

Sen. Emil Jones, III

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09600SB0662sam001

LRB096 06717 RCE 28291 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 662

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 662 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Code

of Professional Conduct and Licensing in the Care of the

6 Deceased Act.

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Section 5. Legislative findings and purpose. The citizens of Illinois have an expectation that their loved ones will be treated with the dignity and respect in death as they are entitled to in life, and they have an expectation that State and local governments will protect those rights. The Legislature finds that existing laws of the State do not provide adequate protection in upholding the sanctity of the handling and disposition of human remains and the preservation of final resting places. The purpose of this Act is to assure that the deceased be accorded equal treatment and respect for

- 1 human dignity without reference to ethnic origins, cultural
- 2 backgrounds, or religious affiliations.
- 3 Section 10. Definitions.
- 4 "Cemetery authority" means any person, firm, corporation,
- 5 trustee, partnership, association, or municipality owning,
- 6 operating, controlling, or managing a cemetery or holding lands
- 7 for burial grounds or burial purposes in this State.
- 8 "Cemetery" means any land or structure in this State
- 9 dedicated to and used, or intended to be used, for the
- 10 interment, inurnment, or entombment of human remains.
- "Cemetery" does not include any cemetery that (1) performed
- 12 fewer than 25 interments, inurnments, and entombments during
- the previous calendar year or (2) sold fewer than 25 interment,
- 14 inurnment, or entombment rights during the previous calendar
- 15 year.
- 16 "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 17 Professional Regulation.
- "Entombment right" means the right to place individual
- 19 human remains in a specific mausoleum crypt or lawn crypt
- 20 selected by a consumer for use as a final resting place.
- "Interment right" means the right to place individual human
- 22 remains or cremated human remains in a specific underground
- location selected by a consumer for use as a final resting
- 24 place.
- "Inurnment right" means the right to place cremated human

- 1 remains in a specific niche selected by a consumer for use as a
- 2 final resting place.

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3 Section 15. Maintenance and records.

maintenance includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) A cemetery authority shall provide reasonable maintenance of the cemetery property and of all lots, graves, crypts, and columbariums in the cemetery. Reasonable
  - (1) the laying of seed, sod, or other suitable ground cover as soon as practical following an interment given the weather conditions, climate, and season and the interment's proximity to ongoing burial activity;
  - (2) the cutting of lawn throughout the cemetery at reasonable intervals to prevent an overgrowth of grass and weeds given the weather conditions, climate, and season;
  - (3) the trimming of shrubs to prevent excessive overgrowth;
    - (4) the trimming of trees to remove dead limbs;
  - (5) keeping in repair the drains, water lines, roads, buildings, fences, and other structures; and
  - (6) keeping the cemetery premises free of trash and debris.

Reasonable maintenance by the cemetery authority shall not preclude the exercise of lawful rights by the owner of an interment, inurnment, or entombment right, or by the owner's family or heirs, in accordance with reasonable rules and

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- regulations of the cemetery or other agreement of the cemetery
  authority. In the case of a cemetery dedicated as a nature
  preserve under the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act,
  reasonable maintenance by the cemetery authority shall be in
  accordance with the rules and master plan governing the
  dedicated nature preserve.
  - (b) A cemetery authority shall, from time to time as land in its cemetery may be required for burial purposes, survey and subdivide those lands and make and file in its office a map delineating the lots or plots, avenues, paths, alleys, and walks their respective designations. The and cemeterv authority shall open the map to public inspection. The cemetery authority may make available a copy of the overall map upon written request and payment of reasonable photocopy fees. Any unsold lots, plots, or parts thereof, in which there are not human remains, may be resurveyed and altered in shape or size and properly designated on that map. Nothing contained in this subsection, however, shall prevent the cemetery authority from enlarging an interment right by selling to its owner the excess space next to the interment right and permitting interments therein, provided reasonable access to the interment right and to adjoining interment rights is not thereby eliminated.
  - (c) A cemetery authority shall keep a record of every interment, entombment, and inurnment in the cemetery. The record shall include the deceased's name, age, and date of burial, when these particulars can be conveniently obtained,

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and the lot, plot, or section where the human remains are interred, entombed, or inurned. The record shall be open to public inspection consistent with State and federal law. The cemetery authority shall make available, consistent with State and federal law, a true copy of the individual record within 2 weeks after receipt of written request and payment of the time of the interment, reasonable copy costs. At entombment, or inurnment, the cemetery authority shall provide a copy of the authorization or similar record of the deceased's name and date of burial and the lot, plot, or section where the human remains are interred, entombed, or inurned to the person authorizing the interment, inurnment, or entombment.

(d) A cemetery authority shall file in a timely manner with the county recorder the map required by subsection (b); records of the transfer of any interest in real estate, such as rights of interment, inurnment, or entombment; and any updates or corrections to the maps or records.

Section 20. Licensing. In accordance with the purposes of Act, the Department shall license (i) cemeterv authorities, (ii) any person selling pre-need contracts under the Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, (iii) any person selling pre-need contracts under the Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act; and (iv) any person selling interment rights, inurnment rights, or entombment rights. Each cemetery authority, person selling pre-need contracts under

- 1 Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, person selling pre-need
- 2 contracts under the Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act, and
- 3 person selling interment rights, inurnment rights, entombment
- 4 rights, openings and closings, memorials, monuments, or
- 5 cremation merchandise and services shall obtain a license from
- 6 the Department.
- 7 Section 23. Violation; injunction; cease and desist order.
- 8 Each of the following acts is declared to be inimical to the
- 9 public welfare and to constitute a public nuisance:
- 10 (1) Operating a cemetery without the license required
- 11 by Section 20.
- 12 (2) Any person without the license required by Section
- 20 selling pre-need contracts under the Illinois Funeral or
- 14 Burial Funds Act; selling pre-need contracts under the
- 15 Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act; or selling interment
- rights, inurnment rights, or entombment rights.
- The Director of the Department may, in the name of the
- People of the State of Illinois, through the Attorney General
- of the State of Illinois, or the State's Attorney of any county
- in the State of Illinois, apply to the circuit court for an
- 21 injunction to enjoin any person from engaging in any of the
- 22 practices named in items (1) and (2). Upon the filing of a
- verified petition with the court, the court, if satisfied by
- affidavit or otherwise that such person is or has been engaged
- in any of the practices named in items (1) and (2), may issue a

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temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, without notice or bond, enjoining the defendant from further engaging in those practices. A copy of the verified petition shall be served upon the defendant and the proceedings shall thereafter be conducted as in other civil cases. If it is established that the defendant has been or is engaged in any of the practices named in items (1) and (2), the court may enter a decree perpetually enjoining that defendant from further engaging in those practices. In case of violation of any injunction issued under the provisions of this Section, the court may summarily try and punish the offender for contempt of court. An injunction proceeding is in addition to and not in lieu of all penalties and other remedies provided in this Act.

Whenever, in the opinion of the Department, any person violates any provision of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 30 days from the date of the rule to file an answer to the satisfaction of the Department. Failure to answer to the satisfaction of the Department shall cause an order to cease and desist to be issued immediately.

The Department has the authority and power to investigate any and all unlicensed activity.

- (a) The Department shall adopt rules necessary for the administration of this Act.
  - (b) The rules adopted by the Department shall include a professional code of conduct to govern licensees. The professional code of conduct shall be designed to (1) govern the conduct of cemetery authorities so as to protect the sanctity of internments, entombments, and inurnments; (2) ensure compliance with the cemetery authority records and maintenance responsibilities established in this Act; (3) address appropriate conduct in regard to the financial transactions associated with the planning for and ultimate disposition of human remains; and (4) provide enhanced consumer protections through continuing education requirements for licensees.
  - (c) The Department shall specify qualifications necessary for licensure that include, but are not limited to, a demonstration of familiarity with applicable State laws concerning sales, cemetery authority record-keeping, the handling of human remains, the reasonable duty of maintenance required of cemetery authorities, and the professional code of conduct established pursuant to this Act. The Department shall require licensees to complete at least 12 hours of continuing education during every 2-year period. The continuing education shall, at a minimum, address appropriate conduct in regard to the financial transactions associated with the planning for and ultimate disposition of human remains; appropriate conduct in

- preservation of the sanctity of internments, entombments, and inurnments; and responsibilities in the record keeping and
- 3 maintenance of cemeteries.

- (d) The Department shall develop a booklet for consumers in plain English describing the scope, application, and consumer protections and consumer rights of this Act. After the booklet is developed, no interment, inurnment, or entombment right may be sold in this State unless the seller distributes to the purchaser prior to the sale a booklet developed or approved for use by the Department.
- (e) The rules adopted under this Act may impose a reasonable license fee. The fee may be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, in implementation and administration of this Act.
  - (f) The rules adopted by the Department shall provide greater details as to what constitutes the reasonable maintenance required under Section 15. The rules shall differentiate between cemeteries based on, among other things, the size and financial strength of cemeteries. The rules shall also provide a reasonable opportunity for a cemetery to cure any violation of the reasonable maintenance standard in a timely manner given the weather conditions, climate, and season before the Department initiates formal proceedings.
- 24 (g) The Department shall adopt initial rules for the 25 administration of this Act no later than January 1, 2010.

