



Illinois General Assembly

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

(225 ILCS 325/) Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(225 ILCS 325/1) (from Ch. 111, par. 5201)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 1. Declaration of public policy. The practice of professional engineering in the State of Illinois is hereby declared to affect the public health, safety, and welfare and to be subject to regulation and control in the public interest. It is further declared that the practice of professional engineering as defined in this Act merits the confidence of the public, and that only qualified persons shall be authorized to engage in the practice of professional engineering in the State of Illinois. This Act shall be liberally construed to best carry out this purpose.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/2) (from Ch. 111, par. 5202)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 2. Short title. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/3) (from Ch. 111, par. 5203)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 3. Application of the Act; Exemptions.

(a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the practice of structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 or the practice of architecture as defined in the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 or the regular and customary practice of construction contracting and construction management as performed by construction contractors.

(b) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the regular and customary practice of a private alarm contractor licensed pursuant to the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

(c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent a fire sprinkler contractor licensed under the Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licensing Act from providing fire protection system layout documents. For the purpose of this subsection (c), "fire protection system layout documents" means layout drawings, catalog information on standard products, and other construction data that provide detail on the location of risers, cross mains, branch lines, sprinklers, piping per applicable standard, and hanger locations.

Fire protection system layout documents serve as a guide for fabrication and installation of a fire sprinkler system.

(d) A building permit for a building that requires a fire suppression system shall not be issued without the submission of a technical submission prepared and sealed by a licensed design professional. Fire protection system layout documents do not require an engineering seal if prepared by a technician who holds a valid NICET level 3 or 4 certification in fire protection technology, automatic sprinkler system layout. An authority having jurisdiction may not accept fire protection system layout documents in lieu of technical submissions. Fire protection system layout documents may be submitted as supporting documents to supplement technical submissions. However, in the event the fire protection system layout documents materially alter the technical submissions, the authority having jurisdiction shall return both the fire protection layout documents and technical submissions to the licensed design professional for review.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall prevent:

(1) Employees, including project representatives, of

professional engineers lawfully practicing as sole owners, partnerships or corporations under this Act, from acting under the direct supervision of their employers.

(2) The employment of owner's representatives by the owner during the constructing, adding to, or altering of a project, or any parts thereof, provided that such owner's representative shall not have the authority to deviate from the technical submissions without the prior approval of the professional engineer for the project.

(3) The practice of officers and employees of the Government of the United States while engaged within this State in the practice of the profession of engineering for the Government.

(4) Services performed by employees of a business organization engaged in utility, telecommunications, industrial, or manufacturing operations, or by employees of laboratory research affiliates of such business organization which are rendered in connection with the fabrication or production, sale, and installation of products, systems, or nonengineering services of the business organization or its affiliates.

(5) Inspection, maintenance and service work done by employees of the State of Illinois, any political subdivision thereof or any municipality.

(6) The activities performed by those ordinarily designated as chief engineer of plant operation, chief operating engineer, locomotive, stationary, marine, power plant or hoisting and portable engineers, electrical maintenance or service engineers, personnel employed in connection with construction, operation or maintenance of street lighting, traffic control signals, police and fire alarm systems, waterworks, steam, electric, and sewage treatment and disposal plants, or the services ordinarily performed by any worker regularly employed as a locomotive, stationary, marine, power plant, or hoisting and portable engineer or electrical maintenance or service engineer for any corporation, contractor or employer.

(7) The activities performed by a person ordinarily designated as a supervising engineer or supervising electrical maintenance or service engineer who supervises the operation of, or who operates, machinery or equipment, or who supervises construction or the installation of equipment within a plant which is under such person's immediate supervision.

(8) The services, for private use, of contractors or owners in the construction of engineering works or the installation of equipment.

(f) No officer, board, commission, or other public entity charged with the enforcement of codes and ordinances involving a professional engineering project shall accept for filing or approval any technical submissions that do not bear the seal and signature of a professional engineer licensed under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 5204)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 4. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Address of record" means the designated address recorded by the Department in the applicant's or licensee's application file or license file 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 such changes must be made either through the Department's website or by directly contacting the Department.

(a-5) "Approved engineering curriculum" means an engineering curriculum or program of 4 academic years or more which meets the standards established by the rules of the Department.

(b) "Board" means the State Board of Professional Engineers of the Department.

(c) "Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(d) "Design professional" means an architect, structural engineer or professional engineer practicing in conformance with the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 or the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(e) (Blank).

(f) "Direct supervision/responsible charge" means work prepared under the control of a licensed professional engineer or that work as to which that professional engineer has detailed professional knowledge. The Department may further define this term by rule.

(g) "Engineering college" means a school, college, university, department of a university or other educational institution, reputable and in good standing in accordance with rules prescribed by the Department, and which grants baccalaureate degrees in engineering.

(h) "Engineering system or facility" means a system or facility whose design is based upon the application of the principles of science for the purpose of modification of natural states of being.

(i) "Engineer intern" means a person who is a candidate for licensure as a professional engineer and who has been enrolled as an engineer intern.

(j) "Enrollment" means an action by the Department to record those individuals who have met the Department's requirements for an engineer

intern.

(k) "License" means an official document issued by the Department to an individual, a corporation, a partnership, a professional service corporation, a limited liability company, or a sole proprietorship, signifying authority to practice.

(l) "Negligence in the practice of professional engineering" means the failure to exercise that degree of reasonable professional skill, judgment and diligence normally rendered by professional engineers in the practice of professional engineering.

(m) "Professional engineer" means a person licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to practice professional engineering.

(n) "Professional engineering" means the application of science to the design of engineering systems and facilities using the knowledge, skills, ability and professional judgment developed through professional engineering education, training and experience.

(o) "Professional engineering practice" means the consultation on, conception, investigation, evaluation, planning, and design of, and selection of materials to be used in, administration of construction contracts for, or site observation of, an engineering system or facility, where such consultation, conception, investigation, evaluation, planning, design, selection, administration, or observation requires extensive knowledge of engineering laws, formulae, materials, practice, and construction methods. A person shall be construed to practice or offer to practice professional engineering, within the meaning and intent of this Act, who practices, or who, by verbal claim, sign, advertisement, letterhead, card, or any other way, is represented to be a professional engineer, or through the use of the initials "P.E." or the title "engineer" or any of its derivations or some other title implies licensure as a professional engineer, or holds himself out as able to perform any service which is recognized as professional engineering practice.

