respond to alarm systems at protected premises or premises to be protected.

"Private alarm contractor agency" means a person, corporation, or other entity that engages in the private alarm contracting business and employs, in addition to the private alarm contractor-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Private alarm contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private detective" means any person who by any means, including, but not limited to, manual, canine odor detection, or electronic methods, engages in the business of, accepts employment to furnish, or agrees to make or makes investigations for a fee or other consideration to obtain information relating to:

(1) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the

- United States, any state or territory of the United States, or any local government of a state or territory.
  - (2) The identity, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person, firm, or other entity by any means, manual or electronic.
  - (3) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.
    - (4) The cause, origin, or responsibility for fires, accidents, or injuries to individuals or real or personal property.
  - (5) The truth or falsity of any statement or representation.
  - (6) Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, or investigating body.
  - (7) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyguard functions).
  - (8) Service of process in criminal and civil proceedings without court order.
  - "Private detective agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private detective business and employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private detective licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private security contractor" means a person who engages in the business of providing a private security officer, watchman, patrol, guard dog, canine odor detection, or a similar service by any other title or name on a contractual basis for another person, firm, corporation, or other entity for a fee or other consideration and performing one or more of the following functions:

- (1) The prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private or governmental property.
- (2) The prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private or governmental property.
- (3) The protection of persons authorized to be on the premises of the person, firm, or other entity for which the security contractor contractually provides security services.
  - (4) The prevention of the misappropriation or

- 1 concealment of goods, money, bonds, stocks, notes, 2 documents, or papers.
  - (5) The control, regulation, or direction of the movement of the public for the time specifically required for the protection of property owned or controlled by the client.
- 7 (6) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyquard functions).

"Private security contractor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private security contractor business and that employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private security contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Public member" means a person who is not a licensee or related to a licensee, or who is not an employer or employee of a licensee. The term "related to" shall be determined by the rules of the Department.

- 1 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- 2 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)
- 4 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 96-847)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 6 Sec. 5-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- 7 "Address of record" means the designated address recorded
- 8 by the Department in the applicant's application file or the
- 9 licensee's license file.
- 10 "Advertisement" means any printed material that is
- 11 published in a phone book, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet,
- 12 newsletter, or other similar type of publication that is
- intended to either attract business or merely provide contact
- 14 information to the public for an agency or licensee.
- 15 Advertisement shall include any material disseminated by
- printed or electronic means or media, but shall not include a
- 17 licensee's or an agency's letterhead, business cards, or other
- 18 stationery used in routine business correspondence or
- 19 customary name, address, and number type listings in a
- 20 telephone directory.
- "Alarm system" means any system, including an electronic
- 22 access control system, a surveillance video system, a security
- 23 video system, a burglar alarm system, a fire alarm system, an
- 24 emergency communication system, mass notification system, or
- any other electronic system that activates an audible, visible,

remote, or recorded signal that is designed for the protection or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, fire, vandalism, escape, or trespass, or other electronic systems designed for the protection of life by indicating the existence of an emergency situation.

"Applicant" means a person applying for licensure under this Act as a fingerprint vendor, fingerprint vendor agency, locksmith, locksmith agency, private alarm contractor, private alarm contractor agency, private detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, or private security contractor agency. Any applicant or person who holds himself or herself out as an applicant is considered a licensee for purposes of enforcement, investigation, hearings, and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

"Armed employee" means a licensee or registered person who is employed by an agency licensed or an armed proprietary security force registered under this Act who carries a weapon while engaged in the performance of official duties within the course and scope of his or her employment during the hours and times the employee is scheduled to work or is commuting between his or her home or place of employment, provided that commuting is accomplished within one hour from departure from home or place of employment.

