

AN ACT in relation to the regulation of professions.

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

Section 5. The Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2105-75 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2105/2105-75) (was 20 ILCS 2105/61f)

Sec. 2105-75. Design professionals designated ~~Dedicated~~ employees. There are established within the Department certain design professionals designated ~~dedicated~~ employees. These employees shall be devoted primarily ~~exclusively~~ to the administration and enforcement of the Illinois Architecture Practice Act, the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989, the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, and the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989. The design professionals designated ~~dedicated~~ employees that the Director shall employ, in conformity with the Personnel Code, shall include but not be limited to ~~at a minimum shall consist of~~ one full-time Design Licensing Manager ~~Coordinator~~, one full-time Assistant Licensing Manager ~~Coordinator~~, 4 full-time licensing clerks, one full-time attorney, and 2 full-time investigators. These employees shall work primarily ~~exclusively~~ in the licensing and enforcement of the design profession Acts set forth in this Section and may ~~shall not~~ be used, when available, for ~~for the licensing and enforcement of any other Act or~~ other duties in the Department subject to the authorization of the Department.

(Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 7-9-99; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

Section 10. The Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 is amended by changing Sections 3, 4, 13, and 36 as follows:

(225 ILCS 305/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 1303)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 3. Application of Act. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed or construed to prevent the practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989, the practice of professional engineering as defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, or the preparation of documents used to prescribe work to be done inside buildings for non-loadbearing interior construction, furnishings, fixtures and equipment, or the offering or preparation of environmental analysis, feasibility studies, programming or construction management services by persons other than those licensed in accordance with this Act, the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 or the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

Nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the draftsmen, students, project representatives and other employees of those lawfully practicing as licensed architects under the provisions of this Act, from acting under the direct supervision and control of their employers, or to prevent the employment of project representatives for enlargement or alteration of buildings or any parts thereof, or prevent such project representatives from acting under the direct supervision and control of the licensed architect by whom the construction documents including drawings and specifications of any such building, enlargement or alteration were prepared.

Nothing in this Act or any other Act shall prevent a licensed ~~registered~~ architect from practicing interior design services. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring the services of an interior designer for the interior designing of a single family residence.

The involvement of a licensed architect is not required for the following ~~This Act does not apply to any of the following:~~

- (A) The building, remodeling or repairing of any building or other structure outside of the corporate limits

of any city or village, where such building or structure is to be, or is used for farm purposes, or for the purposes of outbuildings or auxiliary buildings in connection with such farm premises.

(B) The construction, remodeling or repairing of a detached single family residence on a single lot.

(C) The construction, remodeling or repairing of a two-family residence of wood frame construction on a single lot, not more than two stories and basement in height.

(D) Interior design services for buildings which do not involve life safety or structural changes.

However, when an ordinance of a unit of local government requires the involvement of a licensed architect for any buildings included in the preceding paragraphs (A) through (D), the requirements of this Act shall apply. All ~~all~~ buildings not included in the preceding paragraphs (A) through (D), including multi-family buildings and buildings previously exempt from the involvement of a licensed architect under those paragraphs but subsequently non-exempt due to a change in occupancy or use, are subject to the requirements of this Act. Interior alterations which result in life safety or structural changes of the building are subject to the requirements of this Act. (Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 1-1-00; 91-133, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(225 ILCS 305/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 1304)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 4. Definitions. In this Act:

(a) "Department" means the Department of Professional Regulation.

(b) "Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

(c) "Board" means the Illinois Architecture Licensing Board appointed by the Director.

(d) "Public health" as related to the practice of architecture means the state of the well-being of the body or

mind of the building user.

(e) "Public safety" as related to the practice of architecture means the state of being reasonably free from risk of danger, damage, or injury.

(f) "Public welfare" as related to the practice of architecture means the well-being of the building user resulting from the state of a physical environment that accommodates human activity.

(Source: P.A. 86-702.)

(225 ILCS 305/13) (from Ch. 111, par. 1313)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 13. Qualifications of applicants. Any person who is of good moral character may take an examination for licensure if he or she is a graduate with a first professional degree in architecture from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board and has completed such diversified professional training, including academic training, as is required by rules of the Department. Until January 1, 2010, in ~~in~~ lieu of the requirement of graduation with a first professional degree in architecture from a program accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board, the Department may admit an applicant who is a graduate with a pre-professional 4 year baccalaureate degree accepted for direct entry into a first professional master of architecture degree program, and who has completed such additional diversified professional training, including academic training, as is required by rules of the Department. The Department may adopt, as its own rules relating to diversified professional training, those guidelines published from time to time by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards.

Good moral character means such character as will enable a person to discharge the fiduciary duties of an architect to that person's client and to the public in a manner which protects health, safety and welfare. Evidence of inability to

discharge such duties may include the commission of an offense justifying discipline under Section 19. In addition, the Department may take into consideration whether the applicant has engaged in conduct or actions that would constitute grounds for discipline under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-133, eff. 1-1-00.)

(225 ILCS 305/36) (from Ch. 111, par. 1336)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2010)

Sec. 36. Violations. Each of the following Acts constitutes a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense:

(a) the practice, attempt to practice or offer to practice architecture, or the advertising or putting out of any sign or card or other device which might indicate to the public that the person is entitled to practice architecture, without a license as a licensed architect, or registration as a professional design firm issued by the Department. Each day of practicing architecture or attempting to practice architecture, and each instance of offering to practice architecture, without a license as a licensed architect or registration as a professional design firm constitutes a separate offense;

(b) the making of any wilfully false oath or affirmation in any matter or proceeding where an oath or affirmation is required by this Act;

(c) the affixing of a licensed architect's seal to any construction documents which have not been prepared by that architect or under the architect's direct supervision and control;

(d) the violation of any provision of this Act or its rules;

(e) using or attempting to use an expired, inactive, suspended, or revoked license, or the certificate or seal of another, or impersonating another licensee;

(f) obtaining or attempting to obtain a license or

registration by fraud; or

(g) If any person, sole proprietorship, professional service corporation, limited liability company, corporation or partnership, or other entity practices architecture or advertises or displays any sign or card or other device that might indicate to the public that the person or entity is entitled to practice as an architect or use the title "architect" or any of its derivations unless the person or other entity holds an active license as an architect or registration as a professional design firm in the State; then, in addition to any other penalty provided by law any person or other entity who violates this subsection (g) shall forfeit and pay to the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund a civil penalty in an amount determined by the Department of not more than \$5,000 for each offense.

An unlicensed person who has completed the education requirements, is actively participating in the diversified professional training, and maintains in good standing a training record as required for licensure by this Act may use the title "architectural intern", but may not engage in the practice of architecture.

(Source: P.A. 88-428.)