

AN ACT concerning fees.

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

Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Section 5.826 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.826 new)

Sec. 5.826. The Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

Section 10. The Appellate Court Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

(705 ILCS 25/3) (from Ch. 37, par. 27)

Sec. 3. Clerk's salary - destruction of records.

(a) The ordinary and contingent expenses of operating the offices of the clerks of the branches of the Appellate Court, including salaries, shall be determined by the Supreme Court and paid from the State Treasury on the warrant of the Comptroller out of appropriations made for that purpose by the General Assembly. The clerk of each branch of the appellate court shall perform the duties usually devolving upon clerks of courts in this State, and shall provide books, stationery and seals for the appellate courts, and shall be entitled to receive the same fees for services in each branch of the

appellate court as are allowed for like services in the Supreme Court. All fees paid to or received by any such clerk shall be paid into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund ~~State treasury as required by Section 2 of "An Act in relation to the payment and disposition of moneys received by officers and employees of the State of Illinois by virtue of their office or employment", approved June 9, 1911, as amended,~~ except that any filing fees designated by Supreme Court Rule for alternative dispute resolution programs in the reviewing courts as provided in the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Act shall, within one month after receipt, be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

(b) The clerks shall, on the order and under the direction of the court, destroy any or all the records certified by the clerk (or a judge) of a trial court in cases finally decided more than 21 years prior to the entry of the order.

(Source: P.A. 96-302, eff. 1-1-10.)

Section 15. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing Sections 28 and 29 as follows:

(705 ILCS 105/28)

Sec. 28. Supreme Court Clerk; fees. At the time of filing a petition or record, the petitioner or appellant shall pay to the Clerk of the Supreme Court the sum of \$25. That sum shall be in full payment of all services of the clerk on behalf of

the petitioner or appellant, except the making of a complete record, or copies of records, papers, or orders. The respondent or appellee, before entering an appearance or filing any paper, shall pay to the Clerk of the Supreme Court the sum of \$15, which sum shall be in full payment of all services of the clerk on behalf of the respondent or appellee, except the making of a complete record, or copies of records, papers, or orders.

The fee for each official certificate and seal is \$1.

The fee for making a complete record, copy of a record, or other papers in this office is a reasonable fee per page as established by the Supreme Court, except that the clerk shall furnish without cost, to parties in interest or their attorneys of record, copies of opinions or orders. In furtherance of the public interest, the clerk may furnish copies of opinions or orders without cost to other individuals or entities.

The fee for preparing a law license, certifying it with the seal, administering the oath, and transcribing the name on the roll of attorneys is \$5.

~~In no event shall the clerk charge or receive any other or different fees than those specified in this Section, except as otherwise authorized by statute.~~

After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the amount of any fee collected under this Section may be set by Supreme Court rule, except that the amount of the fees collected under this Section shall remain as set by statute until the Supreme Court adopts rules specifying

a higher or lower fee amount.

There is created the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund, a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund, to be used by the Supreme Court for:

(1) costs associated with electronic filing and case management systems in the reviewing courts; and

(2) the operation of committees and commissions established by the Supreme Court.

(Source: P.A. 88-691; 89-233, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 89-686, eff. 12-31-96.)

(705 ILCS 105/29)

Sec. 29. Salary; disposition of fees; expenditures. The ordinary and contingent expenses of operating the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, including salaries, shall be determined by the Supreme Court and paid from the State treasury on the warrant of the Comptroller out of appropriations made for that purpose by the General Assembly.

Except as specified under Section 28 of this Act, Section 12 of the Professional Service Corporation Act, Section 50-45 of the Limited Liability Company Act, and Section 10 of the Professional Association Act, all ~~All~~ fees and costs paid to or received by the Clerk of the Supreme Court shall be paid into the State Treasury.

(Source: P.A. 89-233, eff. 1-1-96.)

Section 20. The Professional Service Corporation Act is amended by changing Section 12 as follows:

(805 ILCS 10/12) (from Ch. 32, par. 415-12)

Sec. 12. (a) No corporation shall open, operate or maintain an establishment for any of the purposes for which a corporation may be organized under this Act without a certificate of registration from the regulating authority authorized by law to license individuals to engage in the profession or related professions concerned. Application for such registration shall be made in writing, and shall contain the name and address of the corporation, and such other information as may be required by the regulating authority. Upon receipt of such application, the regulating authority, or some administrative agency of government designated by it, shall make an investigation of the corporation. If the regulating authority is the Supreme Court it may designate the bar or legal association which investigates and prefers charges against lawyers to it for disciplining. If such authority finds that the incorporators, officers, directors and shareholders are each licensed pursuant to the laws of Illinois to engage in the particular profession or related professions involved (except that the secretary of the corporation need not be so licensed), and if no disciplinary action is pending before it against any of them, and if it appears that the corporation

will be conducted in compliance with the law and the regulations and rules of the regulating authority, such authority, shall issue, upon payment of a registration fee of \$50, a certificate of registration.