"Armed proprietary security force" means a security force made up of 5 or more armed individuals employed by a private, commercial, or industrial operation or one or more armed

- 1 individuals employed by a financial institution as security
- officers for the protection of persons or property.
- 3 "Board" means the Private Detective, Private Alarm,
- 4 Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Board.
- 5 "Branch office" means a business location removed from the
- 6 place of business for which an agency license has been issued,
- 7 including, but not limited to, locations where active employee
- 8 records that are required to be maintained under this Act are
- 9 kept, where prospective new employees are processed, or where
- 10 members of the public are invited in to transact business. A
- 11 branch office does not include an office or other facility
- located on the property of an existing client that is utilized
- 13 solely for the benefit of that client and is not owned or
- leased by the agency.
- "Canine handler" means a person who uses or handles a
- 16 trained dog to protect persons or property or to conduct
- 17 investigations.
- "Canine handler authorization card" means a card issued by
- 19 the Department that authorizes the holder to use or handle a
- 20 trained dog to protect persons or property or to conduct
- 21 investigations during the performance of his or her duties as
- 22 specified in this Act.
- "Canine trainer" means a person who acts as a dog trainer
- for the purpose of training dogs to protect persons or property
- or to conduct investigations.
- 26 "Canine trainer authorization card" means a card issued by

- 1 the Department that authorizes the holder to train a dog to
- 2 protect persons or property or to conduct investigations during
- 3 the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.
- 4 "Canine training facility" means a facility operated by a
- 5 licensed private detective agency or private security agency
- 6 wherein dogs are trained for the purposes of protecting persons
- 7 or property or to conduct investigations.
- 8 "Corporation" means an artificial person or legal entity
- 9 created by or under the authority of the laws of a state,
- including without limitation a corporation, limited liability
- 11 company, or any other legal entity.
- 12 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 13 Professional Regulation.
- "Emergency communication system" means any system that
- 15 communicates information about emergencies, including but not
- 16 limited to fire, terrorist activities, shootings, other
- dangerous situations, accidents, and natural disasters.
- 18 "Employee" means a person who works for a person or agency
- 19 that has the right to control the details of the work performed
- 20 and is not dependent upon whether or not federal or state
- 21 payroll taxes are withheld.
- "Fingerprint vendor" means a person that offers,
- 23 advertises, or provides services to fingerprint individuals,
- through electronic or other means, for the purpose of providing
- 25 fingerprint images and associated demographic data to the
- 26 Department of State Police for processing fingerprint based

1 criminal history record information inquiries.

"Fingerprint vendor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the fingerprint vendor business and employs, in addition to the fingerprint vendor licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting that business.

"Fingerprint vendor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by a fingerprint vendor agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Fire alarm system" means any system that is activated by an automatic or manual device in the detection of smoke, heat, or fire that activates an audible, visible, or remote signal requiring a response.

"Firearm control card" means a card issued by the Department that authorizes the holder, who has complied with the training and other requirements of this Act, to carry a weapon during the performance of his or her duties as specified in this Act.

"Firm" means an unincorporated business entity, including but not limited to proprietorships and partnerships.

"Licensee" means a person licensed under this Act as a fingerprint vendor, fingerprint vendor agency, locksmith, locksmith agency, private alarm contractor, private alarm contractor agency, private detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, or private security contractor agency. Anyone who holds himself or herself out as a licensee or who is accused of unlicensed practice is considered a licensee for purposes of enforcement, investigation, hearings, and the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

"Locksmith" means a person who engages in a business or holds himself out to the public as providing a service that includes, but is not limited to, the servicing, installing, originating first keys, re-coding, repairing, maintaining, manipulating, or bypassing of a mechanical or electronic locking device, access control or video surveillance system at premises, vehicles, safes, vaults, safe deposit boxes, or automatic teller machines.