Examples of the practice of professional engineering include, but need not be limited to, transportation facilities and publicly owned utilities for a region or community; railroads, railways, highways, subways, canals, harbors, river improvements; land development; stormwater detention, retention, and conveyance, excluding structures defined under Section 5 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 340/5); irrigation works; aircraft and airports; traffic engineering; waterworks, piping systems, sewers, sewage disposal works, storm sewer, sanitary sewer and water system modeling; plants for the generation of power; devices for the utilization of power; boilers; refrigeration plants, air conditioning systems and plants; heating systems and plants; plants for the transmission or distribution of power; electrical plants which produce, transmit, distribute, or utilize electrical energy; works for the extraction of minerals from the earth; plants for the refining, alloying or treating of metals; chemical works and industrial plants involving the use of chemicals and chemical processes; plants for the production, conversion, or utilization of nuclear, chemical, or radiant energy; forensic engineering, geotechnical engineering including, subsurface investigations; soil and rock classification, geology and geohydrology, incidental to the practice of professional engineering; geohydrological investigations, migration pathway analysis (including evaluation of building and site elements), soil and groundwater management zone analysis and design; energy analysis, environmental risk assessments, corrective action plans, design, remediation, protection plans and systems, hazardous waste mitigation and control, and environmental control or remediation systems; recognition, measurement, evaluation and control of environmental

systems and emissions; control systems, evaluation and design of engineered barriers, excluding structures defined under Section 5 of the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 (225 ILCS 340/5); modeling of pollutants in water, soil, and air; engineering surveys of sites, facilities, and topography specific to a design project, not including land boundary establishment; automated building management systems; control or remediation systems; computer controlled or integrated systems; automatic fire notification and suppression systems; investigation and assessment of indoor air inhalation exposures and design of abatement and remediation systems; or the provision of professional engineering site observation of the construction of works and engineering systems. In the performance of any of the foregoing functions, a licensee shall adhere to the standards of professional conduct enumerated in 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380.300. Nothing contained in this Section imposes upon a person licensed under this Act the responsibility for the performance of any of the foregoing functions unless such person specifically contracts to provide it. Nothing in this Section shall preclude an employee from acting under the direct supervision or responsible charge of a licensed professional engineer.

(p) "Project representative" means the professional engineer's representative at the project site who assists in the administration of the construction contract.

(q) "Registered" means the same as "licensed" for purposes of this Act.

(r) "Related science curriculum" means a 4 year program of study, the satisfactory completion of which results in a Bachelor of Science degree, and which contains courses from such areas as life, earth, engineering and computer sciences, including but not limited to, physics and chemistry. In the study of these sciences, the objective is to acquire fundamental knowledge about the nature of its phenomena, including quantitative expression, appropriate to particular fields of engineering.

(s) "Rules" means those rules promulgated pursuant to this Act.

(t) "Seal" means the seal in compliance with Section 14 of this Act.

(t-5) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

(u) "Site observation" is visitation of the construction site for the purpose of reviewing, as available, the quality and conformance of the work to the technical submissions as they relate to design.

(v) "Support design professional" means a professional engineer practicing in conformance with the Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989, who provides services to the design professional who has contract responsibility.

(w) "Technical submissions" are the designs, drawings, and specifications which establish the scope and standard of quality for materials, workmanship, equipment, and systems. "Technical submissions" also includes, but are not limited to, studies, analyses, calculations, and other technical reports prepared in the course of the practice of professional engineering or under the direct supervision and responsible charge of a licensed professional engineer.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/5) (from Ch. 111, par. 5205)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 5. Powers and duties of the Department. Subject to the provisions

of this Act, the Department shall exercise the following functions, powers and duties:

(a) To pass upon the qualifications and conduct

examinations of applicants for licensure as professional engineers or enrollment as engineer interns and pass upon the qualifications of applicants by endorsement and issue a license or enrollment to those who are found to be fit and qualified.

(b) To prescribe rules for the method, conduct and grading of the examination of applicants.

(c) To register corporations, partnerships, professional service corporations, limited liability companies, and sole proprietorships for the practice of professional engineering and issue a certificate of registration to those who qualify.

(d) To conduct investigations and hearings regarding violations of this Act and take disciplinary or other actions as provided in this Act as a result of the proceedings.

(e) To prescribe rules as to what shall constitute an engineering or related science curriculum and to determine if a specific engineering curriculum is in compliance with the rules, and to terminate the approval of a specific engineering curriculum for non-compliance with such rules.

(f) To promulgate rules required for the administration of this Act, including rules of professional conduct.

(g) To maintain membership in the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying and participate in activities of the Council by designation of individuals for the various classifications of membership, the appointment of delegates for attendance at zone and national meetings of the Council, and the funding of the delegates for attendance at the meetings of the Council.

(h) To obtain written recommendations from the Board regarding qualifications of individuals for licensure and enrollment, definitions of curriculum content and approval of engineering curricula, standards of professional conduct and formal disciplinary actions, and the promulgation of the rules affecting these matters.

Prior to issuance of any final decision or order that deviates from any report or recommendations of the Board relating to the qualification of applicants, discipline of licensees or registrants, or promulgation of rules, the Secretary shall notify the Board in writing with an explanation of any such deviation. The Department may at any time seek the expert advice and knowledge of the Board on any matter relating to the enforcement of this Act.

(i) To post on the Department's website, a newsletter describing the most recent changes in this Act and the rules adopted under this Act and containing information of any final disciplinary action that has been ordered under this Act since the date of the last

newsletter.

(j) To review such applicant qualifications to sit for the examination or for licensure as the Board designates pursuant to Section 7 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/6) (from Ch. 111, par. 5206)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 6. Composition, qualifications and terms of the Board.

(a) The Board shall be appointed by the Secretary and shall consist of 10 members, one of whom shall be a public member and 9 of whom shall be professional engineers licensed under this Act. In addition each member who is a professional engineer shall:

(1) be a citizen of the United States, and

(2) be a resident of this State.

(b) In addition, each member who is a professional engineer shall:

(1) have not less than 12 years of experience in the

practice of professional engineering, and shall hold an active license as a professional engineer in Illinois;

(2) have been in charge of professional engineering work for at least 5 years. For the purposes of this Section, any period in which a person has been in charge of teaching engineering in an engineering college with the rank of assistant professor or higher shall be considered as time in which such person was in charge of professional engineering work.

The terms for all members shall be for 5 years. On the expiration of the term of any member or in the event of a vacancy, the Secretary shall appoint a member who shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which the member is appointed and until a successor has been appointed and qualified.