Upon written application of the holder, the regulating authority which originally issued the certificate of registration shall renew the certificate if it finds that the corporation has complied with its regulations and the provisions of this Act.

The fee for the renewal of a certificate of registration shall be calculated at the rate of \$40 per year.

The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously posted upon the premises to which it is applicable, and the professional corporation shall have only those offices which are designated by street address in the articles of incorporation, or as changed by amendment of such articles. No certificate of registration shall be assignable.

(b) Moneys collected under this Section from a professional corporation organized to practice law shall be deposited into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(c) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the amount of any fee collected under this Section from a professional corporation organized to practice law may be set by Supreme Court rule, except that the amount of the fees shall remain as set by statute until the Supreme Court adopts rules specifying a higher or lower fee

amount.

(Source: P.A. 83-863.)

Section 25. The Limited Liability Company Act is amended by changing Section 50-45 as follows:

(805 ILCS 180/50-45)

Sec. 50-45. Certificate of registration; attorneys at law.

(a) A limited liability company that is organized to practice law may not engage in the practice of law without a certificate of registration from the Supreme Court of Illinois. Application for registration shall be made in writing and shall contain the name and address of the limited liability company and such other information as may be required by the Supreme Court. Upon receipt of the application, if the Supreme Court finds that the organizers, members, and managers are each licensed to practice law, no disciplinary action is pending against any of them, and it appears that the limited liability company will be conducted in compliance with the law and the rules of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may issue, upon payment of a registration fee of \$50, a certificate of registration.

Upon written application of the certificate holder and upon completion of a form prescribed by the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may renew the certificate if it finds that the limited liability company has complied with the Supreme Court's

rules and the provisions of this Act. The fee for the renewal of a certificate of registration is \$40 per year.

The applications submitted and fees payable to the Supreme Court shall be in addition to the documents, amendments, and reports filed with and the fees and penalties charged by the Secretary of State.

The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously posted upon the premises to which it is applicable, and the limited liability company may have only those offices that are designated by street address in the articles of organization or as changed by amendment of those articles. A certificate of registration is not assignable.

(b) Moneys collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(c) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the amount of any fee collected under this Section may be set by Supreme Court rule, except that the amount of the fees shall remain as set by statute until the Supreme Court adopts rules specifying a higher or lower fee amount.

(Source: P.A. 89-686, eff. 12-31-96.)

Section 30. The Professional Association Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(805 ILCS 305/10) (from Ch. 106 1/2, par. 110)



Sec. 10. Regulation of practice of law.

(a) The manner in which lawyers practice law under this Act is subject to the powers of the Supreme Court to regulate the practice of law.

(b) A professional association that is organized to practice law may not engage in the practice of law without a certificate of registration from the Supreme Court of Illinois. Application for registration shall be made in writing and shall contain the name and address of the professional association and such other information as may be required by the Supreme Court. Upon receipt of the application, if the Supreme Court finds that the members and shareholders are each licensed to practice law, no disciplinary action is pending against any of them, and it appears that the professional association will be conducted in compliance with the law and the rules of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may issue, upon payment of a registration fee of \$50, a certificate of registration.

Upon written application of the certificate holder and upon completion of a form prescribed by the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court may renew the certificate if it finds that the professional association has complied with the Supreme Court's rules and the provisions of this Act. The fee for the renewal of a certificate of registration is \$40 per year.

The certificate of registration shall be conspicuously posted upon the premises to which it is applicable, and the professional association may have only those offices that are

designated by street address in the articles of association or as changed by amendment of those articles. A certificate of registration is not assignable.

(c) Moneys collected under this Section shall be deposited into the Supreme Court Special Purposes Fund.

(d) After the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the amount of any fee collected under this Section may be set by Supreme Court rule, except that the amount of the fees shall remain as set by statute until the Supreme Court adopts rules specifying a higher or lower fee amount.

(Source: P.A. 89-686, eff. 12-31-96.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect October 1, 2013.