"Locksmith agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the locksmith business and employs, in addition to the locksmith licensee-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Locksmith licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the

- 1 licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as
- 2 stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating
- 3 licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.
- 4 "Mass notification system" means any system that is used to
- 5 provide information and instructions to people in a building or
- 6 other space using voice communications, including visible
- 7 signals, text, graphics, tactile, or other communication
- 8 methods.
- 9 "Peace officer" or "police officer" means a person who, by
- 10 virtue of office or public employment, is vested by law with a
- duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for offenses,
- 12 whether that duty extends to all offenses or is limited to
- 13 specific offenses. Officers, agents, or employees of the
- 14 federal government commissioned by federal statute to make
- 15 arrests for violations of federal laws are considered peace
- officers.
- "Permanent employee registration card" means a card issued
- 18 by the Department to an individual who has applied to the
- 19 Department and meets the requirements for employment by a
- 20 licensed agency under this Act.
- "Person" means a natural person.
- "Private alarm contractor" means a person who engages in a
- 23 business that individually or through others undertakes,
- 24 offers to undertake, purports to have the capacity to
- 25 undertake, or submits a bid to sell, install, design, monitor,
- 26 maintain, alter, repair, replace, or service alarm and other

security-related systems or parts thereof, including fire alarm systems, at protected premises or premises to be protected or responds to alarm systems at a protected premises on an emergency basis and not as a full-time security officer.

"Private alarm contractor" does not include a person, firm, or corporation that manufactures or sells alarm systems only from its place of business and does not sell, install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair, replace, service, or respond to alarm systems at protected premises or premises to be protected.

"Private alarm contractor agency" means a person, corporation, or other entity that engages in the private alarm contracting business and employs, in addition to the private alarm contractor-in-charge, at least one other person in conducting such business.

"Private alarm contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private detective" means any person who by any means, including, but not limited to, manual, canine odor detection, or electronic methods, engages in the business of, accepts

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- employment to furnish, or agrees to make or makes investigations for a fee or other consideration to obtain
- 3 information relating to:
  - (1) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States, any state or territory of the United States, or any local government of a state or territory.
    - (2) The identity, habits, conduct, business occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, knowledge, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of any person, firm, or other entity by any means, manual or electronic.
    - (3) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.
    - (4) The cause, origin, or responsibility for fires, accidents, or injuries to individuals or real or personal property.
    - (5) The truth or falsity of any statement or representation.
    - (6) Securing evidence to be used before any court, board, or investigating body.
    - (7) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or death (bodyquard functions).
- 24 (8) Service of process in criminal and civil 25 proceedings without court order.
- 26 "Private detective agency" means a person, firm,

1 corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private

2 detective business and employs, in addition to the

licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such

4 business.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

"Private detective licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

"Private security contractor" means a person who engages in the business of providing a private security officer, watchman, patrol, guard dog, canine odor detection, or a similar service by any other title or name on a contractual basis for another person, firm, corporation, or other entity for a fee or other consideration and performing one or more of the following functions:

- (1) The prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, theft, vandalism, abuse, fire, or trespass on private or governmental property.
- (2) The prevention, observation, or detection of any unauthorized activity on private or governmental property.
  - (3) The protection of persons authorized to be on the

- premises of the person, firm, or other entity for which the security contractor contractually provides security services.
  - (4) The prevention of the misappropriation or concealment of goods, money, bonds, stocks, notes, documents, or papers.
  - (5) The control, regulation, or direction of the movement of the public for the time specifically required for the protection of property owned or controlled by the client.
- 11 (6) The protection of individuals from bodily harm or 12 death (bodyguard functions).

"Private security contractor agency" means a person, firm, corporation, or other legal entity that engages in the private security contractor business and that employs, in addition to the licensee-in-charge, one or more persons in conducting such business.

"Private security contractor licensee-in-charge" means a person who has been designated by an agency to be the licensee-in-charge of an agency, who is a full-time management employee or owner who assumes sole responsibility for maintaining all records required by this Act, and who assumes sole responsibility for assuring the licensed agency's compliance with its responsibilities as stated in this Act. The Department shall adopt rules mandating licensee-in-charge participation in agency affairs.

