

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB2697

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Iris Y. Martinez - Jacqueline Y. Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

815 ILCS 301/5 815 ILCS 301/12 new 815 ILCS 301/17 new 815 ILCS 301/18 new 815 ILCS 301/27 new 815 ILCS 301/33 new

Amends the Assistive Technology Warranty Act. Defines "Department". Requires a physical evaluation of a consumer by a health care professional and a technology assessment by a qualified rehabilitation professional before an assistive device is sold or leased to the consumer. Provides that the consumer is entitled to a refund from the manufacturer if the manufacturer fails to repair the assistive device. Establishes procedures for receiving a refund. Requires the Department of Human Services to prepare a written statement of a consumer's rights under the Act and to make copies of the statement available to assistive device manufacturers, dealers, and lessors. Authorizes the Department of Human Services to impose civil penalties for violations of the Act. Effective immediately.

LRB094 18996 LCT 54477 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning business.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Assistive Technology Warranty Act is amended
- 5 by changing Section 5 and by adding Sections 12, 17, 18, 27,
- 6 and 33 as follows:
- 7 (815 ILCS 301/5)
- 8 Sec. 5. Definitions. In this Act:
- "Assistive technology device" means any item, piece of 9 equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially, 10 modified, or customized, that is purchased or leased, or whose 11 transfer is accepted in this State, and that is used to 12 increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of 13 14 individuals with disabilities. "Assistive technology device" 15 does not mean any medical device, surgical device, or organ implanted or transplanted into or attached directly to an 16 17 individual. "Assistive technology device" does not include a "hearing instrument" or "hearing aid" as defined in the Hearing 18 19 Instrument Consumer Protection Act. "Assistive technology device" also does not include any device for which a 20 21 certificate of title is issued by the Secretary of State, 22 Division of Motor Vehicles, but does mean any item, piece of 23 equipment, or product system otherwise meeting the definition "assistive technology device" that is incorporated, 24 25 attached, or included as a modification in or to such 26 certificated device.
- "Assistive technology device dealer" means a person who is in the business of selling assistive technology devices.
- "Assistive technology device lessor" means a person who leases assistive technology devices to consumers, or who holds the lessor's rights, under a written lease.
- "Collateral cost" means expenses incurred by a consumer in

connection with the repair of a nonconformity, including the cost of shipping, sales tax, and the cost of obtaining an alternative assistive technology device.

"Consumer" means any one of the following:

- (1) A purchaser of an assistive technology device, if the assistive technology device was purchased from an assistive technology device dealer or manufacturer for purposes other than resale.
- (2) A person to whom an assistive technology device is transferred for purposes other than resale, if the transfer occurs before the expiration of an express warranty applicable to the assistive technology device.
- (3) A person who may enforce a warranty applicable to an assistive technology device.
- (4) A person who leases an assistive technology device from an assistive technology device lessor under a written lease.
- "Consumer" does not include a person who acquires an assistive technology device at no charge through a donation.
- "Demonstrator" means an assistive technology device used primarily for the purpose of demonstration to the public.

"Department" means the Department of Human Services.

"Early termination cost" means any expense or obligation that an assistive technology device lessor incurs as a result of both the termination of a written lease before the termination date set forth in the lease and the return of an assistive technology device to the manufacturer, including a penalty for prepayment under a financing arrangement.

"Early termination savings" means any expense or obligation that an assistive technology device lessor avoids as a result of both the termination date set forth in the lease and the return of an assistive technology device to a manufacturer, including an interest charge that the assistive technology device lessor would have paid to finance the assistive technology device or, if the assistive technology device,

1.3

of the early termination.

the difference between the total payments remaining for the period of the lease term remaining after the early termination and the present value of those remaining payments at the date

"Loaner" means an assistive technology device provided free of charge to a consumer, for use by the consumer, that need not be new or identical to, or have functional capabilities equal to or greater than, those of the original assistive technology device, but that meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) It is in good working order.
- (2) It performs, at a minimum, the most essential functions of the original assistive technology device in light of the disabilities of the consumer.
- (3) There is no threat to the health or safety of the consumer due to any differences between the loaner and the original assistive technology device.

