AN ACT concerning regulation.

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

Section 5. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by changing Section 4.18 and by adding Section 4.28 as follows:

(5 ILCS 80/4.18)

Sec. 4.18. Acts repealed January 1, 2008 and December 31, 2008.

(a) The following Acts are repealed on January 1, 2008:

The Acupuncture Practice Act.

The Clinical Social Work and Social Work Practice Act.

The Home Medical Equipment and Services Provider License Act.

The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act.

The Illinois Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Practice Act.

The Marriage and Family Therapy Licensing Act.

The Nursing Home Administrators Licensing and Disciplinary Act.

The Pharmacy Practice Act of 1987.

The Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987.

The Podiatric Medical Practice Act of 1987.

The Structural Pest Control Act.

(b) The following Acts are repealed on December 31, 2008:

The Medical Practice Act of 1987.

The Environmental Health Practitioner Licensing Act. (Source: P.A. 94-754, eff. 5-10-06; 94-1075, eff. 12-29-06; 94-1085, eff. 1-19-07; revised 1-22-07.)

(5 ILCS 80/4.28 new)

Sec. 4.28. Act repealed on January 1, 2018. The following
Act is repealed on January 1, 2018:

The Acupuncture Practice Act.

Section 10. The Acupuncture Practice Act is amended by changing Sections 10, 20.1, 35, 60, 70, 105, 110, 120, 130, 140, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 190, and 195 as follows:

(225 ILCS 2/10)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Acupuncture" means the evaluation or treatment of persons affected through a method of stimulation of a certain point or points on or immediately below the surface of the body by the insertion of pre-sterilized, single-use, disposable needles, unless medically contraindicated, with or without the application of heat, electronic stimulation, or manual pressure to prevent or modify the perception of pain, to normalize physiological functions, or for the treatment of

certain diseases or dysfunctions of the body and includes activities referenced in Section 15 of this Act for which a written referral is not required. Acupuncture does not include radiology, electrosurgery, chiropractic technique, physical therapy, naprapathic technique, use or prescribing of any drugs, medications, herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, serums, or vaccines, or determination of a differential diagnosis. An acupuncturist registered under this Act who is not also licensed as a physical therapist under the Illinois Physical Therapy Act shall not hold himself or herself out as being qualified to provide physical therapy or physiotherapy services. An acupuncturist shall refer to a licensed physician or dentist, any patient whose condition should, at the time of evaluation or treatment, be determined to be beyond the scope of practice of the acupuncturist.

"Acupuncturist" means a person who practices acupuncture and who is licensed by the Department.

"Board" means the Board of Acupuncture.

"Dentist" means a person licensed under the Illinois Dental Practice Act.

"Department" means the Department of <u>Financial and</u> Professional Regulation.

"Director" means the Director of Professional Regulation.

"Physician" means a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987.

"Referral by written order" for purposes of this Act means

a diagnosis, substantiated by signature of a physician or dentist, identifying a patient's condition and recommending treatment by acupuncture as defined in this Act. The diagnosis shall remain in effect until changed by the physician or dentist who may, through express direction in the referral, maintain management of the patient.

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

"State" includes:

- (1) the states of the United States of America;
- (2) the District of Columbia; and
- (3) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(Source: P.A. 93-999, eff. 8-23-04.)

(225 ILCS 2/20.1)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 20.1. Guest instructors of acupuncture; professional education. The provisions of this Act do not prohibit an acupuncturist from another state State or country, who is not licensed under this Act and who is an invited guest of a professional acupuncture association or scientific acupuncture foundation or an acupuncture training program or continuing education provider that is approved by the Department under this Act, from engaging in professional education through lectures, clinics, or demonstrations, provided that the acupuncturist is currently licensed in another state or

country, his or her license is active and has not been disciplined, and he or she is currently certified in good standing as an acupuncturist by the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine.