- 1 "Public member" means a person who is not a licensee or
- 2 related to a licensee, or who is not an employer or employee of
- 3 a licensee. The term "related to" shall be determined by the
- 4 rules of the Department.
- 5 "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of
- 6 Financial and Professional Regulation.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07; 96-847, eff. 6-1-10.)
- 8 (225 ILCS 447/10-37 new)
- 9 Sec. 10-37. Address of record. It is the duty of the
- 10 applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of
- 11 address within 14 days after such change either through the
- 12 Department's website or by contacting the Department's
- 13 licensure maintenance unit.
- 14 (225 ILCS 447/30-15)
- 15 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 30-15. Qualifications for licensure as a locksmith
- 17 agency.
- 18 (a) Upon receipt of the required fee and proof that the
- 19 applicant is an Illinois licensed locksmith who shall assume
- 20 responsibility for the operation of the agency and the directed
- 21 actions of the agency's employees, which is a continuing
- 22 requirement for agency licensure, the Department shall issue a
- license as a locksmith agency to any of the following:
- 24 (1) An individual who submits an application and is a

licensed locksmith under this Act.

- (2) A firm that submits an application and all of the members of the firm are licensed locksmiths under this Act.
- (3) A corporation or limited liability company doing business in Illinois that is authorized to engage in the business of conducting a locksmith agency if at least one officer or executive employee is a licensed locksmith under this Act and all unlicensed officers and directors of the corporation or limited liability company are determined by the Department to be persons of good moral character.
- (b) An individual licensed as a locksmith operating under a business name other than the licensed locksmith's own name shall not be required to obtain a locksmith agency license if that licensed locksmith does not employ any persons to engage in the practice of locksmithing and registers under the Assumed Business Name Act.
- (c) No locksmith may be the locksmith licensee in-charge for more than one locksmith agency. Upon written request by a representative of the agency, within 10 days after the loss of a locksmith-in-charge of an agency because of the death of that individual or because of the termination of the employment of that individual, the Department shall issue a temporary certificate of authority allowing the continuing operation of the licensed agency. No temporary certificate of authority shall be valid for more than 90 days. An extension of an additional 90 days may be granted upon written request by the

Т	representative of the agency. Not more than 2 extensions may be
2	granted to any agency. No temporary permit shall be issued for
3	loss of the licensee-in-charge because of disciplinary action
4	by the Department related to his or her conduct on behalf of
5	the agency.
6	(d) The Department shall require without limitation all of
7	the following information from each applicant for licensure as
8	a locksmith agency under this Act:
9	(1) The name, full business address, and telephone
10	number of the locksmith agency. The business address for
11	the locksmith agency shall be non-residential, located
12	within the State, and may not be a P.O. Box.
13	(2) All trade or business names used by the licensee.
14	(3) The type of ownership or operation, such as a
15	partnership, corporation, or sole proprietorship.
16	(4) The name of the owner or operator of the locksmith
17	agency, including:
18	(A) if a person, then the name of the person;
19	(B) if a partnership, then the name of each partner
20	and the name of the partnership;
21	(C) if a corporation, then the name and title of
22	each corporate officer and director, the corporate
23	names, and the name of the state of incorporation; and
24	(D) if a sole proprietorship, then the full name of
25	the sole proprietor and the name of the business
26	entity.

- 1 (5) The name of the licensee-in-charge for 2 locksmith agency.
- 3 (6) Any additional information required by the 4 Department by rule.
- 5 (e) A licensed locksmith agency may operate under a "doing business as" or assumed name certification without having to 6 7 obtain a separate locksmith agency license if the "doing business as" or assumed name is first registered with the 8
- 9 Department. A licensed locksmith agency may register no more
- 10 than one assumed name.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 447/30-30 new)
- 1.3 Sec. 30-30. Required information for consumers.
- (a) A licensee providing any locksmith services shall 14 15 document on a work order the name, address, and telephone 16 number of the person requesting the work to be done and shall
- 17 obtain the signature of that person.
- 18 (b) The locksmith who performs the services shall include on the work order his or her name and license number. 19
- 20 (c) If the locksmith who performs the services is employed 21 by a locksmith agency, then the name, address, and license 22 number of the locksmith agency and the name and license or 23 registration number of the locksmith who performed the services
- 24 shall be included on the work order.
- 25 (d) A copy of the work order shall be provided to the