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- 1 Section 26. Grounds for discipline; refusal, revocation, 2 or suspension.
  - (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke a license, or may suspend, place on probation, fine, or take any disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper, including fines not to exceed the amounts provided for in Section 35, for each violation, with regard to any licensee for any one or combination of the following causes:
    - (1) Material misstatement in furnishing information to the Department.
      - (2) Violations of this Act or its rules.
    - (3) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof or a misdemeanor of which an essential element is dishonesty or that is directly related to the practice of the profession.
    - (4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license or violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
      - (5) Professional incompetence.
    - (6) Gross negligence.
  - (7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
  - (8) Failing, within 30 days, to provide information in response to a request made by the Department.

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- (10) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (11) Discipline by another state, territory, or country if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.
- (12) Directly or indirectly giving to or receiving from any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or association any fee, commission, rebate, or other form of compensation for any professional services not actually or personally rendered.
- (13) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.
- (14) Willfully making or filing false records or reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to false records filed with any state or federal agencies or departments.
  - (15) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated

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report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- (16) Physical illness or mental illness or impairment, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (17) Solicitation of professional services by using false or misleading advertising.
- (18) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (19) Practicing or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name as shown on the license or any other legally authorized name.
- (20) Gross overcharging for professional services including, but not limited to, (i) collection of fees or moneys for services that are not rendered; and (ii) charging for services that are not in accordance with the contract between the licensee and any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other entity.
- (21) Improper commingling of personal and client funds in violation of this Act or any rules promulgated thereto.
  - (22) Failing to account for or remit any moneys or

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_	documents	coming	into	the	e licensee's	possession	that
2	belong to	another	person	or	entity.		

- (23) Giving differential treatment to a person that is to that person's detriment because of race, color, creed, sex, religion, or national origin.
- (24) Performing and charging for services without reasonable authorization to do so from the person or entity for whom service is being provided.
- (25) Failing to make available to the Department, upon request, any books, records, or forms required by this Act.
- (26) Purporting to be a licensee-in-charge of an agency without active participation in the agency.
- (27) Failing to make available to the Department at the time of the request any indicia of licensure registration issued under this Act.
- (b) In accordance with subdivision (a) (5) of Section 15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15), the Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has defaulted on an educational loan or scholarship provided or guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission or any governmental agency of this State.
- (c) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension will

- terminate only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the
- 4 patient, and upon the recommendation to the Secretary that the
- 5 licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.
  - (d) In accordance with subsection (g) of Section 15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15), the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest, as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.
  - (e) In accordance with subdivision (a) (5) of Section 15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15) and in cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that a licensee or a potential licensee is more than 30 days delinquent in the payment of child support and has subsequently certified the delinquency to the Department may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may take other disciplinary action against that person based solely upon the certification of delinquency made by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

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In enforcing this Section, the Department upon a showing of a possible violation may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department may order the examining physician to testimony concerning present the mental or physical 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 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 suspension of his or her license or denial of his or her application or renewal until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, Department may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department, as a condition, term, or restriction for

continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, deny, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.

In instances in which the Director immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 30 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

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licensee.

- 1 Section 27. Unlicensed practice; violation; civil penalty.
- (a) Any person, entity, or other business that practices, 2 3 offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds himself, 4 herself, or itself out to practice as a person or entity 5 required to hold a license pursuant to this Act without being 6 licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an 7 8 amount not to exceed the amounts provided for in Section 35 for 9 each offense, as determined by the Department. The civil 10 penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is 11 held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a 12
- 14 (b) The Department may investigate any and all unlicensed 15 activity.
  - (c) The civil penalty shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the civil penalty. The order shall constitute a judgment and may be filed and execution had thereon in the same manner as any judgment from any court of record.
- 21 Section 30. Enforcement; complaints.
- 22 (a) The Department shall enforce the provisions of this Act 23 through annual inspections and the issuance of citations and 24 may assess fines pursuant to Section 35 of this Act.
- 25 The citations issued pursuant to this Act shall

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- 2 (1) the name of the offense and its statutory reference;
  - (2) the nature and elements of the violation;
  - (3) the date and location of the violation;
  - (4) the name of the violator;
  - (5) the amount of the imposed fine and the location where the violator can pay the fine without objection;
  - (6) the address and phone number of the enforcing agency where the violator can request a hearing before the Department to contest the imposition of the fine imposed by the citation under the rules and procedures of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act;
  - (7) the time period in which to pay the fine or to request a hearing to contest the imposition of the fine imposed by the citation; and
  - (8) the verified signature of the person issuing the citation.
  - One copy of the citation shall be provided to the violator and one copy shall be provided to the entity otherwise authorized by the enforcing agency to receive fines on its behalf.
- 23 (b) Any person may register a complaint with the Department 24 for a violation of this Act. The Department shall establish a 25 telephone number that a person may call to register a complaint 26 under this subsection (b).

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- (c) The Department shall afford a violator the opportunity to pay the fine without objection or to contest the citation in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, except that in the case of a conflict between the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and this Act, the provisions of this Act control.
- (d) Upon receipt of a request for a hearing to contest the imposition of a fine imposed by a citation, the Department shall initiate a hearing conducted in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. and t.he rules established by the Department applicable to contested cases, except that in the case of a conflict between the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act and this Act, the provisions of this Act control. Parties to the hearing shall be the enforcing agency and the violator. The Department shall notify the violator in writing of the time, place, and location of the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted at the nearest regional office of the Department or in a location contracted by the Department in a county where the citation was imposed.
- (e) Fines imposed under this Act may be collected in accordance with all methods otherwise available to the Department, except that there shall be no collection efforts during the pendency of the hearing before the Department.
- 24 Section 35. Violations.
- 25 (a) Any person that violates the provisions of this Act

- 1 shall be fined pursuant to this Section. Each day that a violation occurs is a separate violation. 2
- 3 (b) Violators shall be assessed (1) up to \$500 for a first
- 4 violation, (2) up to \$1,000 for the second violation within one
- 5 year after the first violation, and (3) up to \$2,500 for each
- additional violation within one year after the first violation. 6
- The amount of the fine imposed under this Section may vary to 7
- 8 reflect the severity of the violation and the financial ability
- 9 of the violator.
- 10 Section 40. Injunctions; repeated violations. In addition
- to any other sanction or remedy, the Department or any 11
- 12 individual personally affected by repeated violations may
- 13 institute, in circuit court, an action to enjoin violations of
- 14 this Act or order compliance with this Act.
- Section 45. Severability. The provisions of this Act are 15
- severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. 16
- 17 Section 90. The Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act is
- amended by changing Sections 1a and 3a as follows: 18
- 19 (225 ILCS 45/1a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73.101a)
- 20 Sec. 1a. For the purposes of this Act, the following terms
- 21 shall have the meanings specified, unless the context clearly
- 22 requires another meaning:

1 "Beneficiary" means the person specified in the pre-need contract upon whose death funeral services or merchandise shall 2

3 be provided or delivered.

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4 "Licensee" means a seller of a pre-need contract who has 5 been licensed by the Comptroller under this Act.

"Outer burial container" means any container made of concrete, steel, wood, fiberglass or similar material, used solely at the interment site, and designed and used exclusively to surround or enclose a separate casket and to support the earth above such casket, commonly known as a burial vault, grave box or grave liner, but not including a lawn crypt as defined in the Illinois Pre-need Cemetery Sales Act.

"Parent company" means a corporation owning more than 12 13 cemeteries or funeral homes in more than one state. 14

"Person" means any person, partnership, association, corporation, or other entity.

"Pre-need contract" means any agreement or contract, or any series or combination of agreements or contracts, whether funded by trust deposits or life insurance policies or annuities, which has for a purpose the furnishing or performance of funeral services or the furnishing or delivery of any personal property, merchandise, or services of any nature in connection with the final disposition of a dead human body. Nothing in this Act is intended to regulate the content of a life insurance policy or a tax-deferred annuity.

"Provider" means a person who is obligated for furnishing

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1 or performing funeral services or the furnishing or delivery of any personal property, merchandise, or services of any nature 2

3 in connection with the final disposition of a dead human body.

"Purchaser" means the person who originally paid the money under or in connection with a pre-need contract.

"Sales proceeds" means the entire amount paid to a seller, exclusive of sales taxes paid by the seller, finance charges paid by the purchaser, and credit life, accident or disability insurance premiums, upon any agreement or contract, or series or combination of agreements or contracts, for the purpose of performing funeral services or furnishing personal property, merchandise, or services of any nature in connection with the final disposition of a dead human body, including, but not limited to, the retail price paid for such services and personal property and merchandise.

"Purchase price" means sales proceeds less finance charges on retail installment contracts.

"Seller" means the person who sells or offers to sell the pre-need contract to a purchaser, whether funded by a trust agreement, life insurance policy, or tax-deferred annuity. In addition to licensing under this Act, a seller must be licensed by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation under the Code of Professional Conduct and Licensing in the Care of the Deceased Act.