Licensees under this Act may engage in professional education through lectures, clinics, or demonstrations as an invited quest of a professional acupuncture association or scientific acupuncture foundation or an acupuncture training program or continuing education provider approved by the Department under this Act. The Department may, but is not required to, establish rules concerning this Section. To qualify as a quest instructor of acupuncture, the acupuncturist must have been issued a guest instructor of acupuncture permit by the Department. The Department shall grant a guest instructor of acupuncture permit if the Department determines that the applicant for the permit (i) is currently certified in good standing as an acupuncturist by the National Certification Commission for Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine; or (ii) has sufficient training to qualify as a licensed acupuncturist in Illinois. By rule, the Department may prescribe forms that shall be used to apply for guest instructor of acupuncture permits and charge an application fee to defray expenses borne by the Department in connection with implementation of amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly. The applicant shall submit his or her application for a guest instructor of acupuncture permit to the Department. The Department shall issue a guest instructor of acupuncture permit, or indicate why the Department has refused to issue the permit, within 60 days after the application is complete and on file with the Department. The Department shall maintain a registry of guest instructors of acupuncture. A guest instructor of acupuncture permit shall be valid for 12 months. The guest instructor of acupuncture may engage in the application of acupuncture techniques in conjunction with the lectures, clinics, or demonstrations for a maximum of 12 months, but may not open an office, appoint a place to meet private patients, consult with private patients, or otherwise engage in the practice of acupuncture beyond what is required in conjunction with these lectures, clinics, or demonstrations.

(Source: P.A. 92-70, eff. 7-12-01.)

(225 ILCS 2/35)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 35. Board of Acupuncture. The <u>Secretary Director</u> shall appoint a Board of Acupuncture to consist of 7 persons who shall be appointed by and shall serve in an advisory capacity to the <u>Secretary Director</u>. Four members must hold an active license to engage in the practice of acupuncture in this State, one member shall be a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 who is actively engaged in the practice of acupuncture, one member shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches in

Illinois, and one member must be a member of the public who is not licensed under this Act or a similar Act of another jurisdiction and who has no connection with the profession. The initial appointees who would otherwise be required to be licensed acupuncturists shall instead be individuals who have been practicing acupuncture for at least 5 years and who are eligible under this Act for licensure as acupuncturists.

Members shall serve 4-year terms and until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that of the initial appointments, one member shall be appointed to serve for 1 year, 2 members shall be appointed to serve for 2 years, 2 members shall be appointed to serve for 3 years, and 2 members shall be appointed to serve for 4 years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. No member shall be reappointed to the Board for a term that would cause his or her continuous service on the Board to be longer than 8 consecutive years. Appointments to fill vacancies shall be made in the same manner as original appointments for the unexpired portion of the vacated term. Initial terms shall begin upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997.

The Board <u>may</u> <u>shall</u> annually elect a chairperson and a vice-chairperson who shall preside in the absence of the chairperson. The membership of the Board should reasonably reflect representation from the geographic areas in this State. The <u>Secretary</u> <u>Director</u> may terminate the appointment of any member for cause. The <u>Secretary</u> <u>Director</u> may give due

consideration to all recommendations of the Board. A majority of the Board members currently appointed shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the membership of the Board shall not impair the right of a quorum to exercise the right and perform all the duties of the Board. Members of the Board shall have no liability in any action based upon any disciplinary proceeding or other activity performed in good faith as a member of the Board.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/60)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 60. Exhibition of Display of license upon request; change of address. A holder of a license under this Act shall display the license in a conspicuous place in the office or offices where the holder practices acupuncture. A licensee shall, whenever requested, exhibit his or her license to any representative of the Department and shall notify the Department of the address or addresses, and of every change of address, where the licensee practices acupuncture.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/70)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 70. Renewal, reinstatement, or restoration of license; continuing education; military service. The

expiration date and renewal period for each license issued under this Act shall be set by rule. The holder of a license may renew that license during the month preceding its expiration date by paying the required fee.

In order to renew or restore a license, applicants shall provide proof of having met the requirements of continuing education set forth in the rules of the Department. Continuing education sponsors approved by the Department may not use an individual to engage in clinical demonstration, unless that individual is actively licensed under this Act or licensed by another state or country as set forth in Section 20.1 of this Act.

A person who has permitted his or her license to expire or who has had his or her license on inactive status may have the license restored by submitting an application to the Department, by meeting continuing education requirements, and by filing proof acceptable to the Department of fitness to have the 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 Department shall determine, by an evaluation program established by rule, his or her fitness to resume active status and may require the person to complete a period of evaluated clinical experience and may require successful

completion of a practical examination.