No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term which would cause that individual's lifetime service on the Board to be longer than 15 years.

In implementing the 5 year terms, the Secretary shall vary the terms to enable the Board to have no more than 2 terms expire in any one year.

The public member shall be a voting member and shall not hold a license as an architect, professional engineer, structural engineer, or a land surveyor. The public member shall be an Illinois resident and a citizen of the United States.

In making appointments to the Board, the Secretary shall give due consideration to recommendations by members of the profession and by organizations therein.

The Secretary may remove any member of the Board for misconduct, incompetence, neglect of duty or for reasons prescribed by law for removal of State officials.

The Secretary may remove a member of the Board who does not attend 2 consecutive meetings.

A quorum of the Board shall consist of 6 Board members. A quorum is required for Board decisions.

Each member of the Board may receive compensation as

determined by the Secretary and shall be reimbursed for all actual traveling expenses.

Members of the Board shall be immune from suit in any action based upon any disciplinary proceedings or other activities performed in good faith as members of the Board.

Persons holding office as members of the Board immediately prior to the effective date of this Act under the Act repealed herein shall continue as members of the Board until the expiration of the term for which they were appointed and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/7) (from Ch. 111, par. 5207)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 7. Powers and duties of the Board. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Board shall exercise the following functions, powers, and duties:

(a) Review applicant qualifications to sit for the

examination or for licensure and shall make recommendations to the Department except for those applicant qualifications that the Board designates as routinely acceptable;

(b) The Board may appoint a subcommittee to serve as a Complaint Committee to recommend the disposition of case files according to procedures established by rule in 68 Ill. Adm. Code 1380.305, and any changes and amendments thereto;

(c) Conduct hearings regarding disciplinary actions and submit a written report and recommendations to the Secretary as required by this Act and to provide a Board member at informal conferences;

(d) Make visits to universities or colleges to evaluate engineering curricula or to otherwise evaluate engineering curricula and submit to the Secretary a written recommendation of acceptability of a curriculum;

(e) Submit a written recommendation to the Secretary concerning promulgation of rules as required in Section 5 and to recommend to the Secretary any rules or amendments thereto for the administration of this Act;

(f) Hold at least 3 regular meetings each year;

(g) Elect annually a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall be professional engineers; and

(h) Submit written comments to the Secretary within 30 days from notification of any final decision or order from the Secretary that deviates from any report or recommendation of the Board relating to the qualification of applicants, discipline of licensees or registrants, or promulgation of rules.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/8) (from Ch. 111, par. 5208)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 8. Applications for licensure.

(a) Applications for licensure shall (1) be on forms prescribed and furnished by the Department, (2) contain statements made under oath showing the applicant's education and a detailed summary of the applicant's technical work, and (3) contain references as required by the Department.

(b) Applicants shall have obtained the education and experience as required in Section 10 or Section 11 prior to submittal of application for licensure. Allowable experience shall commence at the date of the baccalaureate degree, except:

(1) Credit for one year of experience shall be given

for a graduate of a baccalaureate curriculum providing a cooperative program, which is supervised industrial or field experience of at least one academic year which alternates with periods of full-time academic training, when such program is certified by the university, or

(2) Partial credit may be given for professional engineering experience as defined by rule for employment prior to receipt of a baccalaureate degree if the employment is full-time while the applicant is a part-time student taking fewer than 12 hours per semester or 8 hours per quarter to earn the degree concurrent with the full-time engineering experience.

(3) If an applicant files an application and supporting documents containing a material misstatement of information or a misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining licensure or enrollment or if an applicant performs any fraud or deceit in taking any examination to qualify for licensure or enrollment under this Act, the Department may issue a rule of intent to deny licensure or enrollment and may conduct a hearing in accordance with Sections 26 through 33 and Sections 37 and 38 of this Act. The Board may conduct oral interviews of any applicant under Sections 10, 11, or 19 to assist in the evaluation of the qualifications of the applicant.

It is the responsibility of the applicant to supplement the application, when requested by the Board, by provision of additional documentation of education, including transcripts, course content and credentials of the engineering college or college granting related science degrees, or of work experience to permit the Board to determine the qualifications of the applicant. The Department may require an applicant, at the applicant's expense, to have an evaluation of the applicant's education in a foreign country by a nationally recognized evaluating service approved by the Department.

An applicant who graduated from an engineering program outside the United States or its territories and whose first language is not English shall submit certification of passage of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) and a test of spoken English as defined by rule.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09; 96-850, eff. 6-1-10.)

(225 ILCS 325/8.5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 8.5. Social Security Number on license application. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application, every application for an original 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 or restored license shall require the applicant's customer identification number.

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

(225 ILCS 325/9) (from Ch. 111, par. 5209)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 9. Licensure qualifications; Examinations; Failure or refusal to take examinations. Examinations provided for by this Act shall be conducted under rules prescribed by the Department. Examinations shall be held not less frequently than semi-annually, at times and places prescribed by the Department, of which applicants shall be notified by the Department in writing.

Examinations of the applicants who seek to practice professional engineering shall ascertain: (a) if the applicant has an adequate understanding of the basic and engineering sciences, which shall embrace subjects required of candidates for an approved baccalaureate degree in engineering, and (b) if the training and experience of the applicant have provided a background for the application of the basic and engineering sciences to the solution of engineering problems. The Department may by rule prescribe additional subjects for examination. If an applicant neglects, fails to take, or refuses to take the next available examination offered for licensure under this Act within 3 years after filing the application, the fee paid by the applicant shall be forfeited and the application denied. If an applicant fails to pass an examination for licensure under this Act within 3 years after filing the application, the application shall be denied. However, such applicant may thereafter make a new application for examination, accompanied by the required fee.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/10) (from Ch. 111, par. 5210)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 10. Minimum standards for licensure as professional engineer. To qualify for licensure as a professional engineer each applicant shall be:

(a) A graduate of an approved engineering curriculum

of at least 4 years who submits acceptable evidence to the Board of an additional 4 years or more of experience in engineering work of a grade and character which indicate that the individual may be competent to practice professional engineering, and who has passed a nominal 8-hour written examination in the fundamentals of engineering, and a nominal 8-hour written examination in the principles and practice of engineering. Upon submitting an application with proof of passing both

examinations, the applicant, if otherwise qualified, shall be granted a license to practice professional engineering in this State; or

(b) A graduate of a non-approved engineering curriculum or a related science curriculum of at least 4 years and which meets the requirements as set forth by rule by submitting an application to the Department for its review and approval, who submits acceptable evidence to the Board of an additional 8 years or more of experience in engineering work of a grade and character which indicate that the individual may be competent to practice professional engineering, and who has passed a nominal 8-hour written examination in the fundamentals of engineering and a nominal 8-hour written examination in the principles and practice of engineering. Upon submitting the application with proof of passing both examinations, the applicant, if otherwise qualified, shall be granted a license to practice professional engineering in this State; or

(c) An Illinois engineer intern, by application and payment of the required fee, may then take the nominal 8-hour written examination in the principles and practice of engineering. If the applicant passes that examination and submits evidence to the Board that meets the experience qualification of subsection (a) or (b) of this Section, the applicant, if otherwise qualified, shall be granted a license to practice professional engineering in this State.

