AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Auction License Act is amended by changing Section 10-30 as follows:

(225 ILCS 407/10-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 10-30. Expiration, renewal, and continuing education.

- (a) License expiration dates, renewal periods, renewal fees, and procedures for renewal of licenses issued under this Act shall be set by rule of the Department. An entity may renew its license by paying the required fee and by meeting the renewal requirements adopted by the Department under this Section.
- (b) All renewal applicants must provide proof as determined by the Department of having met the continuing education requirements by the deadline set forth by the Department by rule. At a minimum, the rules shall require an applicant for renewal licensure as an auctioneer to provide proof of the completion of at least 12 hours of continuing education during the pre-renewal period established by the Department for completion of continuing education preceding the expiration date of the license from schools approved by the Department, as

established by rule.

- (c) The Department, in its discretion, may waive enforcement of the continuing education requirements of this Section and shall adopt rules defining the standards and criteria for such waiver.
- (d) (Blank). (Source: P.A. 95-572, eff. 6-1-08; 96-730, eff. 8-25-09.)

Section 10. The Home Inspector License Act is amended by changing Section 5-30 as follows:

(225 ILCS 441/5-30)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-30. Continuing education renewal requirements. The continuing education requirements for a person to renew a license as a home inspector shall be established by rule. The Department shall establish a continuing education completion deadline for home inspector licensees and require evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements in a manner established by rule before the renewal of a license.

(Source: P.A. 92-239, eff. 8-3-01.)

Section 15. The Real Estate License Act of 2000 is amended by changing Sections 1-10, 5-15, 5-20, 5-45, 10-15, 10-20, 20-20, and 30-5 as follows:

(225 ILCS 454/1-10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020)

Sec. 1-10. Definitions. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Act" means the Real Estate License Act of 2000.

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

"Agency" means a relationship in which a broker or licensee, whether directly or through an affiliated licensee, represents a consumer by the consumer's consent, whether express or implied, in a real property transaction.

"Applicant" means any person, as defined in this Section, who applies to the Department for a valid license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent.

"Blind advertisement" means any real estate advertisement that does not include the sponsoring broker's business name and that is used by any licensee regarding the sale or lease of real estate, including his or her own, licensed activities, or the hiring of any licensee under this Act. The broker's business name in the case of a franchise shall include the franchise affiliation as well as the name of the individual

firm.

"Board" means the Real Estate Administration and Disciplinary Board of the Department as created by Section 25-10 of this Act.

"Branch office" means a sponsoring broker's office other than the sponsoring broker's principal office.

"Broker" means an individual, entity, corporation, foreign or domestic partnership, limited liability company, corporation, or registered limited liability partnership, or other business entity other than a leasing agent who, whether in person or through any media or technology, for another and for compensation, or with the intention or expectation of receiving compensation, either directly or indirectly:

- (1) Sells, exchanges, purchases, rents, or leases real estate.
- (2) Offers to sell, exchange, purchase, rent, or lease real estate.
- (3) Negotiates, offers, attempts, or agrees to negotiate the sale, exchange, purchase, rental, or leasing of real estate.
- (4) Lists, offers, attempts, or agrees to list real estate for sale, rent, lease, or exchange.
- (5) Buys, sells, offers to buy or sell, or otherwise deals in options on real estate or improvements thereon.
- (6) Supervises the collection, offer, attempt, or agreement to collect rent for the use of real estate.

- (7) Advertises or represents himself or herself as being engaged in the business of buying, selling, exchanging, renting, or leasing real estate.
- (8) Assists or directs in procuring or referring of leads or prospects, intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.
- (9) Assists or directs in the negotiation of any transaction intended to result in the sale, exchange, lease, or rental of real estate.
- (10) Opens real estate to the public for marketing purposes.
- (11) Sells, rents, leases, or offers for sale or lease real estate at auction.
- (12) Prepares or provides a broker price opinion or comparative market analysis as those terms are defined in this Act, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10-45 of this Act.

"Brokerage agreement" means a written or oral agreement between a sponsoring broker and a consumer for licensed activities to be provided to a consumer in return for compensation or the right to receive compensation from another. Brokerage agreements may constitute either a bilateral or a unilateral agreement between the broker and the broker's client depending upon the content of the brokerage agreement. All exclusive brokerage agreements shall be in writing.

"Broker price opinion" means an estimate or analysis of the

probable selling price of a particular interest in real estate, which may provide a varying level of detail about the property's condition, market, and neighborhood and information on comparable sales. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a broker price opinion if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Client" means a person who is being represented by a licensee.

"Comparative market analysis" is an analysis or opinion regarding pricing, marketing, or financial aspects relating to a specified interest or interests in real estate that may be based upon an analysis of comparative market data, the expertise of the real estate broker or managing broker, and such other factors as the broker or managing broker may deem appropriate in developing or preparing such analysis or opinion. The activities of a real estate broker or managing broker engaging in the ordinary course of business as a broker, as defined in this Section, shall not be considered a comparative market analysis if no compensation is paid to the broker or managing broker, other than compensation based upon the sale or rental of real estate.

"Compensation" means the valuable consideration given by one person or entity to another person or entity in exchange

for the performance of some activity or service. Compensation shall include the transfer of valuable consideration, including without limitation the following:

- (1) commissions;
- (2) referral fees;
- (3) bonuses;
- (4) prizes;
- (5) merchandise;
- (6) finder fees;
- (7) performance of services;
- (8) coupons or gift certificates;
- (9) discounts;
- (10) rebates;
- (11) a chance to win a raffle, drawing, lottery, or similar game of chance not prohibited by any other law or statute;
  - (12) retainer fee; or
  - (13) salary.

