

AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 1-105.3, 1-171.01a, 1-171.01c, 3-117.1, 3-901, 3-902, 3-903, 3-904, 3-906, 3-907, 3-913, and 5-301 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-105.3)

Sec. 1-105.3. Automotive parts recycler. A person who is in the business of acquiring previously owned vehicles and vehicle parts for the primary purpose of disposing of parts of vehicles in a manner other than that described in the definition of a "scrap processor" in this Code or disposing of previously owned vehicles in the manner described in the definition of a "scrap processor" in this Code.

(Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-171.01a)

Sec. 1-171.01a. Remittance agent. For the purposes of Article IX of Chapter 3, the term "remittance agent" means any person who holds himself or herself out to the public as being engaged in or who engages in accepting money for remittance to the State of Illinois or any of its instrumentalities or political subdivisions, or to any of their officials, for the

payment of registration plates, vehicle certificates of title, taxes, ~~vehicle taxes or vehicle license~~ or registration fees regardless of when the money is accepted from the public or remitted to the State, whether or not the person renders any other service in connection with the making of any such remittance or is engaged in any other endeavor. The term "remittance agent" does not include any licensed dealer in motor vehicles who accepts money for remittance to the State of Illinois for the payment of registration plates, vehicle certificates of title, taxes, ~~vehicle taxes or vehicle licenses~~ or registration fees as an incident to his or her business as a motor vehicle dealer.

(Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-171.01c)

Sec. 1-171.01c. Remitter. Any person who gives money to a remittance agent to submit to the State of Illinois and its licensing and taxing agencies for the payment of registration plates, vehicle certificates of title, taxes, or ~~vehicle taxes or vehicle license~~ and registration fees.

(Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-117.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-117.1)

Sec. 3-117.1. When junking certificates or salvage certificates must be obtained.

(a) Except as provided in Chapter 4 of this Code, a person

who possesses a junk vehicle shall within 15 days cause the certificate of title, salvage certificate, certificate of purchase, or a similarly acceptable out of state document of ownership to be surrendered to the Secretary of State along with an application for a junking certificate, except as provided in Section 3-117.2, whereupon the Secretary of State shall issue to such a person a junking certificate, which shall authorize the holder thereof to possess, transport, or, by an endorsement, transfer ownership in such junked vehicle, and a certificate of title shall not again be issued for such vehicle.

A licensee who possesses a junk vehicle and a Certificate of Title, Salvage Certificate, Certificate of Purchase, or a similarly acceptable out-of-state document of ownership for such junk vehicle, may transport the junk vehicle to another licensee prior to applying for or obtaining a junking certificate, by executing a uniform invoice. The licensee transferor shall furnish a copy of the uniform invoice to the licensee transferee at the time of transfer. In any case, the licensee transferor shall apply for a junking certificate in conformance with Section 3-117.1 of this Chapter. The following information shall be contained on a uniform invoice:

- (1) The business name, address and dealer license number of the person disposing of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl;

- (2) The name and address of the person acquiring the

vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl, and if that person is a dealer, the Illinois or out-of-state dealer license number of that dealer;

(3) The date of the disposition of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl;

(4) The year, make, model, color and description of each vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl disposed of by such person;

(5) The manufacturer's vehicle identification number, Secretary of State identification number or Illinois Department of State Police number, for each vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl part disposed of by such person;

(6) The printed name and legible signature of the person or agent disposing of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl; and

(7) The printed name and legible signature of the person accepting delivery of the vehicle, junk vehicle or vehicle cowl.

The Secretary of State may certify a junking manifest in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State that reflects those vehicles for which junking certificates have been applied or issued. A junking manifest may be issued to any person and it shall constitute evidence of ownership for the vehicle listed upon it. A junking manifest may be transferred only to a person licensed under Section 5-301 of this Code as a scrap processor. A junking manifest will allow the transportation of those

vehicles to a scrap processor prior to receiving the junk certificate from the Secretary of State.

