LRB9215054ACcdA

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AN ACT concerning the regulation of professions.

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

Section 5. The Private Detective, Private Alarm,
Private Security, and Locksmith Act of 1993 is amended by
changing Section 30 as follows:

7 (225 ILCS 446/30)

8 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2003)

9 Sec. 30. Exemptions.

10 (a) This Act does not apply to:

(1) An officer or employee of the United States, 11 12 this State, or any political subdivision of either while 13 the officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties within the course and scope of 14 15 his or her employment with the United States, this State, or any political subdivision of either. However, any 16 person who offers his or her services as a private 17 18 detective or private security contractor, or any title 19 when similar services are performed for compensation, 20 fee, or other valuable consideration, whether received directly or indirectly, is subject to this Act and its 21 22 licensing requirements.

23 (2) An attorney-at-law licensed to practice in24 Illinois while engaging in the practice of law.

(3) A person engaged exclusively in the business of
obtaining and furnishing information as to the financial
rating or credit worthiness of persons; and a person who
provides consumer reports in connection with:

(i) Credit transactions involving the consumer
on whom the information is to be furnished and
involving the extensions of credit to the consumer.

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(ii) Information for employment purposes.
 (iii) Information for the underwriting of
 insurance involving the consumer.
 For the purposes of this item (3), "consumer report"

means a written, oral, or other communication of any 5 information by a consumer reporting agency bearing on a 6 consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit 7 capacity, character, general reputation, personal 8 9 characteristics, or mode of living that is used or expected to be used or collected in whole or in part for 10 11 the purpose of serving as a factor in establishing the 12 consumer's eligibility for employment.

(4) Insurance adjusters legally employed or under 13 as adjusters and who engage in no other 14 contract investigative activities other than those directly 15 16 connected with adjustment of claims against an insurance company or self-insured by which they are employed or 17 with which they have a contract. No insurance adjuster 18 19 or company may utilize the term "investigation" or any derivative thereof in its company name or in its 20 21 advertising other than for the handling of insurance 22 claims.

23 For the purposes of this Code, "insurance adjuster" includes any person expressly authorized to act on behalf 24 25 of an insurance company or self-insured and any employee thereof who acts or appears to act on behalf of the 26 insurance company or self-insured in matters relating to 27 claims, including but not limited to independent 28 29 contractors while performing claim services at the 30 direction of the company.

(5) A person engaged exclusively and employed by a
 person, firm, association, or corporation in the business
 of transporting persons or property in interstate
 commerce and making an investigation related to the

1 business of that employer.

2 (6) Any person, watchman, or guard employed 3 exclusively and regularly by one employer in connection 4 with the affairs of that employer only and there exists 5 an employer/employee relationship.

(7) Any law enforcement officer, as defined in the 6 7 Illinois Police Training Act, who has successfully completed the requirements of basic law enforcement and 8 9 firearms training as prescribed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, employed by an 10 11 employer in connection with the affairs of that employer, provided he or she is exclusively employed by the 12 employer during the hours or times he or she is scheduled 13 to work for that employer, and there exists an employer 14 15 and employee relationship.

16 In this subsection an "employee" is a person who is employed by an employer who has the right to control and 17 direct the employee who performs the services in 18 question, not only as to the result to be accomplished by 19 20 the work, but also as to the details and means by which 21 the result is to be accomplished; and an "employer" is 22 any person or entity, with the exception of a private 23 detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, private security contractor agency, private 24 25 alarm contractor, or private alarm contractor agency, whose purpose it is to hire persons to perform the 26 27 business of a private detective, private detective agency, private security contractor, private security 28 29 contractor agency, private alarm contractor, or private alarm contractor agency. 30

31 (8) A person who sells burglar alarm systems and
32 does not install, monitor, maintain, alter, repair,
33 service, or respond to burglar alarm systems at protected
34 premises or premises to be protected, provided:

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1 (i) The burglar alarm systems are 2 approved either by Underwriters Laboratories or 3 another authoritative source recognized by the 4 Department and are identified by a federally 5 registered trademark.