"Confidential information" means information obtained by a licensee from a client during the term of a brokerage agreement that (i) was made confidential by the written request or written instruction of the client, (ii) deals with the negotiating position of the client, or (iii) is information the disclosure of which could materially harm the negotiating position of the client, unless at any time:

(1) the client permits the disclosure of information

given by that client by word or conduct;

- (2) the disclosure is required by law; or
- (3) the information becomes public from a source other than the licensee.

"Confidential information" shall not be considered to include material information about the physical condition of the property.

"Consumer" means a person or entity seeking or receiving licensed activities.

"Coordinator" means the Coordinator of Real Estate created in Section 25-15 of this Act.

"Credit hour" means 50 minutes of classroom instruction in course work that meets the requirements set forth in rules adopted by the Department.

"Customer" means a consumer who is not being represented by the licensee but for whom the licensee is performing ministerial acts.

"Department" means the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

"Designated agency" means a contractual relationship between a sponsoring broker and a client under Section 15-50 of this Act in which one or more licensees associated with or employed by the broker are designated as agent of the client.

"Designated agent" means a sponsored licensee named by a sponsoring broker as the legal agent of a client, as provided for in Section 15-50 of this Act.

"Dual agency" means an agency relationship in which a licensee is representing both buyer and seller or both landlord and tenant in the same transaction. When the agency relationship is a designated agency, the question of whether there is a dual agency shall be determined by the agency relationships of the designated agent of the parties and not of the sponsoring broker.

"Education provider" means a school licensed by the Department offering courses in pre-license, post-license, or continuing education required by this Act.

"Employee" or other derivative of the word "employee", when used to refer to, describe, or delineate the relationship between a sponsoring broker and a managing broker, broker, or a leasing agent, shall be construed to include an independent contractor relationship, provided that a written agreement exists that clearly establishes and states the relationship. All responsibilities of a broker shall remain.

"Escrow moneys" means all moneys, promissory notes or any other type or manner of legal tender or financial consideration deposited with any person for the benefit of the parties to the transaction. A transaction exists once an agreement has been reached and an accepted real estate contract signed or lease agreed to by the parties. Escrow moneys includes without limitation earnest moneys and security deposits, except those security deposits in which the person holding the security deposit is also the sole owner of the property being leased and

for which the security deposit is being held.

"Electronic means of proctoring" means a methodology providing assurance that the person taking a test and completing the answers to questions is the person seeking licensure or credit for continuing education and is doing so without the aid of a third party or other device.

"Exclusive brokerage agreement" means a written brokerage agreement that provides that the sponsoring broker has the sole right, through one or more sponsored licensees, to act as the exclusive designated agent or representative of the client and that meets the requirements of Section 15-75 of this Act.

"Inoperative" means a status of licensure where the licensee holds a current license under this Act, but the licensee is prohibited from engaging in licensed activities because the licensee is unsponsored or the license of the sponsoring broker with whom the licensee is associated or by whom he or she is employed is currently expired, revoked, suspended, or otherwise rendered invalid under this Act.

"Interactive delivery method" means delivery of a course by an instructor through a medium allowing for 2-way communication between the instructor and a student in which either can initiate or respond to questions.

"Leads" means the name or names of a potential buyer, seller, lessor, lessee, or client of a licensee.

"Leasing Agent" means a person who is employed by a broker to engage in licensed activities limited to leasing residential

real estate who has obtained a license as provided for in Section 5-5 of this Act.

"License" means the document issued by the Department certifying that the person named thereon has fulfilled all requirements prerequisite to licensure under this Act.

"Licensed activities" means those activities listed in the definition of "broker" under this Section.

"Licensee" means any person, as defined in this Section, who holds a valid unexpired license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent.

"Listing presentation" means a communication between a managing broker or broker and a consumer in which the licensee is attempting to secure a brokerage agreement with the consumer to market the consumer's real estate for sale or lease.

"Managing broker" means a broker who has supervisory responsibilities for licensees in one or, in the case of a multi-office company, more than one office and who has been appointed as such by the sponsoring broker.

"Medium of advertising" means any method of communication intended to influence the general public to use or purchase a particular good or service or real estate.

"Ministerial acts" means those acts that a licensee may perform for a consumer that are informative or clerical in nature and do not rise to the level of active representation on behalf of a consumer. Examples of these acts include without limitation (i) responding to phone inquiries by consumers as to

the availability and pricing of brokerage services, (ii) responding to phone inquiries from a consumer concerning the price or location of property, (iii) attending an open house and responding to questions about the property from a consumer, (iv) setting an appointment to view property, (v) responding to questions of consumers walking into a licensee's office concerning brokerage services offered or particular properties, (vi) accompanying an appraiser, inspector, contractor, or similar third party on a visit to a property, (vii) describing a property or the property's condition in response to a consumer's inquiry, (viii) completing business or factual information for a consumer on an offer or contract to purchase on behalf of a client, (ix) showing a client through a property being sold by an owner on his or her own behalf, or (x) referral to another broker or service provider.

"Office" means a broker's place of business where the general public is invited to transact business and where records may be maintained and licenses displayed, whether or not it is the broker's principal place of business.

"Person" means and includes individuals, entities, corporations, limited liability companies, registered limited liability partnerships, foreign and domestic and partnerships, and other business entities foreign or domestic, except that when the context otherwise requires, the term may refer to a single individual or other described entity.