When considering an applicant's qualifications for licensure under this Act, the Department may take into consideration whether an applicant has engaged in conduct or actions that would constitute a violation of the Standards of Professional Conduct for this Act as provided for by administrative rules.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09; 96-850, eff. 6-1-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

(225 ILCS 325/11) (from Ch. 111, par. 5211)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 11. Minimum standards for examination for enrollment as engineer intern. Each of the following is considered a minimum standard that an applicant must satisfy to qualify for enrollment as an engineer intern.

(a) A graduate of an approved engineering curriculum of at least 4 years, who has passed a nominal 8-hour written examination in the fundamentals of engineering, shall be enrolled as an engineer intern, if the applicant is otherwise qualified; or

(b) An applicant in the last year of an approved engineering curriculum who passes a nominal 8-hour written examination in the fundamentals of engineering and furnishes proof that the applicant graduated within a 12 month period following the examination shall be enrolled as an engineer intern, if the applicant is otherwise qualified; or

(c) A graduate of a non-approved engineering curriculum or a related science curriculum of at least 4 years and which meets the requirements as set forth by rule by submitting an application to the Department for its

review and approval, who submits acceptable evidence to the Board of an additional 4 years or more of progressive experience in engineering work, and who has passed a nominal 8-hour written examination in the fundamentals of engineering shall be enrolled as an engineer intern, if the applicant is otherwise qualified.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09; 96-850, eff. 6-1-10.)

(225 ILCS 325/12) (from Ch. 111, par. 5212)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 12. Educational credits or teaching as equivalent of experience.

(a) After earning an acceptable baccalaureate degree as required by subsection (a) or (b) of Section 10 in engineering or related science and upon completion of a Master's degree in engineering, the applicant may receive one year of experience credit. Upon completion of a Ph.D. in engineering, an applicant may receive an additional year experience credit for a maximum of 2 years.

(b) Teaching engineering subjects in an engineering college at a rank of instructor or above is considered experience in engineering.

(c) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 91-92, eff. 1-1-00; 92-145, eff. 1-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 325/13) (from Ch. 111, par. 5213)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 13. After graduation courses. To complete acceptable educational requirements, an applicant may use course work successfully taken after the applicant's non-approved engineering baccalaureate degree or related science baccalaureate degree, as provided in the rules.

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

(225 ILCS 325/14) (from Ch. 111, par. 5214)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 14. Seal. Every professional engineer shall have a seal or stamp, the print of which shall be reproducible and contain the name of the professional engineer, the professional engineer's license number, and the words "Licensed Professional Engineer of Illinois". Any reproducible stamp heretofore authorized under the laws of this state for use by a professional engineer, including those with the words "Registered Professional Engineer of Illinois", shall serve the same purpose as the seal provided for by this Act. The engineer shall be responsible for his seal and signature as defined by rule. When technical submissions are prepared utilizing a computer or other electronic means, the seal may be generated by the computer. Signatures generated by computer shall not be permitted.

The use of a professional engineer's seal on technical submissions constitutes a representation by the professional engineer that the work has been prepared by or under the personal supervision of the professional engineer or developed in conjunction with the use of accepted engineering standards. The use of the seal further represents that the work has been

prepared and administered in accordance with the standards of reasonable professional skill and diligence.

It is unlawful to affix one's seal to technical submissions if it masks the true identity of the person who actually exercised direction, control and supervision of the preparation of such work. A professional engineer who seals and signs technical submissions is not responsible for damage caused by subsequent changes to or uses of those technical submissions, where the subsequent changes or uses, including changes or uses made by State or local governmental agencies, are not authorized or approved by the professional engineer who originally sealed and signed the technical submissions.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/15) (from Ch. 111, par. 5215)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 15. Technical submissions. All technical submissions prepared by or under the personal supervision of a professional engineer shall bear that professional engineer's seal, signature, and license expiration date. The licensee's written signature and date of signing, along with the date of license expiration, shall be placed adjacent to the seal. Computer generated signatures are not permitted.

The professional engineer who has contract responsibility shall seal a cover sheet of the technical submissions, and those individual portions of the technical submissions for which the professional engineer is legally and professionally responsible. The professional engineer practicing as the support design professional shall seal those individual portions of technical submissions for which the professional engineer is legally and professionally responsible.

All technical submissions intended for use in construction in the State of Illinois shall be prepared and administered in accordance with standards of reasonable professional skill and diligence. Care shall be taken to reflect the requirements of State statutes and, where applicable, county and municipal ordinances in such documents. In recognition that professional engineers are licensed for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare, documents shall be of such quality and scope, and be so administered as to conform to professional standards.

(Source: P.A. 91-92, eff. 1-1-00; 92-145, eff. 1-1-02.)

(225 ILCS 325/16) (from Ch. 111, par. 5216)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 16. Issuance of license. Whenever the provisions of this Act have been complied with the Department may issue a license as a professional engineer and enroll the engineer intern.

Every holder of a license as a professional engineer shall display the license in a conspicuous place in the professional engineer's principal office.

It is the professional engineer's and engineer intern's responsibility to inform the Department of any change of address.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/17) (from Ch. 111, par. 5217)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 17. Licensure; Renewal; Restoration; Person in military service; Retired. The expiration date and renewal period for each professional engineer license issued under this Act shall be set by the Department by rule. The enrollment of an engineer intern shall not expire.

Any person whose license has expired or whose license is on inactive status may have such license restored by making application to the Department and filing proof acceptable to the Department of that person's fitness to have such license restored, which may include sworn evidence certifying to active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the Department and by paying the required restoration fee. If the person has not maintained an active practice in another jurisdiction satisfactory to the Department, the Board shall determine, by an evaluation program established by rule, the person's fitness to resume active status and may require the person to complete a period of evaluated experience and may require successful completion of the principles and practice examination.