Any acupuncturist whose license expired while he or she 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, however, may have his or her registration restored without paying any lapsed renewal fees if within 2 years after honorable termination of service, training, or education, he or she furnishes the Department with satisfactory evidence that he or she has been so engaged and that his or her service, training, or education has been terminated.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/105)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 105. Unlicensed practice; civil penalty. A person who practices, offers to practice, attempts to practice, or holds himself or herself out to practice as a licensed acupuncturist without being licensed under this Act shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, pay a civil penalty to the Department in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 \$5,000 for each offense as determined by the Department. The civil penalty shall be assessed by the Department after a hearing is held in accordance with the provisions set forth in this Act regarding the provision of a hearing for the discipline of a licensee.

(Source: P.A. 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/110)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 110. Grounds for disciplinary action.

- (a) The Department may refuse to issue or to renew, place on probation, suspend, revoke or take other disciplinary or non-disciplinary action as deemed appropriate including the imposition of fines not to exceed \$10,000 \$5,000 for each violation, as the Department may deem proper, with regard to a license for any one or combination of the following causes:
 - (1) Violations of the Act or its rules.
 - (2) Conviction or plea of guilty or nolo contendere of any crime under the laws of the United States or any state or territory thereof U.S. jurisdiction that is (i) a felony or, (ii) a misdemeanor, an essential element of which is dishonesty or that is, or (iii) directly related to the practice of the profession.
 - (3) Making any misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining a license.
 - (4) Aiding or assisting another person in violating any provision of this Act or its rules.
 - (5) Failing to provide information within 60 days in response to a written request made by the Department which has been sent by certified or registered mail to the licensee's last known address.

- (6) Discipline by another U.S. jurisdiction or foreign nation, if at least one of the grounds for the discipline is the same or substantially equivalent to one set forth in this Section.
- (7) Solicitation of professional services by means other than permitted under this Act.
- (8) Failure to provide a patient with a copy of his or her record upon the written request of the patient.
 - (9) Gross negligence in the practice of acupuncture.
- (10) Habitual or excessive use or addiction to alcohol, narcotics, stimulants, or any other chemical agent or drug that results in an acupuncturist's inability to practice with reasonable judgment, skill, or safety.
- (11) A finding that licensure has been applied for or obtained by fraudulent means.
- (12) A pattern of practice or other behavior that demonstrates incapacity or incompetence to practice under this Act.
- (13) Being named as a perpetrator in an indicated report by the Department of Children and Family Services under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and upon proof by clear and convincing evidence that the licensee has caused a child to be an abused child or a neglected child as defined in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.
 - (14) Wilfully failing to report an instance of

suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

- (15) The use of any words, abbreviations, figures or letters (such as Acupuncturist, Licensed Acupuncturist, Certified Acupuncturist, C.A., Act., Lic. Act., or Lic. Ac.) with the intention of indicating practice as a licensed acupuncturist without a valid license as an acupuncturist issued under this Act.
- (16) Using testimonials or claims of superior quality of care to entice the public or advertising fee comparisons of available services with those of other persons providing acupuncture services.
- (17) Advertising of professional services that the offeror of the services is not licensed to render. Advertising of professional services that contains false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading material or guarantees of success, statements that play upon the vanity or fears of the public, or statements that promote or produce unfair competition.
- (18) Having treated ailments of human beings other than by the practice of acupuncture as defined in this Act, or having treated ailments of human beings as a licensed acupuncturist pursuant to a referral by written order that provides for management of the patient by a physician or dentist without having notified the physician or dentist who established the diagnosis that the patient is receiving

acupuncture treatment.

- (19) Unethical, unauthorized, or unprofessional conduct as defined by rule.
- (20) Physical illness, including but not limited to deterioration through the aging process, mental illness, or other impairment disability that results in the inability to practice the profession with reasonable judgment, skill, and safety, including without limitation deterioration through the aging process, mental illness, or disability.
- (21) Violation of the Health Care Worker Self-Referral Act.

The entry of an order by a circuit court establishing that any person holding a license under this Act is subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission as provided for in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code operates as an automatic suspension of that license. That person may have his or her license restored only upon the determination by a circuit court that the patient is no longer subject to involuntary admission or judicial admission and the issuance of an order so finding and discharging the patient and upon the Board's recommendation to the Department that the license be restored. Where the circumstances so indicate, the Board may recommend to the Department that it require an examination prior to restoring a suspended license.