"Personal assistant" means a licensed or unlicensed person

who has been hired for the purpose of aiding or assisting a sponsored licensee in the performance of the sponsored licensee's job.

"Pocket card" means the card issued by the Department to signify that the person named on the card is currently licensed under this Act.

"Pre-renewal period" means the period between the date of issue of a currently valid license and the license's expiration date.

"Proctor" means any person, including, but not limited to, an instructor, who has a written agreement to administer examinations fairly and impartially with a licensed education provider.

"Real estate" means and includes leaseholds as well as any other interest or estate in land, whether corporeal, incorporeal, freehold, or non-freehold and whether the real estate is situated in this State or elsewhere. "Real estate" does not include property sold, exchanged, or leased as a timeshare or similar vacation item or interest, vacation club membership, or other activity formerly regulated under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 (repealed).

"Regular employee" means a person working an average of 20 hours per week for a person or entity who would be considered as an employee under the Internal Revenue Service eleven main tests in three categories being behavioral control, financial control and the type of relationship of the parties, formerly

the twenty factor test.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, or a person authorized by the Secretary to act in the Secretary's stead.

"Sponsoring broker" means the broker who has issued a sponsor card to a licensed managing broker, broker, or a leasing agent.

"Sponsor card" means the temporary permit issued by the sponsoring broker certifying that the managing broker, broker, or leasing agent named thereon is employed by or associated by written agreement with the sponsoring broker, as provided for in Section 5-40 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 100-188, eff. 1-1-18; 100-534, eff. 9-22-17; revised 10-2-17.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-15)

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

Sec. 5-15. Necessity of managing broker, broker, or leasing agent license or sponsor card; ownership restrictions.

(a) It is unlawful for any person, corporation, limited liability company, registered limited liability partnership, or partnership to act as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent or to advertise or assume to act as such managing broker, broker or leasing agent without a properly issued sponsor card or a license issued under this Act by the Department, either directly or through its authorized designee.

- (b) No corporation shall be granted a license or engage in the business or capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a broker, unless every officer of the corporation who actively participates in the real estate activities of the corporation holds a license as a managing broker or broker and unless every employee who acts as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent for the corporation holds a license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent. All nonparticipating owners or officers shall submit affidavits of nonparticipation as required by the Department.
- (c) No partnership shall be granted a license or engage in the business or serve in the capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a broker, unless every general partner in the partnership who actively participates in the real estate activities of the partnership holds a license as a managing broker or broker and unless every employee who acts as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent for the partnership holds a license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent. All nonparticipating partners shall submit affidavits of nonparticipation as required by the Department. In the case of a registered limited liability partnership (LLP), every partner in the LLP that actively participates in the real estate activities of the limited liability partnership must hold a license as a managing broker or broker and every employee who acts as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent must hold a license as a managing broker, broker, or

leasing agent. All nonparticipating limited liability partners shall submit affidavits of nonparticipation as required by the Department.

- (d) No limited liability company shall be granted a license or engage in the business or serve in the capacity, either directly or indirectly, of a broker unless every member or manager in the limited liability company that actively participates in the real estate activities of the limited liability company or every member in a member managed limited liability company holds a license as a managing broker or broker and unless every other member and employee who acts as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent for the limited liability company holds a license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent for the limited liability company holds a license as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent. All nonparticipating members or managers shall submit affidavits of nonparticipation as required by the Department.
- (e) (Blank). No partnership, limited liability company, or corporation shall be licensed to conduct a brokerage business where an individual leasing agent, or group of leasing agents, owns or directly or indirectly controls more than 49% of the shares of stock or other ownership in the partnership, limited liability company, or corporation.
- (f) No person shall be granted a license if any participating owner, officer, director, partner, limited liability partner, member, or manager has been denied a real estate license by the Department in the previous 5 years or is

## otherwise currently barred from real estate practice because of a suspension or revocation.

(Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-20)

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

Sec. 5-20. Exemptions from managing broker, broker, or leasing agent license requirement. The requirement for holding a license under this Article 5 shall not apply to:

- (1) Any person, partnership, or corporation that as owner or lessor performs any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act with reference to property owned or leased by it, or to the regular employees thereof with respect to the property so owned or leased, where such acts are performed in the regular course of or as an incident to the management, sale, or other disposition of such property and the investment therein, provided that such regular employees do not perform any of the acts described in the definition of "broker" under Section 1-10 of this Act in connection with a vocation of selling or leasing any real estate or the improvements thereon not so owned or leased.
- (2) An attorney in fact acting under a duly executed and recorded power of attorney to convey real estate from the owner or lessor or the services rendered by an attorney at law in the performance of the attorney's duty as an

attorney at law.

- (3) Any person acting as receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, administrator, executor, or guardian or while acting under a court order or under the authority of a will or testamentary trust.
- (4) Any person acting as a resident manager for the owner or any employee acting as the resident manager for a broker managing an apartment building, duplex, or apartment complex, when the resident manager resides on the premises, the premises is his or her primary residence, and the resident manager is engaged in the leasing of the property of which he or she is the resident manager.
- (5) Any officer or employee of a federal agency in the conduct of official duties.
- (6) Any officer or employee of the State government or any political subdivision thereof performing official duties.
- (7) Any multiple listing service or other similar information exchange that is engaged in the collection and dissemination of information concerning real estate available for sale, purchase, lease, or exchange for the purpose of providing licensees with a system by which licensees may cooperatively share information along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.
  - (8) Railroads and other public utilities regulated by

the State of Illinois, or the officers or full time employees thereof, unless the performance of any licensed activities is in connection with the sale, purchase, lease, or other disposition of real estate or investment therein not needing the approval of the appropriate State regulatory authority.