(b) An application for a salvage certificate shall be submitted to the Secretary of State in any of the following situations:

(1) When an insurance company makes a payment of damages on a total loss claim for a vehicle, the insurance company shall be deemed to be the owner of such vehicle and the vehicle shall be considered to be salvage except that ownership of (i) a vehicle that has incurred only hail damage that does not affect the operational safety of the vehicle or (ii) any vehicle 9 model years of age or older may, by agreement between the registered owner and the insurance company, be retained by the registered owner of such vehicle. The insurance company shall promptly deliver or mail within 20 days the certificate of title along with proper application and fee to the Secretary of State, and a salvage certificate shall be issued in the name of the insurance company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, an insurer making payment of damages on a total loss claim for the theft of a vehicle shall not be required to apply for a salvage certificate unless the vehicle is recovered and has incurred damage that initially would have caused the vehicle to be declared a total loss by the insurer.

(1.1) When a vehicle of a self-insured company is to be sold in the State of Illinois and has sustained damaged by

collision, fire, theft, rust corrosion, or other means so that the self-insured company determines the vehicle to be a total loss, or if the cost of repairing the damage, including labor, would be greater than 50% of its fair market value without that damage, the vehicle shall be considered salvage. The self-insured company shall promptly deliver the certificate of title along with proper application and fee to the Secretary of State, and a salvage certificate shall be issued in the name of the self-insured company. A self-insured company making payment of damages on a total loss claim for the theft of a vehicle may exchange the salvage certificate for a certificate of title if the vehicle is recovered without damage. In such a situation, the self-insured shall fill out and sign a form prescribed by the Secretary of State which contains an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the vehicle was recovered without damage and the Secretary of State may, by rule, require photographs to be submitted.

(2) When a vehicle the ownership of which has been transferred to any person through a certificate of purchase from acquisition of the vehicle at an auction, other dispositions as set forth in Sections 4-208 and 4-209 of this Code, a lien arising under Section 18a-501 of this Code, or a public sale under the Abandoned Mobile Home Act shall be deemed salvage or junk at the option of the purchaser. The person acquiring such vehicle in such manner

shall promptly deliver or mail, within 20 days after the acquisition of the vehicle, the certificate of purchase, the proper application and fee, and, if the vehicle is an abandoned mobile home under the Abandoned Mobile Home Act, a certification from a local law enforcement agency that the vehicle was purchased or acquired at a public sale under the Abandoned Mobile Home Act to the Secretary of State and a salvage certificate or junking certificate shall be issued in the name of that person. The salvage certificate or junking certificate issued by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be free of any lien that existed against the vehicle prior to the time the vehicle was acquired by the applicant under this Code.

(3) A vehicle which has been repossessed by a lienholder shall be considered to be salvage only when the repossessed vehicle, on the date of repossession by the lienholder, has sustained damage by collision, fire, theft, rust corrosion, or other means so that the cost of repairing such damage, including labor, would be greater than 33 1/3% of its fair market value without such damage. If the lienholder determines that such vehicle is damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of such fair market value, the lienholder shall, before sale, transfer or assignment of the vehicle, make application for a salvage certificate, and shall submit with such application the proper fee and evidence of possession. If the facts required to be shown

in subsection (f) of Section 3-114 are satisfied, the Secretary of State shall issue a salvage certificate in the name of the lienholder making the application. In any case wherein the vehicle repossessed is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value, the lienholder shall comply with the requirements of subsections (f), (f-5), and (f-10) of Section 3-114, except that the affidavit of repossession made by or on behalf of the lienholder shall also contain an affirmation under penalty of perjury that the vehicle on the date of sale is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value. If the facts required to be shown in subsection (f) of Section 3-114 are satisfied, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of title as set forth in Section 3-116 of this Code. The Secretary of State may by rule or regulation require photographs to be submitted.