The Department may refuse to issue or renew the license of

any person who fails to (i) file a return or to pay the tax, penalty or interest shown in a filed return or (ii) pay any final assessment of the tax, penalty, or interest as required by any tax Act administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, until the time that the requirements of that tax Act are satisfied.

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. 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 Director 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 <u>Secretary Director</u> immediately suspends a person's license under this Section, a hearing on that person's license must be convened by the Department within <u>30 15</u> 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. 93-999, eff. 8-23-04.)

(225 ILCS 2/120)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 120. Checks or orders to Department dishonored because of insufficient funds. Any person who issues or delivers a check or other order to the Department that is not honored on 2 occasions by the financial institution upon which it is drawn because of insufficient funds on account, the account is closed, or a stop payment has been placed on the check or order shall pay to the Department, in addition to the amount owing upon the check or other order, a fee of \$50. If the check or other order was issued or delivered in payment of a renewal or issuance fee and the person whose registration has lapsed continues to practice acupuncture without paying the renewal or issuance fee and the required \$50 fee under this Section, an additional fee of \$100 shall be imposed. The fees imposed by this Section are in addition to any other disciplinary provision under this Act prohibiting practice on an expired or registration. The Department non-renewed shall registration renewal form to each registrant 60 days before the

expiration of the registrant's current registration. Department shall notify a person whose registration has lapsed, within 30 days after the discovery of the lapse, that the individual is engaged in the unauthorized practice of acupuncture and of the amount due to the Department which shall include the lapsed renewal fee and all other fees required by this Section. If after the expiration of 30 days from the date of the notification a person whose registration has lapsed seeks a current registration, he or she shall thereafter apply to the Department for restoration of the registration and pay all fees due to the Department. The Department may establish a fee for the processing of an application for restoration of a registration that allows the Department to pay all costs and expenses incident to the processing of this application. The Secretary Director may waive the fees due under this Section in individual cases where he or she finds that the fees would be unreasonably or unnecessarily burdensome.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/130)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 130. Injunctions; criminal offenses; cease and desist order.

(a) If any person violates the provisions of this Act, the Secretary Director may, 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 for any county in which the action is brought, petition for an order enjoining the violation or for an order enforcing compliance with this Act. Upon the filing of a verified petition in court, the court may issue a temporary restraining order, without notice or condition, and may preliminarily and permanently enjoin the violation. If it is established that the person 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) Whenever in the opinion of the Department a person violates a provision of this Act, the Department may issue a rule to show cause why an order to cease and desist should not be entered against that person. The rule shall clearly set forth the grounds relied upon by the Department and shall allow at least 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.
- (c) Other than as provided in Section 20 of this Act, if any person practices as an acupuncturist or holds himself or herself out as a licensed acupuncturist under this Act without being issued a valid existing license by the Department, then any licensed acupuncturist, any interested party, or any person injured thereby may, in addition to the <u>Secretary Director</u>,

petition for relief as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/140)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 140. Investigation; notice; hearing. Licenses may be refused, revoked, suspended, or otherwise disciplined in the manner provided by this Act and not otherwise. The Department may upon its own motion or and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any person setting forth facts that if proven would constitute grounds for refusal to issue or renew or for suspension, or evocation, or other disciplinary action under this Act, investigate the actions of a person applying for, holding, or claiming to hold a license. The Department shall, before refusing to issue or renew, suspending, or revoking, or taking other disciplinary action regarding a license or taking other discipline pursuant to Section 110 of this Act, and at least 30 days prior to the date set for the hearing, notify in writing the applicant or licensee of any charges made, shall afford the applicant or licensee an opportunity to be heard in person or by counsel in reference to the charges, and direct the applicant or licensee to file a written answer to the Department under oath within 20 days after the service of the notice and inform the applicant or licensee that failure to file an answer will result in default

being taken against the applicant or licensee and that the license 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 Director may deem proper. Written notice may be served by personal delivery to the applicant or licensee or by mailing the notice by certified mail to his or her last known place of residence or to the place of business last specified by the applicant or licensee in his or her last notification to the Department. If the person fails to file an answer after receiving notice, his or her license may, in the discretion of Department, be suspended, revoked, or placed the 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 Department shall proceed to hearing of the charges and both the applicant or licensee and the complainant shall be afforded ample opportunity to present, in person or by counsel, any statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments that may be pertinent to the charges or to their defense. The Department may continue a hearing from time to time. If the Board is not sitting at the time and place fixed in the notice or at the time and place to which the hearing shall have been continued,

the Department may continue the hearing for a period not to exceed 30 days.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/155)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 155. Subpoena; oaths. The Department shall have power to subpoena and bring before it any person in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition or both with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this State. The Department shall also have the power to subpoena the production of documents, papers, files, books, and records in connection with a hearing or investigation.

