AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 1. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.23 and by adding Section 4.33 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.23)

Sec. 4.23. Acts and Sections repealed on January 1, 2013. The following Acts and Sections of Acts are repealed on January 1, 2013:

The Dietetic and Nutrition Services Practice Act.
The Elevator Safety and Regulation Act.
The Fire Equipment Distributor and Employee Regulation Act of 2011.
The Funeral Directors and Embalmers Licensing Code.
The Naprapathic Practice Act.
The Professional Counselor and Clinical Professional Counselor Licensing Act.

Section 2.5 of the Illinois Plumbing License Law.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-1499, eff. 1-18-11.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.33 new)

Sec. 4.33. Act repealed on January 1, 2023. The following
Act is repealed on January 1, 2023:
The Naprapathic Practice Act.

Section 5. The Naprapathic Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 17, 25, 45, 57, 70, 85, 95, 100, 110, 115, 120, 125, 130, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 180, 190, and 200 and by adding Section 193 as follows:

(225 ILCS 63/10)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:
"Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file as maintained by the Department's licensure maintenance unit. It is the duty of the applicant or licensee to inform the Department of any change of address and those changes must be made either through the Department's website or by contacting the Department.

"Naprapath" means a person who practices Naprapathy and who has met all requirements as provided in the Act.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Secretary Director" means the Secretary Director of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Committee" means the Naprapathic Examining Committee appointed by the Director.
"Referral" means the following of guidance or direction to the naprapath given by the licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist who maintains supervision of the patient.

"Documented current and relevant diagnosis" means a diagnosis, substantiated by signature or oral verification of a licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist, that a patient's condition is such that it may be treated by naprapathy as defined in this Act, which diagnosis shall remain in effect until changed by the licensed physician, dentist, or podiatrist.

(Source: P.A. 87-1231.)

(225 ILCS 63/17)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 17. Educational and professional qualifications for licensure. A person may be qualified to receive a license as a naprapath if he or she:

(1) is at least 18 years of age and of good moral character;

(2) has graduated from a 2 year college level program or its equivalent approved by the Department;

(3) has graduated from a curriculum in naprapathy approved by the Department. In approving a curriculum in naprapathy, the Department shall consider, but not be bound by, a curriculum approved by the American Naprapathic Association;
(4) has passed an examination approved by the Department to determine a person's fitness to practice as a naprapath; and

(5) has met all other requirements of the Act.

The Department has the right and may request a personal interview with an applicant before the Committee to further evaluate a person's qualifications for a license.

(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/25)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 25. Title and designation of licensed naprapaths. Every person to whom a valid existing license as a naprapath has been issued under this Act shall be designated professionally a "naprapath", and not otherwise, and any licensed naprapath may, in connection with the practice of his profession, use the title or designation of "naprapath", and, if entitled by degree from a college or university recognized by the Department of Professional Regulation, may use the title of "Doctor of Naprapathy" or the abbreviation "D.N.". When the name of the licensed naprapath is used professionally in oral, written, or printed announcements, professional cards, or publications for the information of the public and is preceded by the title "Doctor" or the abbreviation "Dr.", the explanatory designation of "naprapath", "naprapathy", "Doctor of Naprapathy", or the designation "D.N." shall be added
immediately following title and name. When the announcement, professional cards, or publication is in writing or in print, the explanatory addition shall be in writing, type, or print not less than 1/2 the size of that used in the name and title. No person other than the holder of a valid existing license under this Act shall use the title and designation of "Doctor of Naprapathy", "D.N.", or "naprapath", either directly or indirectly, in connection with his or her profession or business.

A naprapath licensed under this Act shall not hold himself or herself out as a Doctor of Chiropractic unless he or she is licensed as a Doctor of Chiropractic under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 or any successor Act.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/45)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 45. Powers and duties of the Department; rules; reports. The Department shall exercise the powers and duties prescribed by the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois for the administration of licensing Acts and shall exercise any other powers and duties necessary for effectuating the purposes of this Act.

The Department may promulgate rules consistent with the provisions of this Act for its administration and enforcement and may prescribe forms which shall be issued in connection
with this Act. The rules may include standards and criteria for licensure, and professional conduct and discipline.

The Department shall consult with the Committee in promulgating rules. Notice of proposed rulemaking shall be transmitted to the Committee and the Department shall review the Committee's responses and any recommendations made by the Committee. The Department may solicit the advice of the Committee on any matter relating to the administration and enforcement of this Act. Nothing shall limit the ability of the Committee to provide recommendations to the Director regarding any matter affecting the administration of this Act.