However, any person whose license expired while that person was (1) in Federal Service on active duty with the Armed Forces of the United States, or the State Militia called into service or training, or (2) in training or education under the supervision of the United States preliminary to induction into the military service, may have such license renewed or restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if, within 2 years after honorable termination of such service, training, or education, except under conditions other than honorable, the Department is furnished with satisfactory evidence that the person has been so engaged and has maintained professional competence and that such service, training or

Each application for renewal shall contain the original seal and signature of the professional engineer. Applicants for renewal or restoration shall certify that all conditions of their license meet the requirements of the Illinois Professional Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

Any person who has been duly licensed as a professional engineer by the Department and who chooses to deactivate or not renew his or her license may use the title "Professional Engineer, Retired". Those persons using the title "Professional Engineer, Retired" may request restoration to active status under the applicable provisions of Sections 17, 17.5, and 18 of this Act.

The use of the title "Professional Engineer, Retired" shall not constitute representation of current licensure. Any person without an active license shall not be permitted to practice engineering as defined in this Act.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to require the Department to issue any certificate, credential, or other document indicating that a person has been granted the title, "Professional Engineer, Retired".

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/17.5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 17.5. Continuing education. The Department may promulgate rules of continuing education for persons licensed under this Act. The Department shall consider the recommendations of the Board in establishing

the guidelines for the continuing education requirements. The requirements of this Section apply to any person seeking renewal or restoration under Section 17 or 18 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-92, eff. 1-1-00.)

(225 ILCS 325/18) (from Ch. 111, par. 5218)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 18. Inactive status. A person who notifies the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department may elect to place that person's license on an inactive status and shall, subject to rules, be excused from payment of renewal fees until the Department is notified in writing of that person's desire to resume active status.

Any person requesting restoration from inactive status is required to pay the current renewal fee and is required to seek restoration of license as provided in Section 17 of this Act. Any professional engineer whose license is in an inactive status shall not practice professional engineering in the State of Illinois.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/19) (from Ch. 111, par. 5219)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 19. Endorsement. The Department may, upon the recommendation of the Board, license as a professional engineer, on payment of the required fee, an applicant who is a professional engineer registered or licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or parties to the North American Free Trade Agreement if the applicant qualifies under Section 8 and Section 10 of this Act, or if the qualifications of the applicant were at the time of registration or licensure in another jurisdiction substantially equal to the requirements in force in this State on that date.

The Department may refuse to endorse the applicants from any state, District of Columbia or territory if the requirements for registration or licensure in such jurisdiction are not substantially equal to the requirements of this Act.

Applicants have 3 years from the date of application to complete the application process. If the process has not been completed during the 3 year time frame, the application shall be denied, the fee forfeited and the applicant must reapply and meet the requirements in effect at the time of reapplication.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/20) (from Ch. 111, par. 5220)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 20. Fees.

(a) The Department shall provide by rule for a schedule of fees to be paid for licenses by all applicants. All fees are not refundable.

(b) The fees for the administration and enforcement of this Act, including but not limited to original licensure, renewal, and restoration,

shall be set by rule by the Department.

(c) All the fees and fines collected pursuant to this Section shall be deposited in the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund. Of the moneys deposited into the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund, the Department may use such funds as necessary and available to produce and distribute newsletters to persons licensed under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-92, eff. 1-1-00.)

(225 ILCS 325/21) (from Ch. 111, par. 5221)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 21. Rosters. The Department shall maintain a roster of the names and addresses of all professional engineers and professional design firms, partnerships, and corporations licensed or registered under this Act. This roster shall be available upon request and payment of the required fee.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/22) (from Ch. 111, par. 5222)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 22. Advertising. Any person licensed under this Act may advertise the availability of professional services in the media or on the premises where such professional services are rendered as permitted by law, if such advertising is truthful and not misleading.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/23) (from Ch. 111, par. 5223)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 23. Professional design firm registration.

(a) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit the formation, under the provisions of the Professional Service Corporation Act, as amended, of a corporation to practice professional engineering.

Any business, including a Professional Service Corporation, that includes within its stated purposes or practices, or holds itself out as available to practice, professional engineering shall be registered with the Department pursuant to the provisions set forth in this Section.

Any sole proprietorship not owned and operated by an Illinois licensed design professional licensed under this Act shall be prohibited from offering professional engineering services to the public. Any sole proprietorship owned and operated by a professional engineer with an active license issued under this Act and conducting or transacting such business under an assumed name in accordance with the provisions of the Assumed Business Name Act shall comply with the registration requirements of a professional design firm. Any sole proprietorship owned and operated by a professional engineer with an active license issued under this Act and conducting or transacting such business under the real name of the sole proprietor is exempt from the registration requirements of a professional design firm. "Illinois licensed design professional" means a person who holds an active license as a professional engineer under this

Act, as an architect under the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989, or as a structural engineer under the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989.

(b) Any professional design firm seeking to be registered pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall not be registered unless one or more managing agents in charge of professional engineering activities in this State are designated by the professional design firm. Each managing agent must at all times maintain a valid, active license to practice professional engineering in Illinois.

No individual whose license to practice professional engineering in this State is currently in a suspended or revoked status shall act as a managing agent for a professional design firm.

(c) Any business seeking to be registered under this Section shall make application on a form provided by the Department and shall provide such information as requested by the Department, which shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) the name and license number of the person

designated as the managing agent in responsible charge of the practice of professional engineering in Illinois. In the case of a corporation, the corporation shall also submit a certified copy of the resolution by the board of directors designating the managing agent. In the case of a limited liability company, the company shall submit a certified copy of either its articles of organization or operating agreement designating the managing agent;

(2) the names and license numbers of the directors, in the case of a corporation, the members, in the case of a limited liability company, or general partners, in the case of a partnership;

(3) a list of all office locations at which the professional design firm provides professional engineering services to the public; and

(4) a list of all assumed names of the business. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to exempt a professional design firm, sole proprietorship, or professional service corporation from compliance with the requirements of the Assumed Business Name Act.

It is the responsibility of the professional design firm to provide the Department notice, in writing, of any changes in the information requested on the application.

(d) The Department shall issue to each business a certificate of registration to practice professional engineering or offer the services of its licensees in this State upon submittal of a proper application for registration and payment of fees. The expiration date and renewal period for each registration and renewal procedures shall be established by rule.