- (9) Any medium of advertising in the routine course of selling or publishing advertising along with which no other licensed activities, as defined in Section 1-10 of this Act, are provided.
- (10) Any resident lessee of a residential dwelling unit who refers for compensation to the owner of the dwelling unit, or to the owner's agent, prospective lessees of dwelling units in the same building or complex as the resident lessee's unit, but only if the resident lessee (i) refers no more than 3 prospective lessees in any 12-month period, (ii) receives compensation of no more than \$1,500 or the equivalent of one month's rent, whichever is less, in any 12-month period, and (iii) limits his or her activities to referring prospective lessees to the owner, or the owner's agent, and does not show a residential dwelling unit to a prospective lessee, discuss terms or conditions of leasing a dwelling unit with a prospective lessee, or otherwise participate in the negotiation of the leasing of a dwelling unit.
  - (11) The purchase, sale, or transfer of a timeshare or

similar vacation item or interest, vacation club membership, or other activity formerly regulated under the Real Estate Timeshare Act of 1999 (repealed).

- (12) (Blank).
- (13) Any person who is licensed without examination under Section 10-25 (now repealed) of the Auction License Act is exempt from holding a managing broker's or broker's license under this Act for the limited purpose of selling or leasing real estate at auction, so long as:
  - (A) that person has made application for said exemption by July 1, 2000;
  - (B) that person verifies to the Department that he or she has sold real estate at auction for a period of 5 years prior to licensure as an auctioneer;
  - (C) the person has had no lapse in his or her license as an auctioneer; and
  - (D) the license issued under the Auction License Act has not been disciplined for violation of those provisions of Article 20 of the Auction License Act dealing with or related to the sale or lease of real estate at auction.
- (14) A person who holds a valid license under the Auction License Act and a valid real estate auction certification and conducts auctions for the sale of real estate under Section 5-32 of this Act.
  - (15) A hotel operator who is registered with the

Illinois Department of Revenue and pays taxes under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act and rents a room or rooms in a hotel as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act for a period of not more than 30 consecutive days and not more than 60 days in a calendar year.

(Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 100-534, eff. 9-22-17.)

(225 ILCS 454/5-45)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020) Sec. 5-45. Offices.

- (a) If a sponsoring broker maintains more than one office within the State, the sponsoring broker shall notify the Department on forms prescribed by the Department apply for a branch office license for each office other than the sponsoring broker's principal place of business. The brokerage branch office license shall be displayed conspicuously in each branch office. The name of each branch office shall be the same as that of the sponsoring broker's principal office or shall clearly delineate the branch office's relationship with the principal office.
- (b) The sponsoring broker shall name a managing broker for each branch office and the sponsoring broker shall be responsible for supervising all managing brokers. The sponsoring broker shall notify the Department in writing of the name of all managing brokers of the sponsoring broker and the

office or offices they manage. Any person initially named as a managing broker after April 30, 2011 must either (i) be licensed as a managing broker or (ii) meet all the requirements to be licensed as a managing broker except the required education and examination and secure the managing broker's license within 90 days of being named as a managing broker. Any changes in managing brokers shall be reported to the Department in writing within 15 days of the change. Failure to do so shall subject the sponsoring broker to discipline under Section 20-20 of this Act.

- (c) The sponsoring broker shall immediately notify the Department in writing of any opening, closing, or change in location of any principal or branch office.
- (d) Except as provided in this Section, each sponsoring broker shall maintain a definite office, or place of business within this State for the transaction of real estate business, shall conspicuously display an identification sign on the outside of his or her office of adequate size and visibility. The office or place of business shall not be located in any retail or financial business establishment unless it is separated from the other business by a separate and distinct area within the establishment. A broker who is licensed in this State by examination or pursuant to the provisions of Section 5-60 of this Act shall not be required to maintain a definite office or place of business in this State provided all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) the broker maintains an active broker's license in the broker's state of domicile;
- (2) the broker maintains an office in the broker's state of domicile; and
- (3) the broker has filed with the Department written statements appointing the Secretary to act as the broker's agent upon whom all judicial and other process or legal notices directed to the licensee may be served and agreeing to abide by all of the provisions of this Act with respect to his or her real estate activities within the State of Illinois and submitting to the jurisdiction of the Department.

The statements under subdivision (3) of this Section shall be in form and substance the same as those statements required under Section 5-60 of this Act and shall operate to the same extent.

(e) Upon the loss of a managing broker who is not replaced by the sponsoring broker or in the event of the death or adjudicated disability of the sole proprietor of an office, a written request for authorization allowing the continued operation of the office may be submitted to the Department within 15 days of the loss. The Department may issue a written authorization allowing the continued operation, provided that a licensed broker, or in the case of the death or adjudicated disability of a sole proprietor, the representative of the estate, assumes responsibility, in writing, for the operation

of the office and agrees to personally supervise the operation of the office. No such written authorization shall be valid for more than 60 days unless extended by the Department for good cause shown and upon written request by the broker or representative.

(Source: P.A. 96-856, eff. 12-31-09.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-15)

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

Sec. 10-15. No compensation to persons in violation of Act; compensation to unlicensed persons; consumer.

- (a) No compensation may be paid to any unlicensed person in exchange for the person performing licensed activities in violation of this Act.
- (b) No action or suit shall be instituted, nor recovery therein be had, in any court of this State by any person; partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation for compensation for any act done or service performed, the doing or performing of which is prohibited by this Act to other than licensed managing brokers, brokers, or leasing agents unless the person; partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or corporation was duly licensed hereunder as a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent under this Act at the time that any such act was done or service performed that would give rise to a cause of action for compensation.