The Department shall issue quarterly to the Committee a status report of all complaints related to the profession received by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/57)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 57. Social Security Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original, renewal, reinstated, or restored license under this Act shall include the applicant's Social Security Number, which shall be retained in the agency's records pertaining to the license. As soon as practical, the Department shall assign a customer's identification number to each applicant for a license.
Every application for a renewal, reinstated, or restored license shall require the applicant's customer identification number.

(Source: P.A. 97-400, eff. 1-1-12.)

(225 ILCS 63/70)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 70. Renewal, reinstatement or restoration of licenses; military service. The expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule.

All renewal applicants shall provide proof of having met the requirements of continuing education set forth in the rules of the Department. The Department shall, by rule, provide for an orderly process for the reinstatement of licenses that have not been renewed due to failure to meet the continuing education requirements. The continuing education requirements may be waived in cases of extreme hardship as defined by rules of the Department.

Any naprapath who has permitted his or her license to expire or who has had his or her license on inactive status may have his or her license restored by making application to the Department and filing proof acceptable to the Department of fitness to have the license restored and by paying the required fees. Proof of fitness may include sworn evidence certifying to active lawful practice in another jurisdiction.
If the licensee has not maintained an active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the Department, then the Department shall determine, by an evaluation program established by rule, fitness for restoration of the license and shall establish procedures and requirements for restoration.

Any naprapath whose license expired while he or she was (i) in federal service on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States or the State Militia called into service or training or (ii) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, however, may have his or her license restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if within 2 years after honorable termination of service, training, or education, he or she furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence to the effect that he or she has been so engaged and that his or her service, training, or education has been so terminated. (Source: P.A. 87-1231.)

(225 ILCS 63/85)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 85. Fees.

(a) The Department shall provide by rule for a schedule of fees for the administration and enforcement of this Act, including but not limited to original licensure, renewal, and restoration. The fees shall be nonrefundable.

All fees, fines, and penalties collected under this Act
shall be deposited into the General Professions Dedicated Fund and shall be appropriated to the Department for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department in the administration of this Act.

(b) An applicant for the examination shall be required to pay, either to the Department or to the designated testing service, a fee covering the cost of initial screening to determine an applicant's eligibility and providing the examination. Failure to appear for the examination on the scheduled date, at the time and place specified, after the applicant's application for examination has been received and acknowledged by the Department or the designated testing service, shall result in the forfeiture of the examination fee.

(Source: P.A. 92-655, eff. 7-16-02.)

(225 ILCS 63/95)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 95. Roster. The Department shall maintain a roster of the names and addresses of record of all licensees and of all persons whose licenses have been suspended or revoked. This roster shall be available upon written request and payment of the required fee.

(Source: P.A. 87-1231.)

(225 ILCS 63/100)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 100. Advertising.

(a) Any person licensed under this Act may advertise the availability of professional services in the public media or on the premises where professional services are rendered if the advertising is truthful and not misleading and is in conformity with any rules promulgated by the Department.

(b) A licensee shall include in every advertisement for services regulated under this Act his or her title as it appears on the license or the initials authorized under this Act. **Advertisements shall not include false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading material or guarantees of success.**

(Source: P.A. 91-310, eff. 1-1-00.)

(225 ILCS 63/110)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 110. Grounds for disciplinary action; refusal, revocation, suspension.

(a) The Department may refuse to issue or to renew, or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem appropriate proper, including imposing fines not to exceed $10,000 $5,000 for each violation, with regard to any licensee or license for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Violations of this Act or of its rules adopted under this Act.

(2) Material misstatement in furnishing information to
(3) Conviction by plea of guilty or nolo contendere, finding of guilt, jury verdict, or entry of judgment, or by sentencing of any crime, including, but not limited to, convictions, preceding sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, under the laws of any jurisdiction of the United States: (i) that is a felony or (ii) that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or that is directly related to the practice of the profession. Conviction of any crime under the laws of any U.S. jurisdiction that is (i) a felony, (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or (iii) directly related to the practice of the profession.

(4) Fraud or Making any misrepresentation in applying for or procuring a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act for the purpose of obtaining a license.

(5) Professional incompetence or gross negligence.

(6) Malpractice Gross malpractice.