- 1 customer at the time of service and the original copy of the
- work order shall be kept by the licensed locksmith or locksmith
- 3 <u>agency for a period of 2 years.</u>
- 4 (225 ILCS 447/40-10)
- 5 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 6 Sec. 40-10. Disciplinary sanctions.
- 7 (a) The Department may deny issuance, refuse to renew, or
  8 restore or may reprimand, place on probation, suspend, revoke,
  9 or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action against
  10 any license, registration, permanent employee registration
  11 card, canine handler authorization card, canine trainer
  12 authorization card, or firearm control card, and may impose a
- fine not to exceed \$10,000 for each violation for any of the
- 14 following:

20

21

22

23

24

- 15 (1) Fraud or deception in obtaining or renewing of a 16 license or registration.
- 17 (2) Professional incompetence as manifested by poor 18 standards of service.
  - (3) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
  - (4) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in Illinois or another state of any crime that is a felony under the laws of Illinois; a felony in a federal court; a misdemeanor, an essential element of which

- is dishonesty; or directly related to professional practice.
  - (5) Performing any services in a grossly negligent manner or permitting any of a licensee's employees to perform services in a grossly negligent manner, regardless of whether actual damage to the public is established.
  - (6) Continued practice, although the person has become unfit to practice due to any of the following:
    - (A) Physical illness, mental illness, or other impairment, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skills that results in the inability to serve the public with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
    - (B) Mental disability demonstrated by the entry of an order or judgment by a court that a person is in need of mental treatment or is incompetent.
    - (C) Addiction to or dependency on alcohol or drugs that is likely to endanger the public. If the Department has reasonable cause to believe that a person is addicted to or dependent on alcohol or drugs that may endanger the public, the Department may require the person to undergo an examination to determine the extent of the addiction or dependency.
  - (7) Receiving, directly or indirectly, compensation for any services not rendered.
    - (8) Willfully deceiving or defrauding the public on a

1 material matter.

- (9) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or documents coming into the licensee's possession that belong to another person or entity.
- (10) Discipline by another United States 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 Act.
- (11) Giving differential treatment to a person that is to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed, sex, religion, or national origin.
  - (12) Engaging in false or misleading advertising.
- (13) Aiding, assisting, or willingly permitting another person to violate this Act or rules promulgated under it.
- (14) Performing and charging for services without authorization to do so from the person or entity serviced.
- (15) Directly or indirectly offering or accepting any benefit to or from any employee, agent, or fiduciary without the consent of the latter's employer or principal with intent to or the understanding that this action will influence his or her conduct in relation to his or her employer's or principal's affairs.
- (16) Violation of any disciplinary order imposed on a licensee by the Department.
  - (17) Performing any act or practice that is a violation

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of thi	s Act,	the rule	es for th	e admini	strati	on of t	his	Act,
or any	federal	., State	e, or loca	al laws,	rules,	or reg	ulat	ions
govern	ing the	e pract	ices of	private	e dete	ection,	pri	vate
alarm	contra	cting,	private	securi	ity c	ontract	ing,	or
locksm	<u>ithing</u>	<del>Failing</del>	to comp	<del>ly with</del>	<del>any pr</del>	<del>ovision</del>	of	<del>this</del>
Act or	rule pr	<del>omulgat</del>	<del>ed under</del>	it.				
/1	0) 0 1					1 1'		

- (18) Conducting an agency without a valid license.
- (19) Revealing confidential information, except as required by law, including but not limited to information available under Section 2-123 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (20) Failing to make available to the Department, upon request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.
- (21) Failing, within  $10 \frac{30}{30}$  days, to respond to a written request for information from the Department.
- (22) Failing to provide employment information or experience information required by the Department regarding an applicant for licensure.
- (23) Failing to make available to the Department at the time of the request any indicia of licensure registration issued under this Act.
- (24) Purporting to be a licensee-in-charge of an agency without active participation in the agency.
- (25) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
  - (26) Taking undue advantage of a client or clients that

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1 amounts to the perpetration of fraud.