"Trustee" means a person authorized to hold funds under this Act.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 92-419, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 2 (225 ILCS 45/3a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73.103a)
- 3 Sec. 3a. Denial, suspension, or revocation of license.
- 4 (a) The Comptroller may refuse to issue or may suspend or 5 revoke a license on any of the following grounds:
- 6 (1)The applicant or licensee has made any 7 misrepresentations or false statements or concealed any 8 material fact.
  - (2) The applicant or licensee is insolvent.
- 10 (3) The applicant or licensee has been engaged in business practices that work a fraud. 11
  - (4) The applicant or licensee has refused to give pertinent data to the Comptroller.
    - (5) The applicant or licensee has failed to satisfy any enforceable judgment or decree rendered by any court of competent jurisdiction against the applicant.
    - (6) The applicant or licensee has conducted or is about to conduct business in a fraudulent manner.
    - (7) The trust agreement is not in compliance with State or federal law.
    - The fidelity bond is not satisfactory to the Comptroller.
  - (9) As to any individual required to be listed in the license application, the individual has conducted or is about to conduct any business on behalf of the applicant in

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a fraudulent manner; has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor, an essential element of which is fraud; has had a judgment rendered against him or her based on fraud in any civil litigation; has failed to satisfy any enforceable judgment or decree rendered against him or her by any court of competent jurisdiction; or has been convicted of any felony or any theft-related offense.

- (10) The applicant or licensee, including any member, officer, or director thereof if the applicant or licensee is a firm, partnership, association or corporation and any shareholder holding more than 10% of the corporate stock, has violated any provision of this Act or any regulation, decision, order, or finding made by the Comptroller under this Act.
- The Comptroller finds any fact or condition (11)existing which, if it had existed at the time of the original application for such license, would have warranted the Comptroller in refusing the issuance of the license.

Any violation of the Code of Professional Conduct and Licensing in the Care of the Deceased Act may result in denial of a licensee application and may result in immediate suspension and revocation of a license under this Act.

(b) Before refusal to issue or renew and before suspension or revocation of a license, the Comptroller shall hold a hearing to determine whether the applicant or licensee,

1 hereinafter referred to as the respondent, is entitled to hold such a license. At least 10 days prior to the date set for such 2 3 hearing, the Comptroller shall notify the respondent in writing 4 that on the date designated a hearing will be held to determine 5 his eligibility for a license and that he may appear in person or by counsel. Such written notice may be served on the 6 respondent personally, or by registered or certified mail sent 7 to the respondent's business address as shown in his latest 8 9 notification to the Comptroller. At the hearing, both the 10 respondent and the complainant shall be accorded ample 11 opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence and argument as may be pertinent to the 12 13 charges or to any defense thereto. The Comptroller may 14 reasonably continue such hearing from time to time.

The Comptroller may subpoena any person or persons in this State and take testimony orally, by deposition or by exhibit, in the same manner and with the same fees and mileage allowances as prescribed in judicial proceedings in civil cases.

Any authorized agent of the Comptroller may administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing which the Comptroller is authorized to conduct.

(Source: P.A. 92-419, eff. 1-1-02.) 23

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24 Section 95. The Illinois Public Aid Code is amended by 25 changing Section 12-4.11 as follows:

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(305 ILCS 5/12-4.11) (from Ch. 23, par. 12-4.11) 1

Sec. 12-4.11. Grant amounts. The Department, with due regard for and subject to budgetary limitations, shall establish grant amounts for each of the programs, regulation. The grant amounts may vary by program, size of assistance unit and geographic area.

Aid payments shall not be reduced except: (1) for changes in the cost of items included in the grant amounts, or (2) for changes in the expenses of the recipient, or (3) for changes in the income or resources available to the recipient, or (4) for changes in grants resulting from adoption of a consolidated grant amount. Beginning July 1, 2008, the Department of Human Services shall increase TANF grant amounts in effect on June 30, 2008 by 9%.

Subject to appropriation, beginning on July 1, 2008, the Department of Human Services shall increase TANF grant amounts in effect on June 30, 2008 by 15%. The Department is authorized to administer this increase but may not otherwise adopt any rule to implement this increase.

In fixing standards to govern payments or reimbursements for funeral and burial expenses, the Department shall establish a minimum allowable amount of not less than  $$1,137 $\frac{$1,000}{}$  for Department payment of funeral services and not less than \$569 \$500 for Department payment of burial or cremation services. On January 1, 2006, July 1, 2006, and July 1, 2007, and July 1,

1 2010 and each July 1 thereafter, the Department shall increase the minimum reimbursement amount for funeral and burial 2 3 expenses under this Section by a percentage equal to the 4 percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban 5 Consumers, if any, during the 12 months immediately preceding 6 that January 1 or July 1. In establishing the minimum allowable amount, the Department shall take into account the services 7 8 essential to a dignified, low-cost (i) funeral and (ii) burial 9 or cremation, including reasonable amounts that may be 10 necessary for burial space and cemetery charges, and any 11 applicable taxes or other required governmental fees or charges. If no person has agreed to pay the total cost of the 12 13 (i) funeral and (ii) burial or cremation charges, 14 Department shall pay the vendor the actual costs of the (i) 15 funeral and (ii) burial or cremation, or the minimum allowable 16 amount for each service as established by the Department, 17 whichever is less, provided that the Department reduces its payments by the amount available from the following sources: 18 19 and available resources decedent's assets and 20 anticipated amounts of any death benefits available to the 21 decedent's estate, and amounts paid and arranged to be paid by 22 the decedent's legally responsible relatives. A legally 23 responsible relative is expected to pay (i) funeral and (ii) 24 burial or cremation expenses unless financially unable to do 25 so.

Nothing contained in this Section or in any other Section

- 1 of this Code shall be construed to prohibit the Illinois
- Department (1) from consolidating existing standards on the 2
- basis of any standards which are or were in effect on, or 3
- 4 subsequent to July 1, 1969, or (2) from employing any
- 5 consolidated standards in determining need for public aid and
- 6 the amount of money payment or grant for individual recipients
- 7 or recipient families.
- 8 The Department shall adopt rules establishing eligibility
- 9 criteria for the grant reimbursement program requiring
- 10 compliance with the Code of Professional Conduct and Licensing
- 11 in the Care of the Deceased Act.
- (Source: P.A. 94-669, eff. 8-23-05; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 12
- 13 95-1055, eff. 4-10-09; revised 4-14-09.)
- 14 Section 96. The Crematory Regulation Act is amended by
- 15 changing Sections 5, 10, 11, 11.5, 12, 13, 22, 55, 60, 62,
- 62.5, 62.10, 62.15, and 62.20 as follows: 16
- 17 (410 ILCS 18/5)
- 18 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:
- "Alternative container" means a receptacle, other than a 19
- 20 casket, in which human remains are transported to the crematory
- 21 and placed in the cremation chamber for cremation.
- 22 alternative container shall be (i) composed of readily
- 23 combustible materials suitable for cremation, (ii) able to be
- 24 closed in order to provide a complete covering for the human

- 1 remains, (iii) resistant to leakage or spillage, (iv) rigid
- enough for handling with ease, and (v) able to provide 2
- protection for the health, safety, and personal integrity of 3
- 4 crematory personnel.
- 5 "Authorizing agent" means a person legally entitled to
- 6 order the cremation and final disposition of specific human
- 7 remains.
- 8 "Body parts" means limbs or other portions of the anatomy
- 9 that are removed from a person or human remains for medical
- 10 purposes during treatment, surgery, biopsy, autopsy, or
- 11 medical research; or human bodies or any portion of bodies that
- have been donated to science for medical research purposes. 12
- "Burial transit permit" means a permit for disposition of a 13
- 14 dead human body as required by Illinois law.
- 15 "Casket" means a rigid container that is designed for the
- 16 encasement of human remains, is usually constructed of wood,
- metal, or like material and ornamented and lined with fabric, 17
- 18 and may or may not be combustible.
- "Change of ownership" means a transfer of more than 50% of 19
- 20 the stock or assets of a crematory authority.
- "Comptroller" means the Comptroller of the State of 21
- 22 Illinois.
- "Cremated remains" means all human remains recovered after 23
- 24 the completion of the cremation, which may possibly include the
- 25 residue of any foreign matter including casket material,
- 26 bridgework, or eyeglasses, that was cremated with the human

- 1 remains.
- 2 "Cremation" means the technical process, using heat and
- flame, that reduces human remains to bone fragments. 3
- 4 reduction takes place through heat and evaporation. Cremation
- 5 include the processing, and may include the
- pulverization, of the bone fragments. 6
- "Cremation chamber" means the enclosed space within which 7
- 8 the cremation takes place.
- "Cremation interment container" means a 9 rigid outer
- 10 container that, subject to a cemetery's rules and regulations,
- 11 is composed of concrete, steel, fiberglass, or some similar
- material in which an urn is placed prior to being interred in 12
- 13 the ground, and which is designed to withstand prolonged
- exposure to the elements and to support the earth above the 14
- 15 urn.
- 16 "Cremation room" means the room in which the cremation
- 17 chamber is located.
- "Crematory" means the building or portion of a building 18
- 19 that houses the cremation room and the holding facility.
- 20 "Crematory authority" means the legal entity which is
- 21 licensed by the Department Comptroller to operate a crematory
- 22 and to perform cremations.
- "Department" means the Illinois Department of Financial 23
- 24 and Professional Regulation Public Health.
- 25 "Final disposition" means the burial, cremation, or other
- 26 disposition of a dead human body or parts of a dead human body.

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1 "Funeral director" means a person known by the title of 2 "funeral director", "funeral director and embalmer", or other similar words or titles, licensed by the State to practice 3 4 funeral directing or funeral directing and embalming.