(4) A vehicle which is a part of a fleet of more than 5 commercial vehicles registered in this State or any other state or registered proportionately among several states shall be considered to be salvage when such vehicle has sustained damage by collision, fire, theft, rust, corrosion or similar means so that the cost of repairing such damage, including labor, would be greater than 33 1/3% of the fair market value of the vehicle without such damage. If the owner of a fleet vehicle desires to sell, transfer, or assign his interest in such vehicle to a



person within this State other than an insurance company licensed to do business within this State, and the owner determines that such vehicle, at the time of the proposed sale, transfer or assignment is damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value, the owner shall, before such sale, transfer or assignment, make application for a salvage certificate. The application shall contain with it evidence of possession of the vehicle. If the fleet vehicle at the time of its sale, transfer, or assignment is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value, the owner shall so state in a written affirmation on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State by rule or regulation. The Secretary of State may by rule or regulation require photographs to be submitted. Upon sale, transfer or assignment of the fleet vehicle the owner shall mail the affirmation to the Secretary of State.

(5) A vehicle that has been submerged in water to the point that rising water has reached over the door sill and has entered the passenger or trunk compartment is a "flood vehicle". A flood vehicle shall be considered to be salvage only if the vehicle has sustained damage so that the cost of repairing the damage, including labor, would be greater than 33 1/3% of the fair market value of the vehicle without that damage. The salvage certificate issued under this Section shall indicate the word "flood", and the word "flood" shall be conspicuously entered on subsequent

titles for the vehicle. A person who possesses or acquires a flood vehicle that is not damaged in excess of 33 1/3% of its fair market value shall make application for title in accordance with Section 3-116 of this Code, designating the vehicle as "flood" in a manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. The certificate of title issued shall indicate the word "flood", and the word "flood" shall be conspicuously entered on subsequent titles for the vehicle.

(6) When any licensed rebuilder, repairer, new or used vehicle dealer, or remittance agent has submitted an application for title to a vehicle (other than an application for title to a rebuilt vehicle) that he or she knows or reasonably should have known to have sustained damages in excess of 33 1/3% of the vehicle's fair market value without that damage; provided, however, that any application for a salvage certificate for a vehicle recovered from theft and acquired from an insurance company shall be made as required by paragraph (1) of this subsection (b).

(c) Any person who without authority acquires, sells, exchanges, gives away, transfers or destroys or offers to acquire, sell, exchange, give away, transfer or destroy the certificate of title to any vehicle which is a junk or salvage vehicle shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(d) Any person who knowingly fails to surrender to the

Secretary of State a certificate of title, salvage certificate, certificate of purchase or a similarly acceptable out-of-state document of ownership as required under the provisions of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a subsequent offense; except that a person licensed under this Code who violates paragraph (5) of subsection (b) of this Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for a first offense and is guilty of a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent violation.

(e) Any vehicle which is salvage or junk may not be driven or operated on roads and highways within this State. A violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor. A salvage vehicle displaying valid special plates issued under Section 3-601(b) of this Code, which is being driven to or from an inspection conducted under Section 3-308 of this Code, is exempt from the provisions of this subsection. A salvage vehicle for which a short term permit has been issued under Section 3-307 of this Code is exempt from the provisions of this subsection for the duration of the permit.

(Source: P.A. 95-495, eff. 1-1-08; 95-783, eff. 1-1-09.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-901) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-901)

Sec. 3-901. Purpose of Article.

Many persons throughout the State hold themselves out to the public as being engaged in, and have engaged in, accepting

money from members of the public for remittance to the State of Illinois, and its licensing and taxing agencies in payment of registration plates, vehicle certificates of title, taxes, ~~vehicle taxes or vehicle license~~ or registration fees. Some of these persons have failed to make such remittance with the consequent loss to the remitters. It is the public policy of this State that its people be protected against such hazards.

(Source: P.A. 76-1705.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-902) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-902)

Sec. 3-902. Application of Article.