(7) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.

(8) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department.

(9) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive,
defraud, or harm the public.

(10) Habitual or excessive use or *abuse of drugs defined in law as controlled substances, alcohol, addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other substance which chemical agent or drug that results in the inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.

(11) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to those set forth in this Act.

(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. This shall not be deemed to include rent or other remunerations paid to an individual, partnership, or corporation by a naprapath for the lease, rental, or use of space, owned or controlled by the individual, partnership, corporation, or association. Nothing in this paragraph (12) affects any bona fide independent contractor or employment arrangements among health care professionals, health facilities, health care providers, or other entities, except as otherwise prohibited by law. Any employment arrangements may include provisions for compensation, health insurance, pension, or other
employment benefits for the provision of services within the scope of the licensee's practice under this Act. Nothing in this paragraph (12) shall be construed to require an employment arrangement to receive professional fees for services rendered.

(13) Using the title "Doctor" or its abbreviation without further clarifying that title or abbreviation with the word "naprapath" or "naprapathy" or the designation "D.N."

(14) A finding by the Department that the licensee, after having his or her license placed on probationary status, has violated the terms of probation.

(15) Abandonment of a patient without cause.

(16) Willfully making or filing false records or reports relating to a licensee's practice, including but not limited to, false records filed with State agencies or departments.

(17) Willfully failing to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

(18) Physical or mental illness or disability, 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.

(19) Solicitation of professional services by means
other than permitted advertising.

(20) Failure to provide a patient with a copy of his or her record upon the written request of the patient.

(21) **Cheating on or attempting to subvert the licensing examination administered under this Act.** Conviction by any court of competent jurisdiction, either within or without this State, of any violation of any law governing the practice of naprapathy, conviction in this or another state of any crime which is a felony under the laws of this State or conviction of a felony in a federal court, if the Department determines, after investigation, that the person has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust.

(22) **Allowing one's license under this Act to be used by an unlicensed person in violation of this Act.** A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.

(23) **(Blank).** Continued practice by a person knowingly having an infectious or contagious disease.

(24) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated 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 a neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
(25) Practicing under a false or, except as provided by law, an assumed name or attempting to practice under a name other than the full name shown on the license.

(26) Immoral conduct in the commission of any act, such as sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual exploitation, related to the licensee's practice.

(27) Maintaining a professional relationship with any person, firm, or corporation when the naprapath knows, or should know, that the person, firm, or corporation is violating this Act.

(28) Promotion of the sale of food supplements, devices, appliances, or goods provided for a client or patient in such manner as to exploit the patient or client for financial gain of the licensee.

(29) Having treated ailments of human beings other than by the practice of naprapathy as defined in this Act, or having treated ailments of human beings as a licensed naprapath independent of a documented referral or documented current and relevant diagnosis from a physician, dentist, or podiatrist, or having failed to notify the physician, dentist, or podiatrist who established a documented current and relevant diagnosis that the patient is receiving naprapathic treatment pursuant to that diagnosis.

(30) Use by a registered naprapath of the word "infirmary", "hospital", "school", "university", in
English or any other language, in connection with the place where naprapathy may be practiced or demonstrated.

(31) Continuance of a naprapath in the employ of any person, firm, or corporation, or as an assistant to any naprapath or naprapaths, directly or indirectly, after his or her employer or superior has been found guilty of violating or has been enjoined from violating the laws of the State of Illinois relating to the practice of naprapathy when the employer or superior persists in that violation.

(32) The performance of naprapathic service in conjunction with a scheme or plan with another person, firm, or corporation known to be advertising in a manner contrary to this Act or otherwise violating the laws of the State of Illinois concerning the practice of naprapathy.

(33) Failure to provide satisfactory proof of having participated in approved continuing education programs as determined by the Committee and approved by the Secretary Director. Exceptions for extreme hardships are to be defined by the rules of the Department.

(34) (Blank). Willfully making or filing false records or reports in the practice of naprapathy, including, but not limited to, false records to support claims against the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.
(35) Gross or willful overcharging for professional services including filing false statements for collection of fees for which services are not rendered, including, but not limited to, filing false statements for collection of monies for services not rendered from the medical assistance program of the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Department of Public Aid) under the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(36) (Blank). Mental illness, 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. All fines imposed under this Section shall be paid within 60 days after the effective date of the order imposing the fine.