(e) In the event a managing agent is terminated or terminates his or her status as managing agent of the professional design firm, the managing agent and professional design firm shall notify the Department of this fact in writing, by certified mail, within 10 business days of such termination. Thereafter, the professional design firm, if it has so informed the Department, shall have 30 days in which to notify the Department of the name and license number of a

newly designated managing agent. If a corporation, the corporation shall also submit a certified copy of a resolution by the board of directors designating the new managing agent. If a limited liability company, the company shall also submit a certified copy of either its articles of organization or operating agreement designating the new managing agent. The Department may, upon good cause shown, extend the original 30 day period.

If the professional design firm has not notified the Department in writing, by certified mail within the specified time, the registration shall be terminated without prior hearing. Notification of termination shall be sent by certified mail to the last known address of the business. If the professional design firm continues to operate and offer professional engineering services after the termination, the Department may seek prosecution under Sections 24, 39, and 40 of this Act for the unlicensed practice of professional engineering.

(f) No professional design firm shall be relieved of responsibility for the conduct or acts of its agent, employees, members, managers, or officers by reason of its compliance with this Section, nor shall any individual practicing professional engineering be relieved of the responsibility for professional services performed by reason of the individual's employment or relationship with a professional design firm registered under this Section.

(g) Disciplinary action against a professional design firm registered under this Section shall be administered in the same manner and on the same grounds as disciplinary action against a licensed professional engineer. All disciplinary action taken or pending against a corporation or partnership before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1993 shall be continued or remain in effect without the Department filing separate actions.

(Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 1-1-00; 91-92, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(225 ILCS 325/24) (from Ch. 111, par. 5224)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 24. Rules of professional conduct; disciplinary or administrative action.

(a) The Department shall adopt rules setting standards of professional conduct and establish appropriate penalty for the breach of such rules.

(a-1) The Department may, singularly or in combination, refuse to issue, renew, or restore a license or may revoke, suspend, place on probation, reprimand, or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action with regard to a person licensed under this Act, including but not limited to, the imposition of a fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation upon any person, corporation, partnership, or professional design firm licensed or registered under this Act, for any one or combination of the following causes:

(1) Material misstatement in furnishing information

to the Department.

(2) Violations of this Act or any of its rules.

(3) Conviction of or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to any crime that is a felony under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof, or that is a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty, or any crime that is directly related to the practice of engineering.

(4) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining, renewing, or restoring a license or violating any provision of this Act or the rules promulgated under this Act pertaining to advertising.

(5) Willfully making or signing a false statement, certificate, or affidavit to induce payment.

(6) Negligence, incompetence or misconduct in the practice of professional engineering as a licensed professional engineer or in working as an engineer intern.

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

(8) Failing to provide information in response to a written request made by the Department within 30 days after receipt of such written request.

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

(10) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety as a result of a physical illness, including, but not limited to, deterioration through the aging process or loss of motor skill, or mental illness or disability.

(11) Discipline by the United States Government, another state, District of Columbia, territory, foreign nation or government agency, 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.

(13) A finding by the Department that an applicant or registrant has failed to pay a fine imposed by the Department, a registrant whose license has been placed on probationary status has violated the terms of probation, or a registrant has practiced on an expired, inactive, suspended, or revoked license.

(14) Signing, affixing the professional engineer's seal or permitting the professional engineer's seal to be affixed to any technical submissions not prepared as required by Section 14 or completely reviewed by the professional engineer or under the professional engineer's direct supervision.

(15) Inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill or safety as a result of habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug.

(16) The making of a statement pursuant to the

Environmental Barriers Act that a plan for construction or alteration of a public facility or for construction of a multi-story housing unit is in compliance with the Environmental Barriers Act when such plan is not in compliance.

(17) (Blank).

(a-2) The Department shall deny a license or renewal authorized by this Act to a person who has failed to file a return, to pay the tax, penalty, or interest shown in a filed return, or to pay any final assessment of tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Department of Revenue, until such time as the requirements of the tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15).

(a-3) 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 subdivision (a)(5) of Section 15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15).

(a-4) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly the Department of Public Aid) has previously determined that 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 shall refuse to issue or renew or shall revoke or suspend that person's license or shall 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 subdivision (a)(5) of Section 15 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois (20 ILCS 2105/2105-15).

(a-5) In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board, upon a showing of a possible violation, may order a licensee or applicant to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, at the expense of the Department. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning his or her 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 examining physicians shall be specifically designated by the Board or Department. The licensee or applicant may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of the examination. Failure of a licensee or applicant to submit to any such examination when directed, without reasonable cause as defined by rule, shall be grounds for either the immediate suspension of his or her license or immediate denial of his or her application.

If the Secretary immediately suspends the license of a licensee for his or her failure to submit to a mental or

physical examination when directed, a hearing must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay.

If the Secretary otherwise suspends a license pursuant to the results of the licensee's mental or physical examination, a hearing must be convened by the Department within 15 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the licensee's record of treatment and counseling regarding the relevant impairment or impairments to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

Any licensee suspended under this subsection (a-5) shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with the acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(b) The determination by a circuit court that a registrant is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, as now or hereafter amended, operates as an automatic suspension. Such 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 Board to the Director that the registrant be allowed to resume practice.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/25) (from Ch. 111, par. 5225)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 25. Violations; Injunction; Cease and desist order.

(a) If any person or other entity violates the provisions of this Act, the Director, 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 the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, may petition the circuit court for an order enjoining such violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition, the court may issue a temporary restraining order, without bond, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin such violation. If it is established that such person or other entity 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 professional engineer or holds himself out as such, without being licensed under the provisions of this Act, then any professional engineer, or any interested party or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the Director, petition for relief as provided in this Section.

(c) (Blank)

(d) Whenever in the opinion of the Department, any person or other entity violates any provision of this Act, the Department may issue a notice to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person or other entity. 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. 88-428; 88-595, eff. 8-26-94.)