This Article shall not apply to ~~(1) any person who accepts for remittance only such sums as he is authorized to collect by the remittee as its agent, and (2) to~~ any person who, in connection with the issuance of a license to him to conduct a business in this State other than a remitter's license, shall have filed, pursuant to a statutory requirement, a surety bond covering the proper discharge of any liability incurred by him in connection with the acceptance for remittance of money for the purposes designated in the Article pursuant to which he or she is licensed; ~~provided he does not accept any money for remittance, as a remittance agent, the proper transmittal of which is not covered by said bond.~~

(Source: P.A. 76-1705.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-903) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-903)

Sec. 3-903. License.

It shall be unlawful for any person, ~~either as principal or agent,~~ to act as a "remittance agent" in the State of Illinois without first having obtained or renewed, ~~as the case may be,~~ a license and posted a bond, as hereafter provided.

(Source: P.A. 76-1705.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-904) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-904)

Sec. 3-904. Application - Contents - Affidavits. Any person who desires to act as a "remittance agent" shall first file with the Secretary of State a written application for a license. The application shall be under oath and shall contain the following:

1. The name and address of the applicant.
2. The address of each location at which the applicant intends to act as a remittance agent.
3. The applicant's business, occupation or profession.
4. A statement disclosing whether he has been involved in any civil or criminal litigation and if so, the material facts pertaining thereto.
5. A statement that the applicant has not committed in the past 3 years any violation as determined in any civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under Article I or VII of Chapter 3 of this Code.
6. Any other information concerning the business of the

applicant that the Secretary of State may prescribe.

The application shall be accompanied by the affidavits of two persons residing in the city or town of such applicant's residence. Such affiants shall state that they have known the applicant for a period of at least two years; that the applicant is of good moral character and that his reputation for honesty and business integrity in the community in which he resides is good. If the applicant is not an individual, the requirements of this paragraph shall apply to each of its officers or members.

(Source: P.A. 83-387.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-906) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-906)

Sec. 3-906. Denial.

The Secretary of State shall deny any application under this Article upon any of the following grounds:

(1) That the application contains any false or fraudulent statement; or

(2) That the applicant has failed to furnish the information required by the Secretary or to file a bond as required; or

(3) That the required fee has not been paid; or

(4) That the applicant has failed to remit fees to the Secretary of State or the Department of Revenue; or

(5) That the applicant has engaged in fraudulent practices;  
or

(6) That the applicant or a member of his immediate family is an employee of the Secretary of State; or

(7) That the Secretary of State is authorized under any other provision of law.

If the Secretary of State denies the application for a license, or renewal thereof, ~~or revokes a license,~~ he shall so order in writing and notify the applicant thereof by certified mail. Upon the denial of an application for a license, or renewal thereof, he shall return the license fee. An applicant may contest the denial of an application for a license or renewal thereof by requesting an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code ~~No application shall be denied unless the applicant has had an opportunity for a fair hearing in connection therewith.~~

(Source: P.A. 77-84.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-907) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-907)

Sec. 3-907. Suspension or revocation.

Such license may be suspended or revoked by the Secretary of State for the violation of any provision of this Act or any rule or regulation of the Secretary of State and for any reason which, had it existed or been known to the Secretary of State at the time of the filing of the application for such license, would have been good cause for the denial of such application. The Secretary of State shall order such license suspended or revoked in writing and shall notify the licensee of the order

by certified mail. A licensee may, upon receipt of an order of suspension or revocation seek a hearing to review such order pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 77-84.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-913) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-913)

Sec. 3-913. Hearings ~~Hearing~~ ~~Subpoenas~~. Hearings under this Article shall be governed by Section 2-118 of this Act and the Administrative Review Law as amended, shall apply to and govern all proceedings for judicial review of any final order issued by the Secretary of State. ~~For the purposes of this Act, the Secretary of State, or the hearing officer as hereinafter provided, has power to require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of all documentary evidence relating to any matter under hearing pursuant to this Act, and shall issue such subpoenas at the request of an interested party. The hearing officer may sign subpoenas in the name of the Secretary of State.~~