(b) The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend without hearing, as provided for in the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code, the license of any person who fails to file a return, or pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of any such tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
(c) 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 in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services has previously determined 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, 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 in accordance with item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(e) The determination by a circuit court that a licensee is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, as provided in the Mental Health and Development Disabilities Code, operates as an automatic suspension. The suspension shall end 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
(f) In enforcing this Act, 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 and evaluation, or both, which may include a substance abuse or sexual offender evaluation, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department shall specifically designate the examining physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or, if applicable, the multidisciplinary team involved in providing the mental or physical examination and evaluation, or both. The multidisciplinary team shall be led by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches and may consist of one or more or a combination of physicians licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, licensed chiropractic physicians, licensed clinical psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, licensed clinical professional counselors, and other professional and administrative staff. Any examining physician or member of the multidisciplinary team may require any person ordered to submit to an examination and evaluation pursuant to this Section to submit to any additional supplemental testing deemed necessary to complete any examination or evaluation process, including, but not limited to, blood testing, urinalysis, psychological testing, or neuropsychological testing.

The Department may order the examining physician or any
member of the multidisciplinary team to provide to the Department any and all records including business records that relate to the examination and evaluation, including any supplemental testing performed. The Department may order the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to present testimony concerning the examination and evaluation of the licensee or applicant, including testimony concerning any supplemental testing or documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation. No information, report, record, or other documents in any way related to the examination and evaluation shall be excluded by reason of any common law or statutory privilege relating to communications between the licensee or applicant and the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team. No authorization is necessary from the licensee or applicant ordered to undergo an evaluation and examination for the examining physician or any member of the multidisciplinary team to provide information, reports, records, or other documents or to provide any testimony regarding the examination and evaluation. 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 and evaluation, or both, when directed, shall result in an automatic suspension without hearing, until such time as the individual submits to the examination.

A person holding a license under this Act or who has
applied for a license under this Act who, because of a physical or mental illness or disability, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, is unable to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety, may be required by the Department 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. Submission to care, counseling, or treatment as required by the Department shall not be considered discipline of a license. If the licensee refuses to enter into a care, counseling, or treatment agreement or fails to abide by the terms of the agreement, the Department may file a complaint to revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. The Secretary may order the license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department. Fines shall not be assessed in disciplinary actions involving physical or mental illness or impairment.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department 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.

The Department may refuse to issue or may suspend the license of any person who fails to (i) file a return or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return or (ii) pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the time that the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.

(b) 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 end only upon a finding by a court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission, the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient, and the recommendation of the Committee to the Director that the licensee be allowed to resume his or her practice.

(c) In enforcing this Section, the Department, upon a shewing of a possible violation, may compel any person licensed to practice under this Act or who has applied for licensure or
certification pursuant to this Act to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The examining physicians shall be those specifically designated by the Department. The Department may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning this 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 person to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of any person to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of a license until the person 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, the 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, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual.
Any person 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 Director for a determination as to whether the person 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 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department shall have the authority to review the subject person'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.

A person 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.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 96-1482, eff. 11-29-10.)

(225 ILCS 63/115)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 115. Returned checks; fines. Any person who delivers a
check or other payment to the Department that is returned to the Department unpaid by the financial institution upon which it is drawn shall pay to the Department, in addition to the amount already owed to the Department, a fine of $50. The fines imposed by this Section are in addition to any other discipline provided under this Act for unlicensed practice or practice on a nonrenewed license. The Department shall notify the person that fees and fines shall be paid to the Department by certified check or money order within 30 calendar days of the notification. If, after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the notification, the person has failed to submit the necessary remittance, the Department shall automatically terminate the license or certificate or deny the application, without hearing. If, after termination or denial, the person seeks a license or certificate, he or she shall apply to the Department for restoration or issuance of the license or certificate and pay all fees and fines due to the Department. The Department may establish a fee for the processing of an application for restoration of a license or certificate to defray all expenses of processing the application. The Secretary Director may waive the fines due under this Section in individual cases where the Secretary Director finds that the fines would be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.

(Source: P.A. 92-146, eff. 1-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 63/120)
Sec. 120. Injunctions; cease and desist orders.

(a) If any person violates the provision of this Act, the Secretary Director 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 which the violation is alleged to have occurred action is brought, petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or bond, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the person has violated or is violating the injunction, the Court may punish the offender for contempt of court. Proceedings under this Section shall be in addition to, and not in lieu of, all other remedies and penalties provided by this Act.