"Funeral establishment" means a building or separate portion of a building having a specific street address and location and devoted to activities relating to the shelter, care, custody, and preparation of a deceased human body and may contain facilities for funeral or wake services.

"Holding facility" means an area that (i) is designated for the retention of human remains prior to cremation, (ii) complies with all applicable public health law, (iii) preserves the health and safety of the crematory authority personnel, and (iv) is secure from access by anyone other than authorized persons. A holding facility may be located in a cremation room.

"Human remains" means the body of a deceased person, including any form of body prosthesis that has been permanently attached or implanted in the body.

"Niche" means а compartment or cubicle for the memorialization and permanent placement of an urn containing cremated remains.

"Processing" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation process to unidentifiable bone fragments by manual or mechanical means.

"Pulverization" means the reduction of identifiable bone fragments after the completion of the cremation process to

- 1 granulated particles by manual or mechanical means.
- 2 "Scattering area" means an area which may be designated by
- 3 a cemetery and located on dedicated cemetery property where
- 4 cremated remains, which have been removed from their container,
- 5 can be mixed with, or placed on top of, the soil or ground
- 6 cover.
- 7 "Temporary container" means a receptacle for cremated
- remains, usually composed of cardboard, plastic or similar 8
- material, that can be closed in a manner that prevents the 9
- 10 leakage or spillage of the cremated remains or the entrance of
- 11 foreign material, and is a single container of sufficient size
- to hold the cremated remains until an urn is acquired or the 12
- 13 cremated remains are scattered.
- "Urn" means a receptacle designed to encase the cremated 14
- 15 remains.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 17 (410 ILCS 18/10)
- 18 Sec. 10. Establishment of crematory and licensing of
- 19 crematory authority.
- (a) Any person doing business in this State, or any 2.0
- cemetery, funeral establishment, corporation, partnership, 21
- 22 joint venture, voluntary organization or any other entity, may
- 23 erect, maintain, and operate a crematory in this State and
- 24 provide the necessary appliances and facilities for the
- 25 cremation of human remains in accordance with this Act.

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- (b) A crematory shall be subject to all local, State, and federal health and environmental protection requirements and shall obtain all necessary licenses and permits from the Illinois Department of Public Health, the federal Department of Health and Human Services, and the Illinois and federal Environmental Protection Agencies, or such other appropriate local, State, or federal agencies.
- (c) A crematory may be constructed on or adjacent to any cemetery, on or adjacent to any funeral establishment, or at any other location consistent with local zoning regulations.
- (d) An application for licensure as a crematory authority shall be in writing on forms furnished by the Department Comptroller. Applications shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50 and shall contain all of the following:
  - (1) The full name and address, both residence and business, of the applicant if the applicant is individual; the full name and address of every member if the applicant is a partnership; the full name and address of every member of the board of directors if the applicant is an association; and the name and address of every officer, director, and shareholder holding more than 25% of the corporate stock if the applicant is a corporation.
    - (2) The address and location of the crematory.
  - A description of the type of structure equipment to be used in the operation of the crematory, including the operating permit number issued to the

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1 cremation device by the Illinois Environmental Protection 2 Agency.

- (3.5) Attestation by the owner that cremation services shall be by a person trained in accordance with the requirements of Section 22 of this Act.
- (3.10) A copy of the certification or certifications issued by the certification program to the person or persons who will operate the cremation device.
- (4)Any further information that the Department Comptroller reasonably may require.
- (e) Each crematory authority shall file an annual report with the Department Comptroller, accompanied with a \$25 fee, providing (i) an affidavit signed by the owner of the crematory authority that at the time of the report the cremation device was in proper operating condition, (ii) the total number of all cremations performed at the crematory during the past year, (iii) attestation by the licensee that all applicable permits and certifications are valid, and (iv) either (A) any changes required in the information provided under subsection (d) or (B) an indication that no changes have occurred. The annual report shall be filed by a crematory authority on or before March 15 of each calendar year, in the Department Office of the Comptroller. If the fiscal year of a crematory authority is other than on a calendar year basis, then the crematory authority shall file the report required by this Section within 75 days after the end of its fiscal year. The Department

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- Comptroller shall, for good cause shown, grant an extension for the filing of the annual report upon the written request of the crematory authority. An extension shall not exceed 60 days. If a crematory authority fails to submit an annual report to the Department Comptroller within the time specified in this Section, the Department Comptroller shall impose upon the crematory authority a penalty of \$5 for each and every day the crematory authority remains delinquent in submitting the annual report. The Department Comptroller may abate all or part of the \$5 daily penalty for good cause shown.
- (f) All records required to be maintained under this Act, including but not limited to those relating to the license and annual report of the crematory authority required to be filed under this Section, shall be subject to inspection by the Department Comptroller upon reasonable notice.
- The Department Comptroller may inspect crematory records at the crematory authority's place of business to review the licensee's compliance with this Act. The inspection must include verification that:
  - (1)the crematory authority has complied with record-keeping requirements of this Act;
  - (2) a crematory device operator's certification of training is conspicuously displayed at the crematory;
  - (3) the cremation device has a current operating permit issued by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and the permit is conspicuously displayed in the crematory;

- 1 (4) the crematory authority is in compliance with local 2 zoning requirements; and
- (5) the crematory authority license issued by the 3 4 Department Comptroller is conspicuously displayed at the 5 crematory.
- (h) The Department Comptroller shall issue licenses under 6 this Act to the crematories that are registered with the 7 Comptroller as of July 1, 2003 without requiring the previously 8 9 registered crematories to complete license applications.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 92-419, eff. 1-1-02; 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)
- (410 ILCS 18/11) 11
- 12 Sec. 11. Grounds for refusal of license or suspension or 13 revocation of license.
- (a) In this Section, "applicant" means a person who has 14 15 applied for a license under this Act.
- The <u>Department</u> Comptroller may refuse to issue a 16 license under this Act, or may suspend or revoke a license 17 18 issued under this Act, on any of the following grounds:
- 19 (1)The applicant or licensee has made any 20 misrepresentation or false statement or concealed any 21 material fact in connection with a license application or licensure under this Act. 22
- 23 (2) The applicant or licensee has been engaged in 24 business practices that work a fraud.
- 25 (3) The applicant or licensee has refused to give

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information required under this Act to be disclosed to the 1 2 Department Comptroller.

- (4) The applicant or licensee has conducted or is about to conduct cremation business in a fraudulent manner.
- (5) As to any individual listed in the license application as required under Section 10, that individual has conducted or is about to conduct any cremation business on behalf of the applicant in a fraudulent manner or has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor an essential element of which is fraud.
- (6) The applicant or licensee has failed to make the annual report required by this Act or to comply with a final order, decision, or finding of the Department Comptroller made under this Act.
- (7) The applicant or licensee, including any member, officer, or director of the applicant or licensee if the applicant or licensee is a firm, partnership, association, or corporation and including any shareholder holding more than 25% of the corporate stock of the applicant or licensee, has violated any provision of this Act or any regulation or order made by the Department Comptroller under this Act.
- The Department Comptroller finds any fact or condition existing that, if it had existed at the time of the original application for a license under this Act, would have warranted the Department Comptroller

- 1 refusing the issuance of the license.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 3 (410 ILCS 18/11.5)
- 4 Sec. 11.5. License revocation or suspension; surrender of
- 5 license.
- (a) Upon determining that grounds exist for the revocation 6
- 7 or suspension of a license issued under this Act, the
- 8 Department Comptroller, if appropriate, may revoke or suspend
- 9 the license issued to the licensee.
- 10 (b) Upon the revocation or suspension of a license issued
- under this Act, the licensee must immediately surrender the 11
- license to the <u>Department</u> <del>Comptroller</del>. If the licensee fails to 12
- do so, the <u>Department</u> <del>Comptroller</del> may seize the license. 13
- 14 (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)
- (410 ILCS 18/12) 15
- Sec. 12. Surrender of license; effect on licensee's 16
- liability. A licensee may surrender a license issued under this 17
- 18 Act by delivering to the Department Comptroller a written
- 19 notice stating that the licensee thereby surrenders the
- license, but such a surrender does not affect the licensee's 20
- 21 civil or criminal liability for acts committed before the
- 22 surrender.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)

1 (410 ILCS 18/13)

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- Sec. 13. License; display; transfer; duration. 2
- (a) Every license issued under this Act must state the 3 4 number of the license, the business name and address of the 5 licensee's principal place of business, and the licensee's parent company, if any. The license must be conspicuously 6 posted in the place of business operating under the license. 7
  - (b) No license is transferable or assignable without the express written consent of the Department Comptroller. A transfer of more than 50% of the ownership of any business licensed under this Act shall be deemed to be an attempted assignment of the license originally issued to the licensee for whom consent of the Department Comptroller is required.
  - (c) Every license issued under this Act shall remain in force until it has been surrendered, suspended, or revoked in accordance with this Act. Upon the request of an interested person or on the <u>Department's</u> Comptroller's own motion, the <u>Department</u> Comptroller may issue a new license to a licensee whose license has been revoked under this Act if no factor or condition then exists which would have warranted the Department Comptroller in originally refusing the issuance of the license.
- 23 (410 ILCS 18/22)

(Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)

24 Sec. 22. Performance of cremation service; training. A 25 person may not perform a cremation service in this State unless

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he or she has completed training in performing cremation services and received certification by a program recognized by the Department Comptroller. The crematory authority must conspicuously display the certification at the crematory authority's place of business. Any new employee shall have a reasonable time period, not to exceed one year, to attend a recognized training program. In the interim, the new employee may perform a cremation service if he or she has received training from another person who has received certification by a program recognized by the Department Comptroller. For purposes of this Act, the Department Comptroller shall recognize any training program that provides training in the operation of a cremation device, in the maintenance of a clean facility, and in the proper handling of human remains. The Department Comptroller shall recognize any course that is conducted by a death care trade association in Illinois or the United States or by a manufacturer of a cremation unit that is consistent with the standards provided in this Act.