~~The Secretary of State may, in his discretion, direct that any hearing pursuant to this Act, shall be held before a competent and qualified agent of the Secretary of State, whom the Secretary of State shall designate as the hearing officer in such matter. The Secretary of State and the hearing officer are hereby empowered to, and shall, administer oaths and affirmations to all witnesses appearing before them. The hearing officer, upon the conclusion of the hearing before him,~~



~~shall certify the evidence to the Secretary of State, and may make recommendations in connection therewith.~~

~~Any Circuit Court of this State, within the jurisdiction of which such hearing is carried on, may, in case of contumacy, or refusal of a witness to obey a subpoena, issue an order requiring such witness to appear before the Secretary of State, or the hearing officer, or to produce documentary evidence, or to give testimony touching the matter in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.~~

(Source: P.A. 82-783.)

(625 ILCS 5/5-301) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-301)

Sec. 5-301. Automotive parts recyclers, scrap processors, repairers and rebuilders must be licensed.

(a) No person in this State shall, except as an incident to the servicing of vehicles, carry on or conduct the business of a automotive parts recyclers, a scrap processor, a repairer, or a rebuilder, unless licensed to do so in writing by the Secretary of State under this Section. No person shall rebuild a salvage vehicle unless such person is licensed as a rebuilder by the Secretary of State under this Section. No person shall engage in the business of acquiring 5 or more previously owned vehicles in one calendar year for the primary purpose of disposing of those vehicles in the manner described in the definition of a "scrap processor" in this Code unless the

person is licensed as an automotive parts recycler by the Secretary of State under this Section. Each license shall be applied for and issued separately, except that a license issued to a new vehicle dealer under Section 5-101 of this Code shall also be deemed to be a repairer license.

(b) Any application filed with the Secretary of State, shall be duly verified by oath, in such form as the Secretary of State may by rule or regulation prescribe and shall contain:

1. The name and type of business organization of the applicant and his principal or additional places of business, if any, in this State.

2. The kind or kinds of business enumerated in subsection (a) of this Section to be conducted at each location.

3. If the applicant is a corporation, a list of its officers, directors, and shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest in the corporation, setting forth the residence address of each; if the applicant is a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association, a trust, or any similar form of business organization, the names and residence address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or manager.

4. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member,

officer, director, trustee, manager, or other principals in the business have not committed in the past three years any one violation as determined in any civil or criminal or administrative proceedings of any one of the following Acts:

(a) The Anti Theft Laws of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(b) The "Certificate of Title Laws" of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(c) The "Offenses against Registration and Certificates of Title Laws" of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(d) The "Dealers, Transporters, Wreckers and Rebuilders Laws" of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(e) Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961, Criminal Trespass to Vehicles; or

(f) The Retailers Occupation Tax Act.

5. A statement that the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders having a ten percent or greater ownership interest therein, proprietor, partner, member, officer, director, trustee, manager or other principals in the business have not committed in any calendar year 3 or more violations, as determined in any civil or criminal or administrative proceedings, of any one or more of the following Acts:

(a) The Consumer Finance Act;

- (b) The Consumer Installment Loan Act;
- (c) The Retail Installment Sales Act;
- (d) The Motor Vehicle Retail Installment Sales Act;
- (e) The Interest Act;
- (f) The Illinois Wage Assignment Act;
- (g) Part 8 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure; or
- (h) The Consumer Fraud Act.

6. An application for a license shall be accompanied by the following fees: \$50 for applicant's established place of business; \$25 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains; provided, however, that if such an application is made after June 15 of any year, the license fee shall be \$25 for applicant's established place of business plus \$12.50 for each additional place of business, if any, to which the application pertains. License fees shall be returnable only in the event that such application shall be denied by the Secretary of State.

7. A statement that the applicant understands Chapter 1 through Chapter 5 of this Code.

8. A statement that the applicant shall comply with subsection (e) of this Section.

(c) Any change which renders no longer accurate any information contained in any application for a license filed

with the Secretary of State shall be amended within 30 days after the occurrence of such change on such form as the Secretary of State may prescribe by rule or regulation, accompanied by an amendatory fee of \$2.

