

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 SB2497

Introduced 2/3/2004, by John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 205/1

from Ch. 13, par. 1

Amends the Attorney Act. Provides that no entity shall be permitted to practice law within this State without having previously obtained a certificate of registration from the Supreme Court of this State. Provides that an unlicensed person or unregistered entity may not receive any compensation directly or indirectly for practicing law and may not advertise or hold itself out as practicing law, providing legal services, or providing legal advice. Provides that any person or entity that suffers damage as a result of unlicensed activity, any Illinois licensed lawyer, any entity registered under Supreme Court Rule 721 with the Supreme Court of this State, or any Bar Association acting on behalf of its members may bring an action against any person. Sets out a list of places where an action under the Section concerning legal practice without a certificate of registration may be commenced. Makes other changes.

LRB093 17973 LCB 43656 b

1 AN ACT concerning attorneys.

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

- Section 5. The Attorney Act is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
- 6 (705 ILCS 205/1) (from Ch. 13, par. 1)
- Sec. 1. No person shall be permitted to practice as an attorney or counselor at law within this State without having previously obtained a license for that purpose from the Supreme Court of this State. No entity shall be permitted to practice law within this State without having previously obtained a certificate of registration from the Supreme Court of this State as required by Supreme Court Rule 721.
 - No <u>unlicensed</u> person <u>or entity not registered under Supreme</u>

 <u>Court Rule 721 may (i) shall</u> receive any compensation directly or indirectly for <u>practicing law</u>, <u>providing</u> any legal services, <u>or providing legal advice</u> other than a regularly licensed attorney, or (ii) advertise or hold itself out as practicing law, providing legal services, or providing legal advice.

A license, as provided for herein, constitutes the person receiving the same an attorney and counselor at law, according to the law and customs thereof, for and during his good behavior in the practice and authorizes him to demand and receive fees for any services which he may render as an attorney and counselor at law in this State. No person shall be granted a license or renewal authorized by this Act who has defaulted on an educational loan guaranteed by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission; however, a license or renewal may be issued to the aforementioned persons who have established a satisfactory repayment record as determined by the Illinois Student Assistance Commission. No person shall be granted a license or renewal authorized by this Act who is more

than 30 days delinquent in complying with a child support order; a license or renewal may be issued, however, if the person has established a satisfactory repayment record as determined (i) by the Illinois Department of Public Aid for cases being enforced under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code or (ii) in all other cases by order of court or by written agreement between the custodial parent and non-custodial parent. No person shall be refused a license under this Act on account of sex.

Any person or entity practicing, charging or receiving fees for legal services within this State found to have violated this Section, either directly or indirectly, without being licensed to practice as herein required, is guilty of contempt of court and shall be punished accordingly, upon complaint being filed in any Circuit Court of this State. Such proceedings shall be conducted in the Courts of the respective counties where the alleged contempt has been committed in the same manner as in cases of indirect contempt and with the right of review by the parties thereto.

Any person or entity that suffers damage as a result of a violation of this Section, any Illinois licensed attorney, any entity registered under Supreme Court Rule 721 with the Supreme Court of this State, or any Bar Association acting on behalf of its members may bring an action against any person alleged to have violated this Section.

An action under this Section may be commenced in the county in which the person or entity against which it is brought resides, has a principal place of business, is doing business, or in which the transaction or any substantial portion of the transaction occurred.

The provisions of this Act shall be in addition to other remedies permitted by law and shall not be construed to deprive courts of this State of their inherent right to punish for contempt or to restrain the unauthorized practice of law.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to <u>conflict with</u>, <u>amend</u>, or modify Section 5 of the Corporation Practice of Law

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Prohibition Act or to prohibit representation of a party by a 1 2 person who is not an attorney in a proceeding before either 3 panel of the Illinois Labor Relations Board under the Illinois 4 Public Labor Relations Act, as now or hereafter amended, the 5 Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board under the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, as now or hereafter amended, 6 7 the State Civil Service Commission, the local Civil Service 8 Commissions, or the University Civil Service Merit Board, to 9 the extent allowed pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by those Boards and Commissions, or the giving of 10 information, training, or advocacy or assistance in any 11 12 meetings or administrative proceedings held pursuant to the 13 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the federal Rehabilitation Act, the federal Americans with 14 Disabilities Act, and the federal Social Security Act, to the 15 16 extent allowed by those laws or the federal regulations or State laws implementing those laws. 17 18

Assembly or application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly that can be given effect without the invalid application or provision and to this end the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly are declared to be severable.

26 (Source: P.A. 91-798, eff. 7-9-00.)