- (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.) 19
- 2.0 (410 ILCS 18/55)
- 21 Sec. 55. Penalties.
- 22 Violations of this Act shall be punishable as follows:
- 23 Performing a cremation without receipt of 24 cremation authorization form signed by an authorizing 25 agent shall be a Class 4 felony.

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L	(2) Si	igning a	cremation	authorization	form	with	the
2	actual kno	wledge th	at the form	m contains fals	se or	incorr	ect
3	informatio	n shall b	e a Class 4	felony.			

- (3) A violation Violation of any cremation procedure set forth in Section 35 shall be a Class 4 felony.
- (4) Holding oneself out to the public as a crematory authority, or the operation of a building or structure within this State as a crematory, without being licensed under this Act, shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
- (4.5) Performance of a cremation service by a person who has not completed a training program as defined in Section 22 of this Act shall be a Class A misdemeanor.
- (4.10) Any person who intentionally violates provision of this Act or a final order of the Department Comptroller is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 per violation.
- (4.15) Any person who knowingly acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly destroys or damages the remains of a deceased human being or who desecrates human remains is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (5) A violation of any other provision of this Act shall be a Class B misdemeanor.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 24 (410 ILCS 18/60)
- 25 Sec. 60. Failure to file annual report. Whenever a

- 1 crematory authority refuses or neglects to file its annual
- report in violation of Section 10 of this Act, or fails to 2
- otherwise comply with the requirements of this Act, the 3
- 4 Department Comptroller may commence an administrative
- 5 proceeding as authorized by this Act or may communicate the
- 6 facts to the Attorney General of the State of Illinois who
- shall thereupon institute such proceedings 7 against the
- 8 crematory authority or its officers as the nature of the case
- 9 may require.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.)
- (410 ILCS 18/62) 11
- 12 Sec. 62. Investigation of unlawful practices. If
- 13 Department Comptroller has good cause to believe that a person
- 14 has engaged in, is engaging in, or is about to engage in any
- 15 practice in violation of this Act, the Department Comptroller
- may do any one or more of the following: 16
- 17 Require that person to file, on terms
- 18 Department Comptroller prescribes, a statement or report
- 19 in writing, under oath or otherwise, containing all
- 20 information that the Department <del>Comptroller</del> considers
- 21 necessary to ascertain whether a licensee is in compliance
- 22 with this Act, or whether an unlicensed person is engaging
- 23 in activities for which a license is required under this
- 24 Act.
- 25 (2) Examine under oath any person in connection with

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- 1 the books and records required to be maintained under this 2 Act.
  - (3) Examine any books and records of a licensee that the Department Comptroller considers necessary ascertain compliance with this Act.
  - (4) Require the production of a copy of any record, book, document, account, or paper that is produced in accordance with this Act and retain it in the Department's Comptroller's possession until the completion of all proceedings in connection with which it is produced.
- (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.) 11
- 12 (410 ILCS 18/62.5)
- 13 Sec. 62.5. Service of notice. Service by the Department 14 Comptroller of any notice requiring a person to file a 15 statement or report under this Act shall be made: (1) personally by delivery of a duly executed copy of the notice to 16 the person to be served or, if that person is not a natural 17 person, in the manner provided in the Civil Practice Law when a 18 19 complaint is filed; or (2) by mailing by certified mail a duly 20 executed copy of the notice to the person to be served at his 21 or her last known abode or principal place of business within 22 this State.
- (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.) 23
- 24 (410 ILCS 18/62.10)

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- 1 Sec. 62.10. Investigation of actions; hearing.
- (a) The Department Comptroller shall make an investigation 2 upon discovering facts that, if proved, would constitute 3 4 grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license 5 under this Act.
  - (b) Before refusing to issue, and before suspending or revoking, a license under this Act, the Department Comptroller shall hold a hearing to determine whether the applicant for a license or the licensee ("the respondent") is entitled to hold such a license. At least 10 days before the date set for the hearing, Department Comptroller shall notify the respondent in writing that (i) on the designated date a hearing will be held to determine the respondent's eligibility for a license and (ii) the respondent may appear in person or by counsel. The written notice may be served on the respondent personally, or by registered or certified mail sent to the respondent's business address as shown in the respondent's latest notification to the <u>Department</u> Comptroller. The notice must include sufficient information to inform the respondent of the general nature of the reason for the Department's Comptroller's action.
    - (c) At the hearing, both the respondent and the complainant shall be accorded ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charge or to any defense to the charge. The Department Comptroller may reasonably continue the hearing

- 1 from time to time. The Department Comptroller may subpoen any 2 person or persons in this State and take testimony orally, by deposition, or by exhibit, in the same manner and with the same 3 4 fees and mileage as prescribed in judicial proceedings in civil 5 cases. Any authorized agent of the Department Comptroller may 6 administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the <u>Department</u> Comptroller is authorized to conduct. 7
- 8 Department Comptroller, at the Department's 9 Comptroller's expense, shall provide a certified shorthand 10 reporter to take down the testimony and preserve a record of 11 every proceeding at the hearing of any case involving the refusal to issue a license under this Act, the suspension or 12 13 revocation of such a license, the imposition of a monetary penalty, or the referral of a case for criminal prosecution. 14 15 The record of any such proceeding shall consist of the notice 16 of hearing, the complaint, all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceeding, the 17 transcript of testimony, and the report and orders of the 18 Department Comptroller. Copies of the transcript of the record 19 20 may be purchased from the certified shorthand reporter who 21 prepared the record or from the Department Comptroller.
- (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.) 22
- 23 (410 ILCS 18/62.15)
- 24 Sec. 62.15. Court order. Upon the application of the 25 Department Comptroller or of the applicant or licensee against

- 1 whom proceedings under Section 62.10 are pending, any circuit
- 2 court may enter an order requiring witnesses to attend and
- testify and requiring the production of documents, papers, 3
- 4 files, books, and records in connection with any hearing in any
- 5 proceeding under that Section. Failure to obey such a court
- 6 order may result in contempt proceedings.
- (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.) 7
- 8 (410 ILCS 18/62.20)
- 9 Sec. 62.20. Judicial review.
- 10 (a) Any person affected by a final administrative decision
- of the Department Comptroller under this Act may have the 11
- 12 decision reviewed judicially by the circuit court of the county
- 13 where the person resides or, in the case of a corporation,
- 14 where the corporation's registered office is located. If the
- 15 plaintiff in the judicial review proceeding is not a resident
- of this State, venue shall be in Sangamon County. The 16
- provisions of the Administrative Review Law and any rules 17
- adopted under it govern all proceedings for the judicial review 18
- administrative 19 of final decisions of the Department
- Comptroller under this Act. The term "administrative decision" 20
- 21 is defined as in the Administrative Review Law.
- 22 (b) The Department Comptroller is not required to certify
- 23 the record of the proceeding unless the plaintiff in the review
- 24 proceeding has purchased a copy of the transcript from the
- 25 certified shorthand reporter who prepared the record or from

- 1 Comptroller. Exhibits shall be certified Department
- without cost. 2
- (Source: P.A. 92-675, eff. 7-1-03.) 3
- 4 Section 97. The Vital Records Act is amended by changing
- 5 Section 11 as follows:
- 6 (410 ILCS 535/11) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-11)
- 7 Sec. 11. Information required on forms.
- 8 (a) The form of certificates, reports, and other returns
- 9 required by this Act or by regulations adopted under this Act
- shall include as a minimum the items recommended by the federal 10
- 11 agency responsible for national vital statistics, subject to
- 12 approval of and modification by the Department. All forms shall
- 13 be prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar of Vital
- 14 Records.
- (b) On and after the effective date of this amendatory Act 15
- 16 of 1983, all forms used to collect information under this Act
- 17 which request information concerning the race or ethnicity of
- 18 an individual by providing spaces for the designation of that
- individual as "white" or "black", or the semantic equivalent 19
- 20 thereof, shall provide an additional space for a designation as
- "Hispanic". 21
- 22 (c) Effective November 1, 1990, the social security numbers
- 23 of the mother and father shall be collected at the time of the
- birth of the child. These numbers shall not be recorded on the 24

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- 1 certificate of live birth. The numbers may be used only for those purposes allowed by Federal law. 2
  - (d) The social security number of a person who has died shall be entered on the death certificate; however, failure to enter the social security number of the person who has died on death certificate does not invalidate the death certificate.
- (e) The report of death filed by a funeral director shall 8 9 include the place of disposition of a dead human body. If the 10 place of disposition is a cemetery, the report of death shall include the lot, plot, or section where the human remains are 11 interred, entombed, or inurned in that cemetery. The record of 12 13 death transmitted to the county clerk shall contain the place 14 of disposition, and if the place of disposition is a cemetery, 15 the record of death shall include the lot, plot, or section where the human remains are interred, entombed, or inurned in 16 that cemetery. If the place of disposition changes after the 17 funeral director files the report of death, then the funeral 18 19 director shall submit an amended report of death to reflect the 20 actual place of disposition; if the actual place of disposition is a cemetery, the amended report of death shall include the 21 22 lot, plot, or section where the human remains are interred, entombed, or inurned. 23
- (Source: P.A. 90-18, eff. 7-1-97.) 24
- 25 Section 98. The Crime Victims Compensation Act is amended

that victim.