(225 ILCS 325/26) (from Ch. 111, par. 5226)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 26. Investigations; notice and hearing. The Department may investigate the actions of any applicant or of any person or entity holding or claiming to hold a license or registration or offering professional engineering services. Before the initiation of an investigation, the matter shall be reviewed by a subcommittee of the Board according to procedure established by rule for the Complaint Committee. The Department shall, before refusing to issue, restore or renew a license or registration or otherwise discipline a licensee or registrant, at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify in writing the applicant for, or holder of, a license or registration of the nature of the charges, that a hearing will be held on the date designated, and direct the applicant or entity or licensee or registrant to file a written answer to the Department under oath within 20 days after the service of the notice and inform the applicant or entity or licensee or registrant that failure to file an answer will result in default being taken against the applicant or entity or licensee or registrant and that the license or certificate may be suspended, revoked, placed on probationary status, or other disciplinary action may be taken, including limiting the scope, nature or extent of practice, as the Secretary may deem proper. Written notice may be served by personal delivery or certified or registered mail to the respondent at the address of record. In case the person or entity fails to file an answer after receiving notice as provided in this Section, 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 whatever 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 Board 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 Board may continue the hearing from time to time.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/27) (from Ch. 111, par. 5227)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 27. Stenographer; transcript. The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all proceedings at the formal hearing of any case involving the refusal to issue, restore or renew a license or otherwise discipline a registrant. 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 Board and orders of the Department shall be in 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 325/27.5)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 27.5. Subpoenas; depositions; oaths. The Department has the power to subpoena documents, books, records, or other materials, to bring before it any person, and to take testimony either orally or by deposition, or take written interrogatories, or any combination thereof, with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner prescribed in civil cases in courts of this State.

The Secretary, the designated hearing officer, and every member of the Board has the power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department is authorized to conduct and any other oaths authorized in any Act administered by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/28) (from Ch. 111, par. 5228)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 28. Compelling testimony. Any circuit court may, upon application of the Department or its designee or of the applicant or registrant against whom proceedings under Section 26 of this Act are pending, enter an order requiring the attendance of witnesses and their testimony, and the production of 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. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/29) (from Ch. 111, par. 5229)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 29. Notice of hearing; Findings and recommendations. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Board shall present to the Secretary a written report of its finding and recommendations. The report shall contain a finding whether or not the accused person violated this Act or its rules or failed to comply with the conditions required in this Act or its rules. The Board shall specify the nature of the violation or failure to comply, and shall make its recommendations to the Secretary. The Board may take into consideration in making its recommendations for discipline all facts and circumstances bearing upon the reasonableness of the conduct of the respondent and the potential for future harm to the public, including but not limited to previous discipline by the Department, intent, degree of harm to the public and likelihood of harm in the future, any restitution made, and whether the incident or incidents complained of appear to be isolated or a pattern of conduct. In making its recommendations for discipline, the Board shall endeavor to ensure that

the severity of the discipline recommended bears some reasonable relationship to the severity of the violation. The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law and recommendation of the Board shall be the basis for the Department's order refusing to issue, restore or renew a license, or otherwise discipline a registrant. If the Secretary disagrees in any regard with the report of the Board, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention thereof, following the procedures set forth in Section 7. The Secretary shall provide a written report to the Board on any deviation, and shall specify with particularity the reasons for said action. 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 finding are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/30) (from Ch. 111, par. 5230)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 30. Board; Rehearing. In any case involving the refusal to issue, restore or renew a license or the disciplining of a registrant, a copy of the Board'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 such service, the respondent may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing, which motion shall specify the particular grounds for rehearing. The Department may respond to the motion for rehearing within 20 days of service on the Department. If no motion for rehearing is filed, then upon the expiration of the time specified for filing such a motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon such denial, the Director may enter an order in accordance with recommendations of the Board except as provided in Section 29 of 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 day period within which such a motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the respondent.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/31) (from Ch. 111, par. 5231)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 31. Secretary; Rehearing. Whenever the Secretary is not satisfied that substantial justice has been done in the refusal to issue, restore or renew a license, or otherwise discipline a registrant, the Secretary may order a rehearing by the same or other examiners.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/32) (from Ch. 111, par. 5232)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 32. Appointment of a hearing officer. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 26, the Secretary has the authority to appoint any attorney duly registered to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve

as the hearing officer in any action for refusal to issue, restore or renew a license or to discipline a registrant. The hearing officer has full authority to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall report the findings and recommendations to the Board and the Secretary. The Board has 60 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 Secretary. If the Board fails to present its report within the 60 day period, the Secretary shall issue an order based on the report of the hearing officer except as herein noted. However, if the Secretary disagrees in any regard with the report of the Board or hearing officer, the Secretary may issue an order in contravention thereof, following the procedures set forth in Section 7. The Secretary shall provide a written report to the Board on any deviation, and shall specify with particularity the reasons for said action.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/33) (from Ch. 111, par. 5233)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 33. Order or certified copy; Prima facie proof. An order or a certified copy thereof, over the seal of the Department and purporting to be signed by the Secretary, shall be prima facie proof:

(a) That such signature is the genuine signature of the Secretary;

(b) That such Secretary is duly appointed and qualified; and

(c) That the Board and the members thereof are qualified to act.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/34) (from Ch. 111, par. 5234)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 34. Restoration of suspended or revoked license. At any time after the successful completion of a term of suspension, revocation, or probation of any license, the Department may restore it to the accused person, after review and upon the recommendation of the Board, unless after an investigation and a hearing, the Department determines that restoration is not in the public interest.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/35) (from Ch. 111, par. 5235)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 35. Surrender of license. Upon the revocation or suspension of any license, the registrant shall immediately surrender the license or licenses to the Department and, if the registrant fails to do so, the Department has the right to seize the license.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/36) (from Ch. 111, par. 5236)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 36. Temporary suspension of a license. The Secretary may temporarily suspend the license of a professional engineer without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in Section 26 of this Act, if the Secretary finds that evidence in the Secretary's possession indicates that a professional engineer's continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public. In the event that the Secretary temporarily suspends the license of a professional engineer without a hearing, a hearing by the Board must be held within 30 days after such suspension has occurred. (Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/37) (from Ch. 111, par. 5237)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 37. Administrative review; Venue. All final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law and all rules adopted pursuant thereto. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in the circuit court of the county in which the party applying for review resides, but if the party is not a resident of this State, the venue shall be in Sangamon County.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/38) (from Ch. 111, par. 5238)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 38. Certifications of record; Costs. 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 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. Failure on the part of the plaintiff to file such receipt in Court shall be grounds for dismissal of the action.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/39) (from Ch. 111, par. 5239)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 39. Violations.