"Manufacturer" means a person who manufactures or assembles assistive technology devices and (i) any agent of that person, including an importer, distributor, factory branch, or distributor branch, and (ii) any warrantor of an assistive technology device. The term does not include an assistive technology device dealer or assistive technology device device lessor.

"Nonconformity" means any defect, malfunction, or condition that substantially impairs the use, value, or safety of an assistive technology device or any of its component parts, but does not include a condition, defect, or malfunction that is the result of abuse, neglect, or unauthorized modification or alteration of the assistive technology device by the consumer.

"Reasonable attempt to repair" means any of the following occurring within the term of an express warranty applicable to a new assistive technology device or within one year after the first delivery of the assistive technology device to a consumer, whichever is sooner:

6

7

9

10

- 1 (1) The manufacturer, the assistive technology device 2 lessor, or any of the manufacturer's authorized assistive 3 technology device dealers accept return of the new 4 assistive technology device for repair at least 2 times.
 - (2) The manufacturer, the assistive technology device lessor, or any of the manufacturer's authorized assistive technology device dealers place the assistive technology device out of service for an aggregate of at least 30 cumulative days because of nonconformities covered by a warranty that applies to the device.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-378, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 12 (815 ILCS 301/12 new)
- Sec. 12. Physical evaluation and technology assessment.
- 14 <u>(a) In this Section:</u>
- "Assistive technology supplier" means a service provider
 involved in the sale and service of commercially available
 assistive devices.
- "Assistive technology practitioner" means a therapist or

 other allied health professional primarily involved in

 evaluating a consumer's needs and training a consumer in the

 use of a prescribed assistive device.
- 22 "Health care professional" means a physician licensed to
 23 practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical
 24 Practice Act of 1987, a physical therapist, an occupational
 25 therapist, or another allied health care professional who
 26 performs physical evaluations within the scope of his or her
 27 practice.
- "Physical evaluation" means the determination and documentation of the physiological, functional, and environmental factors that affect the selection of an appropriate assistive device for a consumer.
- "Qualified rehabilitation professional" means: (A) an individual who has obtained the designation of assistive technology supplier, assistive technology practitioner, or rehabilitation engineering technologist, if applicable, after

<u>device;</u>

1	meeting all of the requirements for that designation as
2	established by the Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive
3	Technology Society of North America (RESNA); or (B) an
4	individual who: (i) can provide documentation to prove
5	completion of at least 15 contact hours of continuing education
6	within the 12 months immediately prior to July 1, 2007, and all
7	other subsequent years thereafter by June 30, in the field of
8	assistive devices, which may include, but is not limited to,
9	courses by health care professionals, courses by health care
10	associations, courses by a college or university, courses by
11	manufacturers, in-service training by manufacturers, or
12	attendance at symposiums or conferences; (ii) can provide proof
13	of at least one year of experience, at least 10 hours a week in
14	a 40-hour work week, in the field of rehabilitation technology;
15	and (iii) can provide 3 recommendations from health care
16	professionals who can attest to the individual's skills
17	concerning assistive devices.
18	"Rehabilitation engineering technologist" means a person
19	who applies engineering principles to the design,
20	modification, and customization of assistive devices.
21	"Technology assessment" means the process and
22	documentation of matching the pathology, history, and
23	prognosis of a consumer to the appropriate assistive device.
24	(b) On and after July 1, 2008, an assistive device dealer
25	or lessor must employ at least one qualified rehabilitation
26	professional if that dealer or lessor provides any assistive
27	device to a consumer who:
28	(1) is under age 21;
29	(2) has a primary diagnosis that results from childhood
30	or adult onset injury or trauma;
31	(3) has a primary diagnosis that is progressive or
32	degenerative in nature and necessitates an assistive
33	device;
34	(4) has a primary diagnosis that is neurological or
35	neuromuscular in nature and necessitates an assistive