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- by changing Section 2 as follows: 1
- 2 (740 ILCS 45/2) (from Ch. 70, par. 72)
- 3 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the 4 context otherwise requires:
- 5 "Applicant" means any person who applies compensation under this Act or any person the Court of Claims 6 finds is entitled to compensation, including the guardian of a 7 8 minor or of a person under legal disability. It includes any 9 person who was a dependent of a deceased victim of a crime of 10 violence for his or her support at the time of the death of
- 12 (b) "Court of Claims" means the Court of Claims created by 13 the Court of Claims Act.
- (c) "Crime of violence" means and includes any offense 14 15 defined in Sections 9-1, 9-2, 9-3, 10-1, 10-2, 11-11, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.3, 12-4, 12-4.1, 16 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-5, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-13, 12-14, 17 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-20.5, 12-30, 20-1 or 20-1.1 of the 18 19 Criminal Code of 1961, and driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs as defined in Section 20 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, if none of the said 21 22 offenses occurred during a civil riot, insurrection or 23 rebellion. "Crime of violence" does not include any other 24 offense or accident involving a motor vehicle except those

vehicle offenses specifically provided for in this paragraph.

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"Crime of violence" does include all of the offenses specifically provided for in this paragraph that occur within this State but are subject to federal jurisdiction and crimes involving terrorism as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2331.

(d) "Victim" means (1) a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against him or her, (2) the parent of a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence perpetrated or attempted against the person, (3) a person killed or injured in this State while attempting to assist a person against whom a crime of violence is being perpetrated or attempted, if that attempt of assistance would be expected of a reasonable man under the circumstances, (4) a person killed or injured in this State while assisting a law enforcement official apprehend a person who has perpetrated a crime of violence or prevent the perpetration of any such crime if that assistance was in response to the express request of the law enforcement official, (5) a person who personally witnessed a violent crime, (5.1) solely for the purpose of compensating for pecuniary loss incurred for psychological treatment of a mental or emotional condition caused or aggravated by the crime, any other person under the age of 18 who is the brother, sister, half brother, half sister, child, or stepchild of a person killed or injured in this State as a result of a crime of violence, or (6) an Illinois resident who is a victim of a "crime of violence" as defined in this Act except, if the crime

- 1 occurred outside this State, the resident has the same rights
- under this Act as if the crime had occurred in this State upon 2
- a showing that the state, territory, country, or political 3
- 4 subdivision of a country in which the crime occurred does not
- 5 have a compensation of victims of crimes law for which that
- 6 Illinois resident is eligible, or (7) the relative of a
- deceased person whose body is dismembered in violation of 7
- 8 Section 12-20.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 9 (e) "Dependent" means a relative of a deceased victim who
- 10 was wholly or partially dependent upon the victim's income at
- 11 the time of his or her death and shall include the child of a
- victim born after his or her death. 12
- "Relative" means a spouse, parent, grandparent, 13
- stepfather, stepmother, child, grandchild, 14 brother,
- 15 brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law, half brother, half
- 16 sister, spouse's parent, nephew, niece, uncle or aunt.
- (q) "Child" means an unmarried son or daughter who is under 17
- 18 years of age and includes a stepchild, an adopted child or a 18
- child born out of wedlock. 19
- 20 "Pecuniary loss" means, in the case of injury,
- 21 appropriate medical expenses and hospital expenses including
- expenses of medical examinations, rehabilitation, medically 22
- 23 required nursing care expenses, appropriate psychiatric care
- 24 or psychiatric counseling expenses, expenses for care or
- 25 counseling by a licensed clinical psychologist, licensed
- clinical social worker, or licensed clinical professional 26

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counselor and expenses for treatment by Christian Science practitioners and nursing care appropriate thereto; transportation expenses to and from medical and treatment facilities; prosthetic appliances, eyeglasses, and hearing aids necessary or damaged as a result of the crime; replacement costs for clothing and bedding used as evidence; costs associated with temporary lodging or relocation necessary as a result of the crime, including, but not limited to, the first month's rent and security deposit of the dwelling that the claimant relocated to and other reasonable relocation expenses incurred as a result of the violent crime; locks or windows necessary or damaged as a result of the crime; the purchase, lease, or rental of equipment necessary to create usability of and accessibility to the victim's real and personal property, or the real and personal property which is used by the victim, necessary as a result of the crime; the costs of appropriate crime scene clean-up; replacement services loss, to a maximum of \$1000 per month; dependents replacement services loss, to a maximum of \$1000 per month; loss of tuition paid to attend grammar school or high school when the victim had been enrolled as a student prior to the injury, or college or graduate school when the victim had been enrolled as a day or night student prior to the injury when the victim becomes unable to continue attendance at school as a result of the crime of violence perpetrated against him or her; loss of earnings, loss of future earnings because of disability resulting from the

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injury, and, in addition, in the case of death, expenses for funeral, burial, and travel and transport for survivors of homicide victims to secure bodies of deceased victims and to transport bodies for burial all of which may not exceed a maximum of \$5,000 and loss of support of the dependents of the victim. Loss of future earnings shall be reduced by any income from substitute work actually performed by the victim or by income he or she would have earned in available appropriate substitute work he or she was capable of performing but unreasonably failed to undertake. Loss of earnings, loss of future earnings and loss of support shall be determined on the basis of the victim's average net monthly earnings for the 6 months immediately preceding the date of the injury or on \$1000 per month, whichever is less. If a divorced or legally separated applicant is claiming loss of support for a minor child of the deceased, the amount of support for each child shall be based either on the amount of support pursuant to the judgment prior to the date of the deceased victim's injury or death, or, if the subject of pending litigation filed by or on behalf of the divorced or legally separated applicant prior to the injury or death, on the result of that litigation. Real and personal property includes, but is not limited to, vehicles, houses, apartments, town houses, or condominiums. Pecuniary loss does not include pain and suffering or property loss or damage.

(i) "Replacement services loss" means expenses reasonably

- 1 incurred in obtaining ordinary and necessary services in lieu
- of those the injured person would have performed, not for
- 3 income, but for the benefit of himself or herself or his or her
- family, if he or she had not been injured.
- 5 (j) "Dependents replacement services loss" means loss
- 6 reasonably incurred by dependents or private legal guardians of
- 7 minor dependents after a victim's death in obtaining ordinary
- 8 and necessary services in lieu of those the victim would have
- 9 performed, not for income, but for their benefit, if he or she
- 10 had not been fatally injured.
- 11 (k) "Survivor" means immediate family including a parent,
- 12 step-father, step-mother, child, brother, sister, or spouse.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-229, eff. 1-1-06; 94-399, eff. 1-1-06; 94-400,
- 14 eff. 1-1-06; 94-877, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 15 Section 100. The Cemetery Care Act is amended by changing
- 16 Section 10 as follows:
- 17 (760 ILCS 100/10) (from Ch. 21, par. 64.10)
- 18 Sec. 10. Upon receipt of such application for license, the
- 19 Comptroller shall issue a license to the applicant unless the
- 20 Comptroller determines that:
- 21 (a) The applicant has made any misrepresentations or false
- 22 statements or has concealed any essential or material fact, or
- 23 (b) The applicant is insolvent; or
- 24 (c) The applicant is or has been using practices in the

- 1 conducting of the cemetery business that work or tend to work a
- 2 fraud: or
- 3 (d) The applicant has refused to furnish or give pertinent
- 4 data to the Comptroller; or
- 5 (e) The applicant has failed to notify the Comptroller with
- respect to any material facts required in the application for 6
- license under the provisions of this Act; or 7
- 8 (f) The applicant has failed to satisfy any enforceable
- 9 judgment entered by the circuit court in any civil proceedings
- 10 against such applicant; or
- 11 (q) The applicant has conducted or is about to conduct its
- business in a fraudulent manner; or 12
- (h) The applicant or any individual listed in the license 13
- 14 application has conducted or is about to conduct any business
- 15 on behalf of the applicant in a fraudulent manner; or has been
- 16 convicted of a felony or any misdemeanor of which an essential
- element is fraud; or has been involved in any civil litigation 17
- 18 in which a judgment has been entered against him or her based
- 19 on fraud; or has failed to satisfy any enforceable judgment
- 20 entered by the circuit court in any civil proceedings against
- such individual; or has been convicted of any felony of which 21
- fraud is an essential element; or has been convicted of any 22
- 23 theft-related offense; or has failed to comply with the
- 24 requirements of this Act; or has demonstrated a pattern of
- 25 improperly failing to honor a contract with a consumer; or
- 26 The applicant has ever had a license involving (i)

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- 1 cemeteries or funeral homes revoked, suspended, or refused to be issued in Illinois or elsewhere. 2
- (j) Any violation of the Code of Professional Conduct and 3 4 Licensing in the Care of the Deceased Act may result in denial 5 of a licensee application and may result in immediate suspension and revocation of a license under this Act. 6

If the Comptroller so determines, then he or she shall conduct a hearing to determine whether to deny the application. However, no application shall be denied unless the applicant has had at least 10 days' notice of a hearing on the application and an opportunity to be heard thereon. If the application is denied, the Comptroller shall within 20 days thereafter prepare and keep on file in his or her office the transcript of the evidence taken and a written order of denial thereof, which shall contain his or her findings with respect thereto and the reasons supporting the denial, and shall send by United States mail a copy of the written order of denial to the applicant at the address set forth in the application, within 5 days after the filing of such order. A review of such decision may be had as provided in Section 20 of this Act.