The <u>Secretary Director</u> and the hearing officer designated by the <u>Secretary Director</u> shall each have power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Department is authorized to conduct under this Act and any other oaths required or authorized to be administered by the Department under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/160)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 160. Findings of facts, conclusions of law, and recommendations. At the conclusion of the hearing, the <u>Board</u>

hearing officer shall present to the <u>Secretary Director</u> a written report of its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations. The report shall contain a finding whether or not the accused person violated this Act or failed to comply with the conditions required in this Act. The <u>Board hearing officer</u> shall specify the nature of the violation or failure to comply and shall make <u>its his or her</u> recommendations to the Secretary <u>Director</u>.

The report of findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations of the <u>Board hearing officer</u> may be the basis of the order of the Department. If the <u>Secretary Director</u> disagrees in any regard with the report of the <u>Board hearing officer</u>, the <u>Secretary may Director shall</u> issue an order in contravention of the report. <u>The Secretary Within 60 days after taking that action the Director</u> shall provide <u>notice a written report</u> to the <u>Board hearing officer</u> on any deviation and <u>shall specify with particularity</u> the reasons for the <u>deviation action in the final order</u>. 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 findings are not a bar to a criminal prosecution brought for the violation of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/165)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 165. Hearing officer. The <u>Secretary Director</u> shall have the authority to appoint any attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as the hearing officer in any action for discipline of a license. The hearing officer shall have full authority to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall report his or her findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the Board and the <u>Secretary Director</u>. The Board shall have 60 days after receipt of the report to review the report of the hearing officer and to present its findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommendations to the <u>Secretary Director</u>.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/170)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 170. Service of report; rehearing; order. In any case involving the discipline of a license, a copy of the hearing officer'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 the service, the respondent may present to the Department a motion in writing for a rehearing that shall specify the particular grounds for rehearing. If no motion for rehearing is filed, then upon the expiration of the time specified for filing a motion, or if a motion for rehearing is denied, then upon the denial the Secretary Director may enter an order in accordance

with this Act. If the respondent orders from the reporting office and pays for a transcript of the record within the time for filing a motion for rehearing, the 20 day period within which the motion may be filed shall commence upon the delivery of the transcript to the respondent.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/175)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 175. Substantial justice to be done; rehearing. Whenever the <u>Secretary Director</u> is satisfied that substantial justice has not been done in the discipline of a license, the <u>Secretary Director</u> may order a rehearing by the same or another hearing officer.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/180)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 180. Order or certified copy as prima facie proof. An order or a certified copy thereof, over the seal of the Department and purporting to be signed by the <u>Secretary Director</u>, shall be prima facie proof:

- (1) that the signature is the genuine signature of the Secretary Director;
- (2) that such $\underline{\text{Secretary}}$ $\underline{\text{Director}}$ is duly appointed and qualified; and

(3) that the Board and its members are qualified to act.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/190)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 190. Surrender of registration. Upon the revocation or suspension of any registration, the registrant shall immediately surrender the registration certificate to the Department. If the registrant fails to do so, the Department shall have the right to seize the registration certificate.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97.)

(225 ILCS 2/195)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)

Sec. 195. Imminent danger to public; temporary suspension. The <u>Secretary Director</u> may temporarily suspend the license of an acupuncturist without a hearing, simultaneously with the institution of proceedings for a hearing provided for in Section 140 of this Act, if the <u>Secretary Director</u> finds that evidence in his or her possession indicates that continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger to the public. In the event that the <u>Secretary Director</u> temporarily suspends a license without a hearing, a hearing by the Department must be held within 30 days after the suspension has occurred and be concluded without appreciable delay.

(Source: P.A. 89-706, eff. 1-31-97; 90-61, eff. 7-3-97.)

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