1	(5) requires adaptive seating or positioning
2	equipment;
3	(6) has a diagnosis that indicates a need for other
4	assistive technology such as speech generating devices or
5	environmental controls; or
6	(7) has a diagnosis that requires an assistive device
7	ordered by a health care professional.
8	(c) On and after July 1, 2007, in order for an assistive
9	device dealer or lessor to supply an assistive device to a
10	consumer, the consumer must have undergone a physical
11	evaluation by a health care professional, who must provide a
12	written report of the evaluation to be included in the
13	consumer's medical record and maintained on file by the
14	assistive device dealer or lessor.
15	(d) A health care professional, except a physician licensed
16	to practice medicine in all its branches under the Medical
17	Practice Act of 1987, must complete 5 contact hours of
18	continuing education per year in the area of assistive devices.
19	(e) On and after July 1, 2007, every assistive device
20	dealer or lessor making available technology assessments on
21	prescribed assistive devices must have on staff a qualified
22	rehabilitation professional.
23	(f) On and after July 1, 2007, a qualified rehabilitation
24	<pre>professional must perform a complete, face-to-face technology</pre>
25	assessment with respect to a consumer, based on the physical
26	evaluation required in subsection (c), and document, in
27	writing, recommendations for an assistive device that is
28	appropriate to meet the consumer's needs.
29	(g) On and after July 1, 2010, a 180-day grace period shall
30	be provided to an assistive device dealer or lessor that
31	provides technology assessments on prescribed assistive
32	devices if the qualified rehabilitation professional on the
33	dealer's or lessor's staff ceases to be employed by the dealer
34	or lessor and the dealer or lessor has no other qualified
35	rehabilitation professional on staff. During the grace period,
36	the standards regarding qualified rehabilitation professionals

		1 1 1	/ \	1	/ C \	7
contained	ıη	subsections	(\bigcirc)	and	(+)	annlv
COLLCATICA		Dabbccctonb	(\cup)	arra	\ _ /	$\alpha \rho \rho \pm \gamma \bullet$

- (h) On and after July 1, 2010, a qualified rehabilitation professional must be RESNA-certified with the designation of assistive technology supplier, assistive technology practitioner, or rehabilitation engineer technologist, if applicable, or have an assistive technology degree from an accredited college or university or any other designation approved by the Home Medical Equipment and Services Board. This subsection does not apply, however, to an individual who is a licensed physical therapist or occupational therapist and who performs physical evaluations within the scope of his or her practice.
- (i) Final fitting of an assistive device for a consumer must be completed with a qualified rehabilitation professional or health care professional present.
 - (j) On and after July 1, 2007, every assistive device dealer or lessor making available prescribed assistive devices must have a physical location with a working telephone and must maintain at least \$1,000,000 in liability insurance coverage.
- (k) On or after July 1, 2010, every assistive device dealer or lessor providing assistive devices must be accredited by a nationally recognized accreditation body.
- 23 (815 ILCS 301/17 new)
- Sec. 17. Failure to repair.
- 25 <u>(a) If a nonconformity is not repaired after a reasonable</u>
 26 <u>attempt to do so, then at the direction of the consumer the</u>
 27 manufacturer must do one of the following:
 - (1) Accept return of the assistive device, replace the assistive device with a comparable new assistive device, and refund any collateral cost.
- 31 (2) Accept return of the assistive device and refund to
 32 the consumer and to any holder of a perfected security
 33 interest in the consumer's assistive device the full
 34 purchase price plus any finance charge amount paid by the
 35 consumer at the point of sale and collateral costs, less a

reasonable allowance for use.

(3) With respect to a consumer who leases an assistive device from an assistive device lessor under a written lease, accept return of the assistive device, refund to the assistive device lessor and to any holder of a perfected security interest in the assistive device the current value of the written lease, and refund to the consumer the amount that the consumer paid under the written lease plus any collateral costs, less a reasonable allowance for use.

(b) For purposes of this Section, a reasonable attempt to repair an assistive device includes a time period of no more than 30 days. This 30-day time limit applies both during the period of any warranty covering the assistance device and after the expiration of any such warranty period. An assistive device manufacturer's failure to repair an assistive device within 30 days is a violation of this Act unless the manufacturer complies with subsection (a) promptly after the expiration of the 30-day period.

For purposes of this Section, the current value of the written lease equals the total amount for which that lease obligates the consumer during the period of the lease remaining after its early termination, plus the assistive device dealer's early termination costs, and the value of the assistive device at the lease expiration date if the lease sets forth that value, less the assistive device lessor's reasonable allowance for use.