- The license issued by the Comptroller shall remain in full force and effect until it is surrendered by the licensee or revoked by the Comptroller as hereinafter provided.
- (Source: P.A. 92-419, eff. 1-1-02.) 24
- 25 Section 102. The Cemetery Protection Act is amended by

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changing Section 1 as follows:

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(765 ILCS 835/1) (from Ch. 21, par. 15)
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Sec. 1. (a) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly destroys or damages the remains of a deceased human being or who desecrates human remains is guilty of a Class 3 felony for destroying, damaging, or desecrating one set of human remains, a Class 2 felony for destroying, damaging, or desecrating at least 2 but not more than 5 sets of human remains, and a Class 1 felony for destroying, damaging, or desecrating more than 5 sets of human remains.

(a-1) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly destroys or damages the remains of a deceased human being or who desecrates human remains, and who is a current or former employee, officer, board member, or owner of the cemetery authority which operates, manages, or owns the grave, crypt, vault, mausoleum, or other repository of the human remains in question, is quilty of a Class 2 felony for destroying, damaging, or desecrating one set of human remains, a Class 1 felony for destroying, damaging, or desecrating at least 2 but not more than 5 sets of human remains, and a Class X felony for destroying, damaging, or desecrating more than 5 sets of human remains.

(a-5) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly removes any portion of the 1 remains of a deceased human being from a burial ground where 2 skeletal remains are buried or from a grave, crypt, vault, 3 mausoleum, or other repository of human remains is guilty of a 4 Class 4 felony for removing any portion of one set of skeletal 5 remains, a Class 3 felony for removing any portion of at least 2 but not more than 5 sets of skeletal remains, and a Class 2 6

felony for removing any portion of more than 5 sets of skeletal

remains.

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- (a-6) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly removes any portion of the remains of a deceased human being from a burial ground where skeletal remains are buried or from a grave, crypt, vault, mausoleum, or other repository of human remains, and who is a current or former employee, officer, board member, or owner of the cemetery authority which operates, manages, or owns the grave, crypt, vault, mausoleum, or other repository of the human remains in question, is quilty of a Class 3 felony for removing any portion of one set of skeletal remains, a Class 2 felony for removing any portion of at least 2 but not more than 5 sets of skeletal remains, a Class 1 felony for removing any portion or at least 6 but not more than 10 sets of skeletal remains, and a Class X felony for removing any portion of more than 10 sets of skeletal remains.
- (b) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly:
  - (1) obliterates, vandalizes, or desecrates a burial

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- 1 ground where skeletal remains are buried or a grave, crypt, vault, mausoleum, or other repository of human remains; 2
  - (2) obliterates, vandalizes, or desecrates a park or other area clearly designated to preserve and perpetuate the memory of a deceased person or group of persons;
  - (3) obliterates, vandalizes, or desecrates plants, trees, shrubs, or flowers located upon or around a repository for human remains or within a human graveyard or cemetery; or
  - (4) obliterates, vandalizes, or desecrates a fence, rail, curb, or other structure of a similar nature intended for the protection or for the ornamentation of any tomb, monument, gravestone, or other structure like character;
  - is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of the damage is less than \$500, a Class 4 felony if the amount of the damage is at least \$500 and less than \$10,000, a Class 3 felony if the amount of the damage is at least \$10,000 and less than \$100,000, or a Class 2 felony if the damage is \$100,000 or more and shall provide restitution to the cemetery authority or property owner for the amount of any damage caused.
  - (b-5) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly defaces, vandalizes, injures, or removes a gravestone or other memorial, monument, or marker commemorating a deceased person or group of persons, whether located within or outside of a recognized cemetery, memorial

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1 park, or battlefield is quilty of a Class 4 felony for damaging at least one but no more than 4 gravestones, a Class 3 felony 2 for damaging at least 5 but no more than 10 gravestones, or a 3 4 Class 2 felony for damaging more than 10 gravestones and shall 5 provide restitution to the cemetery authority or property owner 6 for the amount of any damage caused.

(b-6) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly defaces, vandalizes, injures, or removes a gravestone or other memorial, monument, or marker commemorating a deceased person or group of persons, whether located within or outside of a recognized cemetery, memorial park, or battlefield, and who is a current or former employee, officer, board member, or owner of the cemetery authority which operates, manages, or owns the cemetery, memorial park, or battlefield in question, is quilty of a Class 3 felony for damaging at least one but no more than 4 gravestones, a Class 2 felony for damaging at least 5 but no more than 10 gravestones, or a Class 1 felony for damaging more than 10 gravestones and shall provide restitution to the cemetery authority or property owner for the amount of any damage caused.

(b-7) Any person who acts without proper legal authority and who willfully and knowingly removes with the intent to resell a gravestone or other memorial, monument, or marker commemorating a deceased person or group of persons, whether located within or outside a recognized cemetery, memorial park, or battlefield, is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

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- (c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the removal or unavoidable breakage or injury by a cemetery authority of anything placed in or upon any portion of its cemetery in violation of any of the rules and regulations of the cemetery authority, nor to the removal of anything placed in the cemetery by or with the consent of the cemetery authority that in the judgment of the cemetery authority has become wrecked, unsightly, or dilapidated.
- (d) If an unemancipated minor is found guilty of violating any of the provisions of subsection (b) of this Section and is unable to provide restitution to the cemetery authority or property owner, the parents or legal guardians of that minor shall provide restitution to the cemetery authority or property owner for the amount of any damage caused, up to the total amount allowed under the Parental Responsibility Law.
  - (d-5) Any person who commits any of the following:
  - (1) any unauthorized, non-related third party or person who enters any sheds, crematories, or employee areas;
    - (2) any non-cemetery personnel who solicits cemetery mourners or funeral directors on the grounds or in the offices or chapels of a cemetery before, during, or after a burial;
- 24 (3) any person who harasses or threatens any employee 25 of a cemetery on cemetery grounds; or
  - (4) any unauthorized person who removes, destroys, or

- disturbs any cemetery devices or property placed for safety
  of visitors and cemetery employees;
- is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and of a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense.
  - (e) Any person who shall hunt, shoot or discharge any gun, pistol or other missile, within the limits of any cemetery, or shall cause any shot or missile to be discharged into or over any portion thereof, or shall violate any of the rules made and established by the board of directors of such cemetery, for the protection or government thereof, is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
  - (f) Any person who knowingly enters or knowingly remains upon the premises of a public or private cemetery without authorization during hours that the cemetery is posted as closed to the public is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
  - (g) All fines when recovered, shall be paid over by the court or officer receiving the same to the cemetery authority and be applied, as far as possible in repairing the injury, if any, caused by such offense. Provided, nothing contained in this Act shall deprive such cemetery authority or the owner of any interment, entombment, or inurement right or monument from maintaining an action for the recovery of damages caused by any injury caused by a violation of the provisions of this Act, or of the rules established by the board of directors of such cemetery authority. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the discharge of firearms loaded with blank

- 1 ammunition as part of any funeral, any memorial observance or
- 2 any other patriotic or military ceremony.
- (Source: P.A. 94-44, eff. 6-17-05; 94-608, eff. 8-16-05; 3
- 4 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 5 Section 105. The Illinois Pre-Need Cemetery Sales Act is
- amended by changing Sections 4 and 7 as follows: 6
- 7 (815 ILCS 390/4) (from Ch. 21, par. 204)
- 8 Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following
- 9 terms shall have the meaning specified:
- (A) "Pre-need sales contract" or "Pre-need sales" means any 10
- 11 agreement or contract or series or combination of agreements or
- 12 contracts which have for a purpose the sale of cemetery
- 13 merchandise, cemetery services or undeveloped interment,
- 14 entombment or inurnment spaces where the terms of such sale
- require payment or payments to be made at a currently 15
- determinable time and where the merchandise, services or 16
- 17 completed spaces are to be provided more than 120 days
- 18 following the initial payment on the account. An agreement or
- contract for a memorial, marker, or monument shall not be 19
- 20 deemed a "pre-need sales contract" or a "pre-need sale" if the
- 21 memorial, marker, or monument is delivered within 180 days
- 22 following initial payment on the account and work thereon
- 23 commences a reasonably short time after initial payment on the
- 24 account.