6 (ii) The owner of the trademark has 7 expressly authorized the person to sell the 8 trademark owner's products, and the person 9 provides proof of this authorization upon the 10 request of the Department.

11 (iii) The owner of the trademark maintains, and provides upon the Department's 12 request, a certificate evidencing insurance for 13 bodily injury or property damage arising from 14 faulty or defective products in an amount not 15 16 less than \$1,000,000 combined single limit; provided that the policy of insurance need not 17 relate exclusively to burglar alarm systems. 18

19 (9) A person who sells, installs, maintains, or
 20 repairs automobile alarm systems.

21 (9-5) A person, firm, or corporation engaged solely 22 and exclusively in tracing and compiling lineage or 23 ancestry.

(10) A person employed as either an armed or
unarmed security guard at a nuclear energy, storage,
weapons or development site or facility regulated by the
Nuclear Regulatory Commission who has completed the
background screening and training mandated by the rules
and regulations of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

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(b) Nothing in this Act prohibits any of the following:

31 (A) Servicing, installing, repairing, or rebuilding
32 automotive locks by automotive service dealers, as long
33 as they do not hold themselves out to the public as
34 locksmiths.

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(B) Police, fire, or other municipal employees from opening a lock in an emergency situation, as long as they do not hold themselves out to the public as locksmiths.

4 (C) Any merchant or retail or hardware store from 5 duplicating keys, from installing, servicing, repairing, 6 rebuilding, reprogramming, or maintaining electronic 7 garage door devices or from selling locks or similar 8 security accessories not prohibited from sale by the 9 State of Illinois, as long as they do not hold themselves 10 out to the public as locksmiths.

(D) The installation or removal of complete locks or locking devices by members of the building trades when doing so in the course of residential or commercial new construction or remodeling, as long as they do not hold themselves out to the public as locksmiths.

16 (E) The employees of towing services, repossessors, or auto clubs from opening automotive locks in the normal 17 course of their duties, as long as they do not hold 18 themselves out to the public as locksmiths. Additionally, 19 this Act shall not prohibit employees of towing services 20 21 from opening motor vehicle locks to enable a vehicle to 22 be moved without towing, provided that the towing service 23 does not hold itself out to the public, by yellow page 24 advertisement, through a sign at the facilities of the towing service, or by any other advertisement, as a 25 locksmith. 26

(F) The practice of locksmithing by students in the
course of study in programs approved by the Department,
provided that the students do not hold themselves out to
the public as locksmiths.

31 (G) Servicing, installing, repairing, or rebuilding
32 locks by a lock manufacturer or anyone employed by a lock
33 manufacturer, as long as they do not hold themselves out
34 to the public as locksmiths.

1 (H) The provision of any of the products or 2 services in the practice of locksmithing as identified in Section 5 of this Act by a business licensed by the State 3 4 Illinois as a private alarm contractor or private of 5 alarm contractor agency, as long as the principal purpose of the services provided to a customer is not the 6 7 practice of locksmithing and the business does not hold 8 itself out to the public as a locksmith agency.

9 (I) Any maintenance employee of a property 10 management company at a multi-family residential building 11 from servicing, installing, repairing, or opening locks 12 for tenants as long as the maintenance employee does not 13 hold himself or herself out to the public as a locksmith.

14 (J) A person, firm, or corporation from engaging in
15 fire protection engineering, including the design,
16 testing, and inspection of fire protection systems.

17 (K) The practice of professional engineering as
18 defined in the Professional Engineering Practice Act of
19 1989.

(L) The practice of structural engineering as
defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of
1989.

23 (M) The practice of architecture as defined in the24 Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989.

(N) The activities of persons or firms licensed
under the Illinois Public Accounting Act if performed in
the course of their professional practice.

(c) This Act does not prohibit any persons legally regulated in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which they are licensed, provided that they do not represent themselves by any title prohibited by this Act.

33 (Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 1-1-00; 91-287, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, 34 eff. 6-28-01.) Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
 becoming law.