(a) Using or attempting to use an expired license or registration is a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Each of the following acts is a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense:

(1) A violation of any provision of this Act or its

rules, except as noted in subsection (a) or (c) of this Section;

(2) The making of any wilfully false oath or

affirmation in any matter or proceeding where an oath or affirmation is required by this Act;

(3) Using or attempting to use an inactive, suspended, or revoked license or the license or seal of another, or impersonating another licensee, or practicing professional engineering while one's license is inactive, suspended, or revoked;

(4) The practice, attempt to practice, or offer to practice professional engineering without a license as a licensed professional engineer, with each day of practicing professional engineering, or attempting to practice professional engineering, and each instance of offering to practice professional engineering without a license as a licensed professional engineer constituting a separate offense;

(5) Advertising or displaying any sign or card or other device which might indicate to the public that the person or entity is entitled to practice as a professional engineer, or using the initials "P.E.", or using the title "engineer" or any of its derivations, unless such person holds an active license as a professional engineer in the State of Illinois, or such professional service corporation, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, professional design firm, limited liability company, or other entity is in compliance with Section 23 of this Act; or

(6) Obtaining or attempting to obtain a license by fraud.

(c) A violation of paragraphs (3), (6), (10), (11), (15), or (17) of subsection (a-1) of Section 24 is not subject to the penalty provisions of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 92-145, eff. 1-1-02)

(225 ILCS 325/40) (from Ch. 111, par. 5240)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 40. Unlawful practice. It is unlawful for any person, sole proprietorship, professional service corporation, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership, or other entity to practice professional engineering, advertise or display any sign or card or other device which might indicate to the public that the person or entity is entitled to practice as a professional engineer, or use the initials "P.E.," or use the title "engineer" or any of its derivations, unless such person holds an active license as a professional engineer in the State of Illinois, or such professional service corporation, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity is in compliance with Section 23 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 88-595, eff. 8-26-94; 89-61, eff. 6-30-95.)

(225 ILCS 325/41) (from Ch. 111, par. 5241)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 41. Violation; Political subdivisions, County, City or Town; Construction without professional engineer. It is unlawful for the State

or any of its political subdivisions, or any county, city or town to engage in the construction of any public work involving professional engineering, unless the engineering plan, specifications and estimates have been prepared by, and the construction is executed under, the guidance of a professional engineer licensed under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/42) (from Ch. 111, par. 5242)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 42. Civil penalties.

(1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person, sole proprietorship, professional service corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other entity who violates Section 40 of this Act shall forfeit and pay to the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund a civil penalty in an amount determined by the Department of not more than \$10,000 for each offense. The penalty shall be assessed in proceedings as provided in Sections 26 through 33 and Section 37 of this Act.

(2) Unless the amount of the penalty is paid within 60 days after the order becomes final, the order shall constitute a judgment and shall be filed and execution issued thereon in the same manner as the judgment of a court of record.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/43) (from Ch. 111, par. 5243)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 43. Consent order. At any point in the proceedings as provided in Sections 25 through 33 and Section 37, both parties may agree to a negotiated consent order. The consent order shall be final upon signature of the Secretary.

(Source: P.A. 96-626, eff. 8-24-09.)

(225 ILCS 325/44) (from Ch. 111, par. 5244)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 44. Fund; appropriations; investments; audits. Moneys deposited in the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund shall be appropriated to the Department exclusively for expenses of the Department and the Board in the administration of this Act, the Illinois Professional Land Surveyor Act of 1989, the Illinois Architecture Practice Act, and the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989. The expenses of the Department under this Act shall be limited to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Design Professionals Dedicated Employees within the Department as established under Section 2105-75 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law (20 ILCS 2105/2105-75) and other expenses related to the administration and enforcement of this Act.

Moneys from the Fund may also be used for direct and allocable indirect costs related to the public purposes of the Department of Professional Regulation. Moneys in the Fund may be transferred to the

Professions Indirect Cost Fund as authorized by Section 2105-300 of the Department of Professional Regulation Law (20 ILCS 2105/2105-300).

Moneys in the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund may be invested and reinvested with all earnings received from the investments to be deposited in the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund and used for the same purposes as fees deposited in the Fund.

All fines and penalties under Section 24, Section 39, Section 42, and Section 43 shall be deposited in the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund.

Upon the completion of any audit of the Department as prescribed by the Illinois State Auditing Act that audit includes an audit of the Design Professionals Administration and Investigation Fund, the Department shall make the audit report open to inspection by any interested person. The copy of the audit report required to be submitted to the Department by this Section is in addition to copies of audit reports required to be submitted to other State officers and agencies by Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 1-1-00; 91-92, eff. 1-1-00; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(225 ILCS 325/45) (from Ch. 111, par. 5245)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 45. Administrative Procedure Act; application. The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act is hereby expressly adopted and incorporated herein as if all of the provisions of Act were included in this Act, except that the provision of subsection (d) of Section 10-65 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act that provides that at hearings the registrant 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 a party.

(Source: P.A. 88-45.)

(225 ILCS 325/46) (from Ch. 111, par. 5246)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 46. Home rule. The regulation and licensing of professional engineers is an exclusive power and function of the State. Pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article 7 of the Illinois Constitution, a home rule unit may not regulate or license the occupation of professional engineer. This section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/47) (from Ch. 111, par. 5247)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 47. Practice of structural engineering or architecture.

(a) No professional engineer may practice structural engineering as defined in the Structural Engineering Practice Act of 1989 unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of that Act.

(b) No professional engineer may practice architecture as defined in the Illinois Architecture Practice Act of 1989 unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of that Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-91, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(225 ILCS 325/48) (from Ch. 111, par. 5248)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 48. Construction of Act; Existing injunctions. The provisions of this Act, insofar as they are the same or substantially the same as those of any prior law, shall be construed as a continuation of such prior law and not as a new enactment.

Any existing injunction or temporary restraining order validly obtained under The Illinois Professional Engineering Act, approved July 20, 1945, as amended, which prohibits unlicensed practice of professional engineering or prohibits or requires any other conduct in connection with the practice of professional engineering shall not be invalidated by the enactment of this Act and shall continue to have full force and effect on and after the effective date of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

(225 ILCS 325/49) (from Ch. 111, par. 5249)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 49. All licenses and enrollments in effect on December 31, 1989 and issued pursuant to the Illinois Professional Engineering Act, approved July 20, 1945, as amended, are reinstated for the balance of the term for which last issued. All rules and regulations in effect on December 31, 1989 and promulgated pursuant to the Illinois Professional Engineering Act, approved July 20, 1945, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect on the effective date of this Act without being promulgated again by the Department, except to the extent any such rule or regulation is inconsistent with any provision of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 86-667.)