- (c) A licensee may offer compensation, including prizes, merchandise, services, rebates, discounts, or other consideration to an unlicensed person who is a party to a contract to buy or sell real estate or is a party to a contract for the lease of real estate, so long as the offer complies with the provisions of subdivision (35) of subsection (a) of Section 20-20 of this Act.
- (d) A licensee may offer cash, gifts, prizes, awards, coupons, merchandise, rebates or chances to win a game of chance, if not prohibited by any other law or statute, to a consumer as an inducement to that consumer to use the services of the licensee even if the licensee and consumer do not ultimately enter into a broker-client relationship so long as the offer complies with the provisions of subdivision (35) of subsection (a) of Section 20-20 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15.)

(225 ILCS 454/10-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020) Sec. 10-20. Sponsoring broker; employment agreement.

- (a) A licensee may perform activities as a licensee only for his or her sponsoring broker. A licensee must have only one sponsoring broker at any one time.
- (b) Every broker who employs licensees or has an independent contractor relationship with a licensee shall have a written employment agreement with each such licensee. The

broker having this written employment agreement with the licensee must be that licensee's sponsoring broker.

- (c) Every sponsoring broker must have a written employment agreement with each licensee the broker sponsors. The agreement shall address the employment or independent contractor relationship terms, including without limitation supervision, duties, compensation, and termination.
- (d) Every sponsoring broker must have a written employment agreement with each licensed personal assistant who assists a licensee sponsored by the sponsoring broker. This requirement applies to all licensed personal assistants whether or not they perform licensed activities in their capacity as a personal assistant. The agreement shall address the employment or independent contractor relationship terms, including without limitation supervision, duties, compensation, and termination.
- (e) Notwithstanding the fact that a sponsoring broker has an employment agreement with a licensee, a sponsoring broker may pay compensation directly to a <u>business entity corporation</u> solely owned by that licensee that has been formed for the purpose of receiving compensation earned by the licensee. A <u>business entity corporation</u> formed for the purpose <u>herein</u> stated in this subsection (e) shall not be required to be licensed under this Act so long as the person <u>that who</u> is the sole <u>owner shareholder</u> of the <u>business entity corporation</u> is licensed.

(Source: P.A. 91-245, eff. 12-31-99.)

(225 ILCS 454/20-20)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2020) Sec. 20-20. Grounds for discipline.

- (a) The Department may refuse to issue or renew a license, may place on probation, suspend, or revoke any license, reprimand, or take any other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as the Department may deem proper and impose a fine not to exceed \$25,000 upon any licensee or applicant under this Act or any person who holds himself or herself out as an applicant or licensee or against a licensee in handling his or her own property, whether held by deed, option, or otherwise, for any one or any combination of the following causes:
  - (1) Fraud or misrepresentation in applying for, or procuring, a license under this Act or in connection with applying for renewal of a license under this Act.
  - (2) The conviction of or plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor in this State or any other jurisdiction; or the entry of an administrative sanction by a government agency in this State or any other jurisdiction. Action taken under this paragraph (2) for a misdemeanor or an administrative sanction is limited to a misdemeanor or administrative sanction that has as an essential element dishonesty or fraud or involves larceny, embezzlement, or obtaining money, property, or credit by false pretenses or by means of a confidence game.

- (3) 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 a mental illness or disability.
- (4) Practice under this Act as a licensee in a retail sales establishment from an office, desk, or space that is not separated from the main retail business by a separate and distinct area within the establishment.
- (5) Having been disciplined by another state, the District of Columbia, a territory, a foreign nation, or a governmental agency authorized to impose discipline if at least one of the grounds for that discipline is the same as or the equivalent of one of the grounds for which a licensee may be disciplined under this Act. A certified copy of the record of the action by the other state or jurisdiction shall be prima facie evidence thereof.
- (6) Engaging in the practice of real estate brokerage without a license or after the licensee's license or temporary permit was expired or while the license was inoperative.
- (7) Cheating on or attempting to subvert the Real Estate License Exam or continuing education exam.
- (8) Aiding or abetting an applicant to subvert or cheat on the Real Estate License Exam or continuing education exam administered pursuant to this Act.

- (9) Advertising that is inaccurate, misleading, or contrary to the provisions of the Act.
- (10) Making any substantial misrepresentation or untruthful advertising.
- (11) Making any false promises of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce.
- (12) Pursuing a continued and flagrant course of misrepresentation or the making of false promises through licensees, employees, agents, advertising, or otherwise.
- (13) Any misleading or untruthful advertising, or using any trade name or insignia of membership in any real estate organization of which the licensee is not a member.
- (14) Acting for more than one party in a transaction without providing written notice to all parties for whom the licensee acts.
- (15) Representing or attempting to represent a broker other than the sponsoring broker.
- (16) Failure to account for or to remit any moneys or documents coming into his or her possession that belong to others.
- (17) Failure to maintain and deposit in a special account, separate and apart from personal and other business accounts, all escrow moneys belonging to others entrusted to a licensee while acting as a broker, escrow agent, or temporary custodian of the funds of others or failure to maintain all escrow moneys on deposit in the

account until the transactions are consummated or terminated, except to the extent that the moneys, or any part thereof, shall be:

- (A) disbursed prior to the consummation or termination (i) in accordance with the written direction of the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, (ii) in accordance with directions providing for the release, payment, or distribution of escrow moneys contained in any written contract signed by the principals to the transaction or their duly authorized agents, or (iii) pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (B) deemed abandoned and transferred to the Office of the State Treasurer to be handled as unclaimed property pursuant to the Revised Uniform Unclaimed Property Act. Escrow moneys may be deemed abandoned under this subparagraph (B) only: (i) in the absence of disbursement under subparagraph (A); (ii) in the absence of notice of the filing of any claim in a court of competent jurisdiction; and (iii) if 6 months have elapsed after the receipt of a written demand for the escrow moneys from one of the principals to the transaction or the principal's duly authorized agent.