- 2 (27) Gross, willful, or continued overcharging for 3 professional services, including filing false statements 4 for the collection of fees for services not rendered.
- 5 (b) The Department shall seek to be consistent in the application of disciplinary sanctions.
  - (c) The Department shall adopt rules that set forth standards of service for the following: (i) acceptable error rate in the transmission of fingerprint images and other data to the Department of State Police; (ii) acceptable error rate in the collection and documentation of information used to generate fingerprint work orders; and (iii) any other standard of service that affects fingerprinting services as determined by the Department.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 447/40-25)
- 17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 18 Sec. 40-25. Submission to physical or mental examination.
- 19 <u>(a) The Department or Board upon a showing of a possible</u>
  20 <u>violation may compel an individual licensed to practice under</u>
  21 <u>this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to</u>
  22 <u>submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as</u>
  23 <u>required by and at the expense of the Department. The</u>
  24 <u>Department or Board may order the examining physician to</u>
  25 present testimony concerning the mental or physical

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

examination of the licensee or applicant. No information shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician. The examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the Board or Department. The individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for the immediate suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause as defined by rule.

(b) In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license for his or her failure to submit to a mental or physical examination when directed, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay.

(c) In instances in which the Secretary otherwise suspends a person's license pursuant to the results of a compelled mental or physical examination, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling

- regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable 1
- 2 federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the
- 3 confidentiality of medical records.
- 4 (d) An individual licensed under this Act and affected
- 5 under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to
- demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can 6
- 7 resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing
- standards under the provisions of his or her license. The 8
- 9 Department may order a licensee or a registrant to submit to a
- 10 reasonable physical or mental examination if the licensee
- 11 registrant's mental or physical capacity to work safely is an
- 12 issue in a disciplinary proceeding. The failure to submit to a
- rector's order to submit to a reasonable mental 13
- 14 exam shall constitute a violation of this Act subject to the
- 15 disciplinary provisions in Section 40-10.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 447/45-25)
- 18 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 19 Sec. 45-25. Disposition by consent order. Disposition may
- be made of any charge by consent order between the Department 20
- 21 and the licensee. The Board shall be apprised of the consent
- 22 order at its next meeting. The consent order shall be final
- 23 upon signature of the Secretary.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

1 (225 ILCS 447/45-30)

2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Sec. 45-30. Restoration of license after disciplinary proceedings. At any time after the successful completion of a term of suspension or revocation of a license, the Department may restore it to the licensee upon the written recommendation of the Board unless the Board determines after an investigation and a hearing that restoration is not in the public interest. The Department shall reinstate any license to good standing under this Act upon recommendation to the Director, after a hearing before the Board or a hearing officer authorized by the Department. The Department shall be satisfied that the applicant's renewed practice is not contrary to the public

- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 16 (225 ILCS 447/45-40)

interest.

17 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)

Administrative 18 Sec. 45-40. review. A 1 1 administrative decisions of the Department are subject to 19 judicial review under Article III of the Code of Civil 20 21 Procedure. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in 22 Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of 23 24 the county in which the party applying for review resides; but if the party is not a resident of Illinois, the venue shall be 25

in Sangamon County. The Department shall not be required to 1 2 certify any record to the court or file any answer in court or 3 otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding, unless and until the Department has received from the plaintiff 4 5 payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record, which costs shall be determined by the Department there is 6 filed in the court with the complaint a receipt from the 7 8 Department acknowledging payment of the costs of furnishing and 9 certifying the record. Costs shall be computed at the cost of 10 preparing the record. Exhibits shall be certified without cost. 11 Failure on the part of the applicant or licensee to file a 12 receipt in court is grounds for dismissal of the action. During all judicial proceedings incident to a disciplinary action, the 13 sanctions imposed upon a licensee by the Department shall 14 15 remain in effect, unless the court determines justice requires 16 a stay of the order. 17 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)

- 18 (225 ILCS 447/45-55)
- 19 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 45-55. Subpoenas.
- 21 (a) The Department, with the approval of a member of the 22 Board, may subpoen aand bring before it any person to take the 23 oral or written testimony or compel the production of any 24 books, papers, records, or any other documents that the 25 Secretary or his or her designee deems relevant or material to