For purposes of this Section, a reasonable allowance for use may not exceed the amount obtained by multiplying the total amount for which the written lease obligates the consumer by a fraction, the denominator of which is 1,825 and the numerator of which is the number of days that the consumer used the assistive device before first reporting the nonconformity to the manufacturer, assistive device lessor, or assistive device dealer.

(c) No person may enforce an assistive device lease against a consumer of the device after the consumer receives a refund

under this Section.

2 (815 ILCS 301/18 new)

Sec. 18. Receipt of new device or refund.

(a) To receive a comparable new assistive device or a refund due under Section 17, a consumer must offer to transfer possession of the device having a nonconformity to the manufacturer of the device. No later than 30 days after that offer, the manufacturer must provide the consumer with a comparable assistive device or a refund. When the manufacturer provides a new assistive device or a refund, the consumer must return the assistive device having the nonconformity to the manufacturer along with any endorsements necessary to transfer legal possession of the device to the manufacturer.

If a consumer who has purchased an assistive device returns the device as provided in this Section, the assistive device manufacturer may not charge the consumer a fee for restocking the assistive device that exceeds 10% of the device's purchase price.

(b) To receive a refund due under item (3) of subsection (a) of Section 17, a person who leases an assistive device from an assistive device lessor authorized under a written lease must offer to return the assistive device having the nonconformity to the manufacturer of the device. No later than 30 days after that offer, the manufacturer must provide the refund to the consumer. When the manufacturer provides the refund, the consumer must return the assistive device having the nonconformity to the manufacturer.

(c) To receive a refund due under item (3) of subsection (a) of Section 17, an assistive device lessor must offer to transfer possession of the assistive device having the nonconformity to the manufacturer of the device. No later than 30 days after that offer, the manufacturer must provide the refund to the assistive device lessor. When the manufacturer provides the refund, the assistive device lessor must provide to the manufacturer any endorsements necessary to transfer

34

legal possession of the device to the manufacturer.

2 (815 ILCS 301/27 new) Sec. 27. Consumer's rights; written statement; waiver 3 prohibited. The Department shall prepare a written statement 4 5 of a consumer's rights under this Act and shall make copies of the statement available to assistive <u>device manufacturers</u>, 6 manufacturers' authorized dealers, and assistive device 7 <u>lessors upon request. Before a consumer purchases or le</u>ases an 8 assistive device: 9 10 (1) The manufacturer or dealer must give the consumer a copy of the statement if the consumer proposes to purchase 11 12 the device. (2) The manufacturer or lessor must give the consumer a 1.3 copy of the statement if the consumer proposes to lease the 14 15 device. (815 ILCS 301/33 new) 16 17 Sec. 33. Enforcement; penalties. 18 (a) The Department may impose a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 for a violation of this Act, other than a 19 20 failure to repair an assistive device within the time permitted under subsection (b) of Section 17, by an assistive device 21 manufacturer, a manufacturer's authorized dealer, or an 22 assistive device lessor. For a manufacturer's failure to repair 23 an assistive device within 30 days as required under subsection 24 25 (b) of Section 17, the Department may impose a civil penalty in 26 an amount not exceeding \$250 per week for each week or part of a week in excess of those 30 days, except that the Department 27 28 shall not impose such a penalty if the manufacturer supplies a 29 comparable device for the consumer's use promptly after the 30 expiration of the 30-day period for making repairs. The Department may impose a civil penalty under this 31 Section only after it provides the following to the 32 33 manufacturer, dealer, or lessor:

(1) Written notice of the alleged violation.

1	(2) Written notice of the manufacturer, dealer, or
2	lessor's right to request an administrative hearing on the
3	question of the alleged violation.
4	(3) An opportunity to present evidence, orally or in
5	writing or both, on the question of the alleged violation
6	before an impartial hearing examiner appointed by the
7	Department.
8	(4) A written decision from the Department, based on
9	the evidence introduced at the hearing and the hearing
10	examiner's recommendations, finding that the manufacturer,
11	dealer, or lessor violated this Act and imposing the civil
12	penalty.
13	(b) The Department may bring an action in the circuit court
14	to enforce the collection of a monetary penalty imposed under
15	this Section.
16	Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
17	becoming law.