(b) If any person practices as a naprapath or holds himself or herself out as a naprapath without being licensed under the provisions of this Act then any licensed naprapath, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Secretary Director, petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(c) 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

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall provide a period of 7 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.

(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

(225 ILCS 63/125)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 125. Investigation; notice; hearing. The Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person or persons holding or claiming to hold a license. Before refusing to issue, refusing to renew, or taking any disciplinary action under Section 110 regarding a license, the Department shall, at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify in writing the applicant for, or holder of, a license of the nature of any charges and that a hearing will be held on a date designated. The Department shall direct the applicant or licensee to file a written answer with the Department Committee under oath within 20 days after the service of the notice and inform the applicant or licensee that failure to file an answer shall result in default being taken against the applicant or licensee. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Department shall proceed to hear the charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample
opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The Department may continue the hearing from time to time. If the person, after receiving the notice, fails to file an answer, his or her license may, in the discretion of the Department, be revoked, suspended, or placed on probationary status or the Department may take whatever disciplinary action considered proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice under the Act. The written notice in the subsequent proceeding may be served by registered or certified mail to the licensee's address of record, and that the license or certificate may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or that other disciplinary action may be taken, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of practice, as the Director may deem proper. Written notice may be served by personal delivery or certified or registered mail to the respondent at the address of his or her last notification to the Department. If the person fails to file an answer after receiving notice, his or her license or certificate may, in the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status, or the Department may take any disciplinary action deemed proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice or the imposition of a fine, without a hearing, if the act or acts charged constitute sufficient grounds for such action under this Act. At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Committee shall proceed to hear the
charges and the parties or their counsel shall be accorded ample opportunity to present such statements, testimony, evidence and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to their defense. The Committee may continue a hearing from time to time.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/130)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 130. Formal hearing; preservation of record. The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all proceedings at the formal hearing of any case. The notice of hearing, complaint, and all other documents in the nature of pleadings and written motions filed in the proceedings, the transcript of testimony, the report of the Committee or hearing officer, and order of the Department shall be the record of the proceeding. The Department shall furnish a transcript of the record to any person interested in the hearing upon payment of the fee required under Section 2105-115 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law (20 ILCS 2105/2105-115).
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

(225 ILCS 63/140)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 140. Subpoena; oaths.
(a) The Department may shall have power to subpoena and
bring before it any person in this State and to take the oral or written testimony or compel the production of any books, papers, records, or any other documents that the Secretary or his or her designee deems relevant or material to any investigation or hearing conducted by the Department either orally or by deposition or both with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed in civil cases in circuit courts of this State.

(b) The Secretary Director, the designated hearing officer, and a certified shorthand court reporter may every member of the Committee has power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department conducts is authorized to conduct and any other oaths authorized in any Act administered by the Department. Notwithstanding any other statute or Department rule to the contrary, all requests for testimony, production of documents, or records shall be in accordance with this Act.

(c) Any circuit court may, upon application of the Department or licensee, may its designee or upon application of the person against whom proceedings under this Act are pending, enter an order requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and their testimony, and the production of relevant documents, papers, files, books, and records in connection with any hearing or investigation. The court may compel obedience to its order by proceedings for contempt.

(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)
Sec. 145. Findings of facts, conclusions of law, and recommendations. At the conclusion of the hearing the hearing officer Committee shall present to the Secretary Director a written report of its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. The report shall contain a finding whether or not the accused person violated this Act or failed to comply with the conditions required in this Act. The hearing officer Committee shall specify the nature of the violation or failure to comply and shall make its recommendations to the Secretary Director.

The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations of the hearing officer Committee shall be the basis for the Department's order refusing to issue, restore, or renew a license, or otherwise disciplining a licensee. If the Secretary Director disagrees in any regard with the report of the hearing officer Committee, the Secretary Director may issue an order in contravention of the hearing officer's recommendations report. The finding is not admissible in evidence against the person in a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act, but the hearing and findings are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act.

If the Secretary fails to issue a final order within 30
days after the receipt of the hearing officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations, then the hearing officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations shall become a final order of the Department without further review.