The account shall be noninterest bearing, unless the character of the deposit is such that payment of interest thereon is otherwise required by law or unless the

principals to the transaction specifically require, in writing, that the deposit be placed in an interest bearing account.

- (18) Failure to make available to the Department all escrow records and related documents maintained in connection with the practice of real estate within 24 hours of a request for those documents by Department personnel.
- (19) Failing to furnish copies upon request of documents relating to a real estate transaction to a party who has executed that document.
- (20) Failure of a sponsoring broker to timely provide information, sponsor cards, or termination of licenses to the Department.
- (21) Engaging in dishonorable, unethical, or unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public.
- (22) Commingling the money or property of others with his or her own money or property.
- (23) Employing any person on a purely temporary or single deal basis as a means of evading the law regarding payment of commission to nonlicensees on some contemplated transactions.
- (24) Permitting the use of his or her license as a broker to enable a leasing agent or unlicensed person to operate a real estate business without actual participation therein and control thereof by the broker.

- (25) Any other conduct, whether of the same or a different character from that specified in this Section, that constitutes dishonest dealing.
- (26) Displaying a "for rent" or "for sale" sign on any property without the written consent of an owner or his or her duly authorized agent or advertising by any means that any property is for sale or for rent without the written consent of the owner or his or her authorized agent.
- (27) Failing to provide information requested by the Department, or otherwise respond to that request, within 30 days of the request.
- (28) Advertising by means of a blind advertisement, except as otherwise permitted in Section 10-30 of this Act.
- (29) Offering guaranteed sales plans, as defined in clause (A) of this subdivision (29), except to the extent hereinafter set forth:
  - (A) A "guaranteed sales plan" is any real estate purchase or sales plan whereby a licensee enters into a conditional or unconditional written contract with a seller, prior to entering into a brokerage agreement with the seller, by the terms of which a licensee agrees to purchase a property of the seller within a specified period of time at a specific price in the event the property is not sold in accordance with the terms of a brokerage agreement to be entered into between the sponsoring broker and the seller.

- (B) A licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall provide the details and conditions of the plan in writing to the party to whom the plan is offered.
- (C) A licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall provide to the party to whom the plan is offered evidence of sufficient financial resources to satisfy the commitment to purchase undertaken by the broker in the plan.
- (D) Any licensee offering a guaranteed sales plan shall undertake to market the property of the seller subject to the plan in the same manner in which the broker would market any other property, unless the agreement with the seller provides otherwise.
- (E) The licensee cannot purchase seller's property until the brokerage agreement has ended according to its terms or is otherwise terminated.
- (F) Any licensee who fails to perform on a guaranteed sales plan in strict accordance with its terms shall be subject to all the penalties provided in this Act for violations thereof and, in addition, shall be subject to a civil fine payable to the party injured by the default in an amount of up to \$25,000.
- (30) Influencing or attempting to influence, by any words or acts, a prospective seller, purchaser, occupant, landlord, or tenant of real estate, in connection with viewing, buying, or leasing real estate, so as to promote

or tend to promote the continuance or maintenance of racially and religiously segregated housing or so as to retard, obstruct, or discourage racially integrated housing on or in any street, block, neighborhood, or community.

- (31) Engaging in any act that constitutes a violation of any provision of Article 3 of the Illinois Human Rights Act, whether or not a complaint has been filed with or adjudicated by the Human Rights Commission.
- (32) Inducing any party to a contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement to break the contract of sale or lease or brokerage agreement for the purpose of substituting, in lieu thereof, a new contract for sale or lease or brokerage agreement with a third party.
- (33) Negotiating a sale, exchange, or lease of real estate directly with any person if the licensee knows that the person has an exclusive brokerage agreement with another broker, unless specifically authorized by that broker.
- (34) When a licensee is also an attorney, acting as the attorney for either the buyer or the seller in the same transaction in which the licensee is acting or has acted as a managing broker or broker.
- (35) Advertising or offering merchandise or services as free if any conditions or obligations necessary for receiving the merchandise or services are not disclosed in

the same advertisement or offer. These conditions or obligations include without limitation the requirement that the recipient attend a promotional activity or visit a real estate site. As used in this subdivision (35), "free" includes terms such as "award", "prize", "no charge", "free of charge", "without charge", and similar words or phrases that reasonably lead a person to believe that he or she may receive or has been selected to receive something of value, without any conditions or obligations on the part of the recipient.

- (36) (Blank).
- (37) Violating the terms of a disciplinary order issued by the Department.
- (38) Paying or failing to disclose compensation in violation of Article 10 of this Act.
- (39) Requiring a party to a transaction who is not a client of the licensee to allow the licensee to retain a portion of the escrow moneys for payment of the licensee's commission or expenses as a condition for release of the escrow moneys to that party.
- (40) Disregarding or violating any provision of this Act or the published rules <u>adopted</u> promulgated by the Department to enforce this Act or aiding or abetting any individual, <u>foreign or domestic</u> partnership, registered limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other business entity in disregarding

any provision of this Act or the published rules <u>adopted</u> promulgated by the Department to enforce this Act.