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## (B) "Delivery" occurs when:

- (1)Physical possession of the merchandise rights in a transferred or the easement for burial completed space is executed, delivered and transferred to the buyer; or
- (2) Following authorization by a purchaser under a pre-need sales contract, title to the merchandise has been transferred to the buyer and the merchandise has been paid for and is in the possession of the seller who has placed it, until needed, at the site of its ultimate use; or
- (3) Following authorization by a purchaser under a pre-need sales contract, the merchandise has permanently identified with the name of the buyer or the beneficiary and delivered to a licensed and bonded warehouse and both title to the merchandise and a warehouse receipt have been delivered to the purchaser or beneficiary and a copy of the warehouse receipt has been delivered to the licensee for retention in its files; except that in the case of outer burial containers, the use of a licensed and bonded warehouse as set forth in this paragraph shall not constitute delivery for purposes of this Act. Nothing herein shall prevent a seller from perfecting a security interest in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code on any merchandise covered under this Act.

All warehouse facilities to which sellers deliver merchandise pursuant to this Act shall:

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25 not limited to:

(1) memorials,

1	(i) be either located in the State of Illinois or
2	qualify as a foreign warehouse facility as defined
3	herein;
4	(ii) submit to the Comptroller not less than
5	annually, by March 1 of each year, a report of all
6	cemetery merchandise stored by each licensee under
7	this Act which is in storage on the date of the report;
8	(iii) permit the Comptroller or his designee at any
9	time to examine stored merchandise and to examine any
10	documents pertaining thereto;
11	(iv) submit evidence satisfactory to the
12	Comptroller that all merchandise stored by said
13	warehouse for licensees under this Act is insured for
14	casualty or other loss normally assumed by a bailee for
15	hire;
16	(v) demonstrate to the Comptroller that the
17	warehouse has procured and is maintaining a
18	performance bond in the form, content and amount
19	sufficient to unconditionally guarantee to the
20	purchaser or beneficiary the prompt shipment of the
21	cemetery merchandise.
22	(C) "Cemetery merchandise" means items of personal
23	property normally sold by a cemetery authority not covered

under the Illinois Funeral or Burial Funds Act, including but

- (2) markers, 1
- 2 (3) monuments.
- 3 (4) foundations, and
- 4 (5) outer burial containers.
- 5 "Undeveloped interment, entombment or inurnment (D) spaces" or "undeveloped spaces" means any space to be used for 6 the reception of human remains that is not completely and 7 8 totally constructed at the time of initial payment therefor in 9 a:
- 10 (1) lawn crypt,
- 11 (2) mausoleum,

human remains.

- 12 (3) garden crypt,
- 13 (4) columbarium, or
- 14 (5) cemetery section.
- 15 (E) "Cemetery services" means those services customarily 16 performed by cemetery or crematory personnel in connection with the interment, entombment, inurnment or cremation of a dead 17 18 human body.
- 19 (F) "Cemetery section" means a grouping of spaces intended 20 to be developed simultaneously for the purpose of interring
- (G) "Columbarium" means an arrangement of niches that may 22 23 be an entire building, a complete room, a series of special 24 indoor alcoves, a bank along a corridor or part of an outdoor 25 garden setting that is constructed of permanent material such 26 as bronze, marble, brick, stone or concrete for the inurnment

- 1 of human remains.
- "Lawn crypt" means a permanent underground crypt 2
- 3 usually constructed of reinforced concrete or similar material
- 4 installed in multiple units for the entombment of human
- 5 remains.
- (I) "Mausoleum" or "garden crypt" means a grouping of 6
- spaces constructed of reinforced concrete or similar material 7
- 8 constructed or assembled above the ground for entombing human
- 9 remains.
- (J) "Memorials, markers and monuments" means the object 10
- 11 usually comprised of a permanent material such as granite or
- bronze used to identify and memorialize the deceased. 12
- (K) "Foundations" means those items used to affix or 13
- 14 support a memorial or monument to the ground in connection with
- 15 the installation of a memorial, marker or monument.
- "Person" means 16 individual, corporation, (L) an
- 17 partnership, joint venture, business trust, voluntary
- 18 organization or any other form of entity.
- (M) "Seller" means any person selling or offering for sale 19
- 20 cemetery merchandise, cemetery services or undeveloped
- 21 interment, entombment, or inurnment spaces in accordance with a
- 22 pre-need sales contract. In addition to licensing under this
- 23 Act, a seller must be licensed by the Department of Financial
- 24 and Professional Regulation under the Code of Professional
- 25 Conduct and Licensing in the Care of the Deceased Act.
- 26 (N) "Religious cemetery" means a cemetery owned, operated,

- 1 controlled or managed by any recognized church, religious
- 2 society, association or denomination or by any cemetery
- authority or any corporation administering, or through which is 3
- 4 administered, the temporalities of any recognized church,
- 5 religious society, association or denomination.
- 6 (0) "Municipal cemetery" means a cemetery owned, operated,
- controlled or managed by any city, village, incorporated town, 7
- township, county or other municipal corporation, political 8
- 9 subdivision, or instrumentality thereof authorized by law to
- 10 own, operate or manage a cemetery.
- (0-1) "Outer burial container" means a container made of 11
- concrete, steel, wood, fiberglass, or similar material, used 12
- 13 solely at the interment site, and designed and used exclusively
- 14 to surround or enclose a separate casket and to support the

earth above such casket, commonly known as a burial vault,

- 16 grave box, or grave liner, but not including a lawn crypt.
- (P) "Sales price" means the gross amount paid by a 17
- 18 purchaser on a pre-need sales contract for cemetery
- 19 merchandise, cemetery services or undeveloped interment,
- 20 entombment or inurnment spaces, excluding sales taxes, credit
- 21 life insurance premiums, finance charges and Cemetery Care Act
- 22 contributions.

- 23 (Q) (Blank).
- 24 "Provider" means a person who is responsible for
- 25 performing cemetery services or furnishing
- 26 merchandise, interment spaces, entombment spaces, or inurnment

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- 1 spaces under a pre-need sales contract.
- (S) "Purchaser" or "buyer" means the person who originally 2 paid the money under or in connection with a pre-need sales 3 4 contract.
- (T) "Parent company" means a corporation owning more than 5 6 12 cemeteries or funeral homes in more than one state.
  - "Foreign warehouse facility" means a warehouse facility now or hereafter located in any state or territory of the United States, including the District of Columbia, other than the State of Illinois.

A foreign warehouse facility shall be deemed to have appointed the Comptroller to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all legal process in any action or proceeding against it relating to or growing out of this Act, and the acceptance of the delivery of stored merchandise under this Act shall be signification of its agreement that any such process against it which is so served, shall be of the same legal force and validity as though served upon it personally.

Service of such process shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the Comptroller, or any agent having charge of the Comptroller's Department of Cemetery and Burial Trusts, a copy of such process and such service shall be sufficient service upon such foreign warehouse facility if notice of such service and a copy of the process are, within 10 days thereafter, sent by registered mail by the plaintiff to the foreign warehouse facility at its principal office and the plaintiff's affidavit

- 1 of compliance herewith is appended to the summons.
- Comptroller shall keep a record of all process served upon him 2
- under this Section and shall record therein the time of such 3
- 4 service.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-7, eff. 1-1-00; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-16,
- eff. 6-28-01; 92-419, eff. 1-1-02.) 6
- 7 (815 ILCS 390/7) (from Ch. 21, par. 207)
- 8 Sec. 7. The Comptroller may refuse to issue or may suspend
- 9 or revoke a license on any of the following grounds:
- 10 The applicant licensee (a) or has made any
- 11 misrepresentations or false statements or concealed any
- 12 material fact;
- (b) The applicant or licensee is insolvent; 13
- 14 (c) The applicant or licensee has been engaged in business
- 15 practices that work a fraud;
- (d) The applicant or licensee has refused to give pertinent 16
- 17 data to the Comptroller;
- 18 (e) The applicant or licensee has failed to satisfy any
- 19 enforceable judgment or decree rendered by any court of
- 2.0 competent jurisdiction against the applicant;
- 21 (f) The applicant or licensee has conducted or is about to
- conduct business in a fraudulent manner; 22
- 23 (q) The trust agreement is not in compliance with State or
- 24 federal law:
- 25 (h) The pre-construction performance bond, if applicable,

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- 1 is not satisfactory to the Comptroller;
- 2 fidelity bond is not satisfactory to (i) The 3 Comptroller:
  - (j) As to any individual listed in the license application as required pursuant to Section 6, that individual has conducted or is about to conduct any business on behalf of the applicant in a fraudulent manner, has been convicted of any felony or misdemeanor an essential element of which is fraud, has had a judgment rendered against him or her based on fraud in any civil litigation, has failed to satisfy any enforceable judgment or decree rendered against him by any court of competent jurisdiction, or has been convicted of any felony or any theft-related offense;
  - (k) The applicant or licensee has failed to make the annual report required by this Act or to comply with a final order, decision, or finding of the Comptroller made pursuant to this Act;
  - The applicant or licensee, including any member, officer, or director thereof if the applicant or licensee is a firm, partnership, association, or corporation and any shareholder holding more than 10% of the corporate stock, has violated any provision of this Act or any regulation or order made by the Comptroller under this Act; or
- 24 (m) The Comptroller finds any fact or condition existing 25 which, if it had existed at the time of the original 26 application for such license would have warranted the

- Comptroller in refusing the issuance of the license. 1
- 2 Any violation of the Code of Professional Conduct and
- 3 Licensing in the Care of the Deceased Act may result in denial
- 4 of a licensee application and may result in immediate
- 5 suspension and revocation of a license under this Act.
- (Source: P.A. 92-419, eff. 1-1-02.) 6
- 7 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.".