(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/150)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 150. Hearing officer. The Secretary Director shall have the authority to appoint any attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any action for Departmental refusal to issue, renew, or license an applicant, or disciplinary action against a licensee. The hearing officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall report his or her findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Secretary Committee and the Director. The Committee shall have 60 calendar days from receipt of the report to review the report of the hearing officer and present its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Director. If the Committee fails to present its report within the 60 calendar day period, the Director may issue an order based on the report of the hearing officer. If the Secretary Director disagrees with the recommendation of the Committee or hearing officer, he or she may issue an order in
contravention of that recommendation.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/155)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 155. Service of report; rehearing; order. In any case involving the refusal to issue or renew or the discipline of a license, a copy of the hearing officer's Committee's report shall be served upon the respondent by the Department, either personally or as provided in this Act for the service of the notice of hearing. Within 20 days after the service, the respondent may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing that shall specify the particular grounds for rehearing. If no motion for rehearing is filed, then upon the expiration of the time specified for filing a motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon the denial the Secretary Director may enter an order in accordance with this Act. If the respondent orders from the reporting service and pays for a transcript of the record within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, the 20 calendar day period within which the motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the respondent.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/160)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 160. Substantial justice to be done; rehearing. Whenever the Secretary Director is satisfied that substantial justice has not been done in the revocation, suspension, or refusal to issue or renew a license, the Secretary Director may order a rehearing by the same or another hearing officer or by the Committee.
(Source: P.A. 87-1231.)

(225 ILCS 63/165)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 165. Order or certified copy as prima facie proof. An order or a certified copy thereof, over the seal of the Department and purporting to be signed by the Secretary Director, shall be prima facie proof:
(a) that the signature is the genuine signature of the Secretary Director; and
(b) that such Secretary Director is duly appointed and qualified.
(c) that the Committee and its members are qualified to act.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/170)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)
Sec. 170. Restoration of license. At any time after the successful completion of a term of indefinite probation,
suspension, or revocation of a license, the Department may restore the license to the licensee, unless, after an investigation and a hearing, the Secretary determines that restoration is not in the public interest or that the licensee has not been sufficiently rehabilitated to warrant the public trust. No person or entity whose license, certificate, or authority has been revoked as authorized in this Act may apply for restoration of that license, certification, or authority until such time as provided for in the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois suspension or revocation of any license the Department may restore the license to the accused person, unless after an investigation and a hearing the Department determines that restoration is not in the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/180)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 180. Imminent danger to public; summary suspension. The Secretary Director may summarily suspend the license of a naprapath without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in this Act, if the Secretary Director finds that evidence in his or her possession indicates that continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary Director summarily suspends a license without a
hearing, a hearing shall by the Department must be commenced held within 30 days after the suspension has occurred and shall be concluded as expeditiously as possible.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/190)
(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 190. The Department shall not be required to certify any record to the Court or file any answer in court or otherwise appear in any court in a judicial review proceeding, unless and until the Department receives from the plaintiff there is filed in the court, with the complaint, a receipt from the Department acknowledging payment of the costs of furnishing and certifying the record, which costs shall be determined by the Department. Exhibits shall be certified without cost. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file a receipt in court is shall be grounds for dismissal of the action.
(Source: P.A. 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/193 new)

Sec. 193. Confidentiality. All information collected by the Department in the course of an examination or investigation of a licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to, any complaint against a licensee filed with the Department and information collected to investigate any such complaint, shall be maintained for the confidential use of the Department and
shall not be disclosed. The Department may not disclose such information to anyone other than law enforcement officials, other regulatory agencies that have an appropriate regulatory interest as determined by the Secretary, or a party presenting a lawful subpoena to the Department. Information and documents disclosed to a federal, State, county, or local law enforcement agency shall not be disclosed by the agency for any purpose to any other agency or person. A formal complaint filed against a licensee by the Department or any order issued by the Department against a licensee or applicant shall be a public record, except as otherwise prohibited by law.

(225 ILCS 63/200)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2013)

Sec. 200. Administrative Procedure Act. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is expressly adopted and incorporated in this Act as if all of the provisions of that Act were included in this Act, except that the provision of paragraph (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, which provides that at hearings the licensee has the right to show compliance with all lawful requirements for retention, continuation, or renewal of the license, is specifically excluded. For the purpose of this Act, the notice required under Section 10-25 of the Administrative Procedure Act is deemed sufficient when mailed to the last known address of record of a party.
Section 10. The Naprapathic Practice Act is amended by repealing Sections 50 and 65.

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

(Source: P.A. 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 63/50 rep.)

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