- any such investigation or hearing conducted by the Department 1
- 2 with the same fees and in the same manner as prescribed in
- 3 civil cases in the courts of this State.
- (b) Any circuit court, upon the application of 4
- 5 licensee, the Department, or the Board, may order
- attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books 6
- 7 and papers before the Board in any hearing under this Act. The
- 8 circuit court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings
- 9 for contempt.
- 10 (c) The <u>Secretary Director</u>, the hearing officer, any member
- 11 of the Board, or a certified shorthand court reporter may
- 12 administer oaths at any hearing the Department conducts.
- Notwithstanding any other statute or Department rule to the 13
- contrary, all requests for testimony, production of documents 14
- 15 or records shall be in accordance with this Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)
- 17 (225 ILCS 447/45-65 new)
- 18 Sec. 45-65. Compelling testimony. Any circuit court, upon
- application of the Department or designated hearing officer may 19
- 20 enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their
- 21 testimony, and the production of documents, papers, files,
- 22 books, and records in connection with any hearing or
- 23 investigation. The court may compel obedience to its order by
- 24 proceedings for contempt.

- 1 (225 ILCS 447/50-10)
- 2 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 3 Sec. 50-10. The Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private
- 4 Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Board.
- Private Detective, Private Alarm, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Board 6 7 consist of 13 members appointed by the Director and comprised of 2 licensed private detectives, 3 licensed private security 8 9 contractors, one licensed private detective or licensed 10 private security contractor who provides canine odor detection 11 services, 2 licensed private alarm contractors, one licensed 12 fingerprint vendor, 2 licensed locksmiths, one public member who is not licensed or registered under this Act and who has no 13 14 connection with a business licensed under this Act, and one 15 member representing the employees registered under this Act. 16 Each member shall be a resident of Illinois. Except for the 17 initial appointment of a licensed fingerprint vendor after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General 18 19 Assembly, each licensed member shall have at least 5 years 20 experience as a licensee in the professional area in which the person is licensed and be in good standing and actively engaged 21 22 in that profession. In making appointments, the Director shall 23 consider the recommendations of the professionals and the 24 professional organizations representing the licensees. 25 membership shall reasonably reflect the different geographic areas in Illinois. 26

- (b) Members shall serve 4 year terms and may serve until their successors are appointed. No member shall serve for more than 2 successive terms. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as the original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Members of the Board in office on the effective date of this Act pursuant to the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 shall serve for the duration of their terms and may be appointed for one additional term.
  - (c) A member of the Board may be removed for cause. A member subject to formal disciplinary proceedings shall disqualify himself or herself from all Board business until the charge is resolved. A member also shall disqualify himself or herself from any matter on which the member cannot act objectively.
    - (d) Members shall receive compensation as set by law. Each member shall receive reimbursement as set by the Governor's Travel Control Board for expenses incurred in carrying out the duties as a Board member.
- 20 (e) A majority of Board members then appointed shall
  21 constitute constitutes a quorum. A majority vote of the quorum
  22 is required for a decision.
- 23 (f) The Board shall elect a chairperson and vice chairperson.
- 25 (g) Board members are not liable for their acts, omissions, 26 decisions, or other conduct in connection with their duties on

- 1 the Board, except those determined to be willful, wanton, or
- 2 intentional misconduct.
- 3 (h) The Board may recommend policies, procedures, and rules
- 4 relevant to the administration and enforcement of this Act.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 95-613, eff. 9-11-07.)
- 6 (225 ILCS 447/50-15)
- 7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- 8 Sec. 50-15. Powers and duties of the Department. Subject to
- 9 the provisions of this Act, the Department may exercise the
- 10 following powers and duties: (a) The Department shall exercise
- 11 the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative
- 12 Code of Illinois and shall exercise all other powers and duties
- 13 set forth in this Act.
- 14 <u>(1) Prescribe</u> <del>(b) The Director shall prescribe</del> forms to be
- issued for the administration and enforcement of this Act.
- 16 (2) Authorize examinations to ascertain the qualifications
- 17 and fitness of applicants for licensing as a licensed
- 18 <u>fingerprint vendor</u>, locksmith, private alarm contractor,
- 19 private detective, or private security contractor and pass upon
- the qualifications of applicants for licensure.
- 21 (3) Examine the records of a licensed fingerprint vendor,
- locksmith, private alarm contractor, private detective, or
- 23 private security contractor from any year, or examine any other
- 24 <u>aspect of fingerprint vending</u>, <u>locksmithing</u>, <u>private alarm</u>
- 25 contracting, private detection, or private security