- (41) Failing to provide the minimum services required by Section 15-75 of this Act when acting under an exclusive brokerage agreement.
- (42) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in a managing broker, broker, or leasing agent's inability to practice with reasonable skill or safety.
- (43) Enabling, aiding, or abetting an auctioneer, as defined in the Auction License Act, to conduct a real estate auction in a manner that is in violation of this Act.
- (44) Permitting any leasing agent or temporary leasing agent permit holder to engage in activities that require a broker's or managing broker's license.
- (b) The Department may refuse to issue or renew or may suspend the license of any person who fails to file a return, pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return, or 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 that tax Act are satisfied in accordance with subsection (g) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
  - (c) 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 item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

- (d) In cases where the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly 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 may refuse to issue or renew or may revoke or suspend that person's license or may 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 item (5) of subsection (a) of Section 2105-15 of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.
- (e) In enforcing this Section, the Department or Board upon a showing of a possible violation may compel an individual licensed to practice under this Act, or who has applied for licensure under this Act, to submit to a mental or physical examination, or both, as required by and at the expense of the Department. The Department or Board may order the examining physician to present testimony concerning the mental or physical 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 individual to be examined may have, at his or her own expense, another physician of his or her choice present during all aspects of this examination. Failure of an individual to submit to a mental or physical examination, when directed, shall be grounds for suspension of his or her license until the individual submits to the examination if the Department finds, after notice and hearing, that the refusal to submit to the examination was without reasonable cause.

If the Department or Board finds an individual unable to practice because of the reasons set forth in this Section, the Department or Board may require that individual to submit to care, counseling, or treatment by physicians approved or designated by the Department or Board, as a condition, term, or restriction for continued, reinstated, or renewed licensure to practice; or, in lieu of care, counseling, or treatment, the Department may file, or the Board may recommend to the Department to file, a complaint to immediately suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline the license of the individual. An individual whose license was granted, continued, reinstated, renewed, disciplined or supervised subject to such terms, conditions, or restrictions, and who fails to comply with such terms, conditions, or restrictions, shall be referred to the Secretary for a determination as to whether the individual

shall have his or her license suspended immediately, pending a hearing by the Department.

In instances in which the Secretary immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within 30 days after the suspension and completed without appreciable delay. The Department and Board shall have the authority to review the subject individual's record of treatment and counseling regarding the impairment to the extent permitted by applicable federal statutes and regulations safeguarding the confidentiality of medical records.

An individual licensed under this Act and affected under this Section shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate to the Department or Board that he or she can resume practice in compliance with acceptable and prevailing standards under the provisions of his or her license.

(Source: P.A. 99-227, eff. 8-3-15; 100-22, eff. 1-1-18; 100-188, eff. 1-1-18; 100-534, eff. 9-22-17; revised 10-2-17.)

(225 ILCS 454/30-5)

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

Sec. 30-5. Licensing of real estate education providers  $\tau$  education provider branches, and instructors.

(a) No person shall operate an education provider entity without possessing a valid and active license issued by the Department. Only education providers in possession of a valid

education provider license may provide real estate pre-license, post-license, or continuing education courses that satisfy the requirements of this Act. Every person that desires to obtain an education provider license shall make application to the Department in writing on forms prescribed by the Department and pay the fee prescribed by rule. In addition to any other information required to be contained in the application as prescribed by rule, every application for an original or renewed license shall include the applicant's Social Security number or tax identification number.

- (b) (Blank).
- (c) (Blank).
- (d) (Blank).
- (e) (Blank).
- (f) To qualify for an education provider license, an applicant must demonstrate the following:
  - (1) a sound financial base for establishing, promoting, and delivering the necessary courses; budget planning for the school's courses should be clearly projected;
  - (2) a sufficient number of qualified, licensed instructors as provided by rule;
  - (3) adequate support personnel to assist with administrative matters and technical assistance;
  - (4) maintenance and availability of records of participation for licensees;

- (5) the ability to provide each participant who successfully completes an approved program with a certificate of completion signed by the administrator of a licensed education provider on forms provided by the Department;
- (6) a written policy dealing with procedures for the management of grievances and fee refunds;
- (7) lesson plans and examinations, if applicable, for each course;
- (8) a 75% passing grade for successful completion of any continuing education course or pre-license or post-license examination, if required;
- (9) the ability to identify and use instructors who will teach in a planned program; instructor selections must demonstrate:
  - (A) appropriate credentials;
  - (B) competence as a teacher;
  - (C) knowledge of content area; and
  - (D) qualification by experience.

Unless otherwise provided for in this Section, the education provider shall provide a proctor or an electronic means of proctoring for each examination; the education provider shall be responsible for the conduct of the proctor; the duties and responsibilities of a proctor shall be established by rule.

Unless otherwise provided for in this Section, the

education provider must provide for closed book examinations for each course unless the Department, upon the recommendation of the Board, excuses this requirement based on the complexity of the course material.

- (g) Advertising and promotion of education activities must be carried out in a responsible fashion clearly showing the educational objectives of the activity, the nature of the audience that may benefit from the activity, the cost of the activity to the participant and the items covered by the cost, the amount of credit that can be earned, and the credentials of the faculty.
- (h) The Department may, or upon request of the Board shall, after notice, cause an education provider to attend an informal conference before the Board for failure to comply with any requirement for licensure or for failure to comply with any provision of this Act or the rules for the administration of this Act. The Board shall make a recommendation to the Department as a result of its findings at the conclusion of any such informal conference.
- (i) All education providers shall maintain these minimum criteria and pay the required fee in order to retain their education provider license.
- (j) The Department may adopt any administrative rule consistent with the language and intent of this Act that may be necessary for the implementation and enforcement of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 100-188, eff. 1-1-18.)