(d) Anything in this chapter to the contrary, notwithstanding, no person shall be licensed under this Section unless such person shall maintain an established place of business as defined in this Chapter.

(e) The Secretary of State shall within a reasonable time after receipt thereof, examine an application submitted to him under this Section and unless he makes a determination that the application submitted to him does not conform with the requirements of this Section or that grounds exist for a denial of the application, as prescribed in Section 5-501 of this Chapter, grant the applicant an original license as applied for in writing for his established place of business and a supplemental license in writing for each additional place of business in such form as he may prescribe by rule or regulation which shall include the following:

1. The name of the person licensed;
2. If a corporation, the name and address of its officers or if a sole proprietorship, a partnership, an unincorporated association or any similar form of business organization, the name and address of the proprietor or of each partner, member, officer, director, trustee or manager;

3. A designation of the kind or kinds of business enumerated in subsection (a) of this Section to be conducted at each location;

4. In the case of an original license, the established place of business of the licensee;

5. In the case of a supplemental license, the established place of business of the licensee and the additional place of business to which such supplemental license pertains.

(f) The appropriate instrument evidencing the license or a certified copy thereof, provided by the Secretary of State shall be kept, posted, conspicuously in the established place of business of the licensee and in each additional place of business, if any, maintained by such licensee. The licensee also shall post conspicuously in the established place of business and in each additional place of business a notice which states that such business is required to be licensed by the Secretary of State under Section 5-301, and which provides the license number of the business and the license expiration date. This notice also shall advise the consumer that any complaints as to the quality of service may be brought to the attention of the Attorney General. The information required on this notice also shall be printed conspicuously on all estimates and receipts for work by the licensee subject to this Section. The Secretary of State shall prescribe the specific format of this notice.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h) hereof, licenses granted under this Section shall expire by operation of law on December 31 of the calendar year for which they are granted unless sooner revoked or cancelled under the provisions of Section 5-501 of this Chapter.

(h) Any license granted under this Section may be renewed upon application and payment of the fee required herein as in the case of an original license, provided, however, that in case an application for the renewal of an effective license is made during the month of December, such effective license shall remain in force until such application is granted or denied by the Secretary of State.

(i) All automotive repairers and rebuilders shall, in addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (h) of this Section, meet the following licensing requirements:

1. Provide proof that the property on which first time applicants plan to do business is in compliance with local zoning laws and regulations, and a listing of zoning classification;

2. Provide proof that the applicant for a repairer's license complies with the proper workers' compensation rate code or classification, and listing the code of classification for that industry;

3. Provide proof that the applicant for a rebuilder's license complies with the proper workers' compensation rate code or classification for the repair industry or the

auto parts recycling industry and listing the code of classification;

4. Provide proof that the applicant has obtained or applied for a hazardous waste generator number, and listing the actual number if available or certificate of exemption;

5. Provide proof that applicant has proper liability insurance, and listing the name of the insurer and the policy number; and

6. Provide proof that the applicant has obtained or applied for the proper State sales tax classification and federal identification tax number, and listing the actual numbers if available.

(i-1) All automotive repairers shall provide proof that they comply with all requirements of the Automotive Collision Repair Act.

(j) All automotive parts recyclers shall, in addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (h) of this Section, meet the following licensing requirements:

1. A statement that the applicant purchases 5 vehicles per year or has 5 hulks or chassis in stock;

2. Provide proof that the property on which all first time applicants will do business does comply to the proper local zoning laws in existence, and a listing of zoning classifications;

3. Provide proof that applicant complies with the proper workers' compensation rate code or classification,



and listing the code of classification; and

4. Provide proof that applicant has obtained or applied for the proper State sales tax classification and federal identification tax number, and listing the actual numbers if available.

(Source: P.A. 94-784, eff. 1-1-07.)

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