- contracting that the Department deems necessary.
- 2 (4) Investigate any and all fingerprint vendor, locksmith,
- 3 private alarm contractor, private detective, or private
- 4 security contractor activity.
- 5 (5) Conduct hearings on proceedings to refuse to issue or
- 6 renew licenses or to revoke, suspend, place on probation,
- 7 reprimand, or otherwise discipline a license under this Act or
- 8 take other non-disciplinary action.
- 9 (6) Adopt rules required for the administration of this
- 10 <u>Act.</u>
- 11 (7) Prescribe forms to be issued for the administration and
- 12 enforcement of this Act.
- 13 (8) Maintain rosters of the names and addresses of all
- 14 licensees and all persons whose licenses have been suspended,
- 15 revoked, denied renewal, or otherwise disciplined within the
- 16 previous calendar year. These rosters shall be available upon
- 17 written request and payment of the required fee as established
- 18 by rule.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 20 (225 ILCS 447/50-30)
- 21 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 50-30. Fees; deposit of fees and fines. The Department
- 23 shall by rule provide for fees for the administration and
- 24 enforcement of this Act, and those fees are nonrefundable.
- 25 Applicants for examination shall be required to pay a fee to

1 either the Department or the designated testing service to cover the cost of providing the examination. If an applicant 2 3 fails to appear for the examination on the scheduled date at the time and place specified by the Department or designated 4 5 testing service, then the applicant's examination fee shall be forfeited. All of the fees and fines collected under this Act 6 7 shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund 8 and be appropriated to the Department for the ordinary and 9 contingent expenses of the Department in the administration and 10 enforcement of this Act.

- 11 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 12 (225 ILCS 447/50-35)
- 13 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2014)
- Sec. 50-35. Rosters. <u>The Department shall maintain rosters</u>
- of the names and addresses of all licensees and all persons
- whose licenses have been suspended, revoked, or denied renewal
- for cause within the previous calendar year. The Department
- 18 shall, upon request and payment of the fee, provide a list of
- 19 the names and addresses of all licensees under this Act.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-438, eff. 8-5-03.)
- 21 (225 ILCS 447/50-45 new)
- 22 <u>Sec. 50-45. Illinois Administrative Procedure Act;</u>
- 23 application. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is
- 24 expressly adopted and incorporated in this Act as if all of the

provisions of that Act were included in this Act, except that the provision of paragraph (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, which provides that at hearings the registrant or licensee has the right to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention or continuation or renewal of the license, is specifically excluded. For the purpose of this Act, the notice required under Section 10-25 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is considered sufficient when mailed to the last known address of a party.

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 18 becoming law.

- 1 INDEX
- 2 Statutes amended in order of appearance
- 3 225 ILCS 447/5-10
- 4 225 ILCS 447/10-37 new
- 5 225 ILCS 447/30-15
- 6 225 ILCS 447/30-30 new
- 7 225 ILCS 447/40-10
- 8 225 ILCS 447/40-25
- 9 225 ILCS 447/45-25
- 10 225 ILCS 447/45-30
- 11 225 ILCS 447/45-40
- 12 225 ILCS 447/45-55
- 13 225 ILCS 447/45-65 new
- 14 225 ILCS 447/50-10
- 15 225 ILCS 447/50-15
- 16 225 ILCS 447/50-30
- 17 225 ILCS 447/50-35
- 18 225 ILCS 447/50-45 new