Section 20. The Real Estate Appraiser Licensing Act of 2002 is amended by changing Sections 5-45 and 15-15 as follows:

(225 ILCS 458/5-45)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 5-45. Continuing education renewal requirements.

- (a) The continuing education requirements for a person to renew a license as a State certified general real estate appraiser or a State certified residential real estate appraiser shall be established by rule.
- (b) The continuing education requirements for a person to renew a license as an associate real estate trainee appraiser shall be established by rule.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act to the contrary, the Department shall establish a continuing education completion deadline for appraisal licensees and require evidence of compliance with the continuing education requirements before the renewal of a license.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

(225 ILCS 458/15-15)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2022)

Sec. 15-15. Investigation; notice; hearing.

(a) Upon the motion of the Department or the Board or upon

a complaint in writing of a person setting forth facts that, if proven, would constitute grounds for suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action against a licensee or applicant for licensure, the Department shall investigate the actions of the licensee or applicant. If, upon investigation, the Department believes that there may be cause for suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action, the Department shall use the services of a State certified general real estate appraiser, a State certified residential real estate appraiser, or the Real Estate Coordinator to assist in determining whether grounds for disciplinary action exist prior to commencing formal disciplinary proceedings.

(b) Formal disciplinary proceedings shall commence upon the issuance of a written complaint describing the charges that are the basis of the disciplinary action and delivery of the detailed complaint to the address of record of the licensee or applicant. The Department shall notify the licensee or applicant to file a verified written answer within 20 days after the service of the notice and complaint. The notification shall inform the licensee or applicant of his or her right to be heard in person or by legal counsel; that the hearing will be afforded not sooner than 30 days after service of the complaint; that failure to file an answer will result in a default being entered against the licensee or applicant; that the license may be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status; and that other disciplinary action may be

taken pursuant to this Act, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the licensee's practice. If the licensee or applicant fails to file an answer after service of notice, his or her license may, at the discretion of the Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed on probationary status and the Department may take whatever disciplinary action it deems proper, including limiting the scope, nature, or extent of the person's practice, without a hearing.

- (c) At the time and place fixed in the notice, the Board shall conduct hearing of the charges, providing both the accused person and the complainant ample opportunity to present in person or by counsel such statements, testimony, evidence, and argument as may be pertinent to the charges or to a defense thereto.
- (d) The Board shall present to the Secretary a written report of its findings and recommendations. A copy of the report shall be served upon the licensee or applicant, either personally or by certified mail. Within 20 days after the service, the licensee or applicant may present the Secretary with a motion in writing for either a rehearing, a proposed finding of fact, a conclusion of law, or an alternative sanction, and shall specify the particular grounds for the request. If the accused orders a transcript of the record as provided in this Act, the time elapsing thereafter and before the transcript is ready for delivery to the accused shall not be counted as part of the 20 days. If the Secretary is not

satisfied that substantial justice has been done, the Secretary may order a rehearing by the Board or other special committee appointed by the Secretary, may remand the matter to the Board for its reconsideration of the matter based on the pleadings and evidence presented to the Board, or may enter a final order in contravention of the Board's recommendation. In all instances under this Act in which the Board has rendered a recommendation to the Secretary with respect to a particular licensee or applicant, the Secretary, if he or she disagrees with the recommendation of the Board, shall file with the Board and provide to the licensee or applicant a Secretary's specific written reasons for disagreement with the Board. The reasons shall be filed within 60 days of the Board's recommendation to the Secretary and prior to any contrary action. Notwithstanding a licensee's or applicant's failure to file a motion for rehearing, the Secretary shall have the right to take any of the actions specified in this subsection (d). Upon the suspension or revocation of a license, the licensee shall be required to surrender his or her license to the Department, and upon failure or refusal to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the license.

(e) The Department has the power to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum to bring before it any person in this State, to take testimony, or to require production of any records relevant to an inquiry or hearing by the Board in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in the

courts of this State. In a case of refusal of a witness to attend, testify, or to produce books or papers concerning a matter upon which he or she might be lawfully examined, the circuit court of the county where the hearing is held, upon application of the Department or any party to the proceeding, may compel obedience by proceedings as for contempt.

- (f) Any license that is suspended indefinitely or revoked may not be restored for a minimum period of 2 years, or as otherwise ordered by the Secretary.
- (g) In addition to the provisions of this Section concerning the conduct of hearings and the recommendations for discipline, the Department has the authority to negotiate disciplinary and non-disciplinary settlement agreements concerning any license issued under this Act. All such agreements shall be recorded as Consent Orders or Consent to Administrative Supervision Orders.
- (h) The Secretary shall have the authority to appoint an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any action to suspend, revoke, or otherwise discipline any license issued by the Department. The Hearing Officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing.
- (i) The Department, at its expense, shall preserve a record of all formal hearings of any contested case involving the discipline of a license. At all hearings or pre-hearing conferences, the Department and the licensee shall be entitled

to have the proceedings transcribed by a certified shorthand reporter. A copy of the transcribed proceedings shall be made available to the licensee by the certified shorthand reporter upon payment of the prevailing contract copy rate.

(Source: P.A. 96-844, eff. 12-23-09.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2019.