

LEY DE ERROR DE PRECIOS

ILLINOIS

(225 ILCS 470/) Weights and Measures Act.

(225 ILCS 470/1) (from Ch. 147, par. 101)

Sec. 1. This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Weights and Measures Act".

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/2) (from Ch. 147, par. 102)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Person" means both singular and plural as the case demands, and includes individuals, partnerships, corporations, companies, societies and associations.

"Weights and measures" means all weights and measures of every kind, instruments and devices for weighing and measuring, and any appliances and accessories associated with any or all such instruments and devices, including all grain moisture measuring devices, but does not include meters for the measurement of electricity, gas (natural or manufactured) or water operated in a public utility system. These electricity meters, gas meters, and water meters, and their appliances or accessories, and slo flo meters, are specifically excluded from the scope and applicability of this Act.

"Sell" and "sale" includes barter and exchange.

"Director" means the Director of Agriculture.

"Department" means the Department of Agriculture.

"Inspector" means an inspector of weights and measures of this State.

"Sealer" and "deputy sealer" mean, respectively, a sealer of weights and measures and a deputy sealer of weights and measures of a city.

"Intrastate commerce" means any and all commerce or trade that is commenced, conducted and completed wholly within the limits of this State, and the phrase "introduced into intrastate commerce" means the time and place at which the first sale and delivery being made either directly to the purchaser or to a carrier for shipment to the purchaser.

"Commodity in package form" means a commodity put up or packaged in any manner in advance of sale in units suitable for either wholesale or retail sale, excluding any auxiliary shipping container enclosing packages which individually conform to the requirements of this Act. An individual item or lot of any commodity not in package form as defined in this Section but on which there is marked a selling price based on an established price per unit of weight or of measure shall be deemed a commodity in package form.

"Consumer package" and "package of consumer commodity" mean any commodity in package form that is customarily produced or distributed for sale through retail sales agencies or instrumentalities for consumption by individuals or use by individuals for the purposes of personal care or in the performance of services ordinarily rendered in or about the household or in connection with personal possessions, and which usually is consumed or expended in the course of such consumption or use.

"Nonconsumer package" and "package of nonconsumer commodity" mean any commodity in package form other than a consumer package, and particularly a package designed solely for industrial or institutional use or for wholesale distribution only.

"Certificate of Conformance" means a document issued by the National Conference on Weights and Measures based on testing in participating laboratories that indicates that the weights and measures or weighing and measuring device conform with the requirements of National Institute of Standards and Technology's Handbooks 44, 105-1, 105-2, 105-3, 105-4, or 105-8 and any subsequent revisions or supplements thereto.

"Prepackage inspection violation" means that the majority of the lots of prepackaged commodities inspected at a single location are found to have one or more packages below the maximum allowable variation as published in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 133 or the majority of the lots inspected at a single location are found to be below the stated net weight declaration on an average.

"Diesel gallon equivalent" means 6.06 pounds of liquefied natural gas or 6.41 pounds of propane.

"Gasoline gallon equivalent" means 5.660 pounds of compressed natural gas.

(Source: P.A. 100-9, eff. 7-1-17.)

(225 ILCS 470/3) (from Ch. 147, par. 103)

Sec. 3. Recognition and use of systems. The system of weights and measures in customary use in the United States and the metric system of weights and measures are jointly recognized, and one or the other of these systems shall be used for all commercial purposes in this State. The definitions of basic units of weight and measure, the tables of weight and measure, and weights and measures equivalents, as published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, are recognized and shall govern weighing and measuring equipment and transactions in this State.

(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/4) (from Ch. 147, par. 104)

Sec. 4. The term "barrel", when used in connection with fermented liquor, means a unit of 31 gallons. The term "ton" means a unit of 2,000 pounds avoirdupois weight. The term "cord", when used in connection with wood intended for fuel purposes, means the amount of wood contained in a space of 128 cubic feet when the wood is ranked and well stowed.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/5) (from Ch. 147, par. 105)

Sec. 5. State standards; safekeeping. Weights and measures supplied to the State of Illinois by the federal government or otherwise obtained by the State for use as State standards shall, when certified to be satisfactory for use as such by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, be the standards of weight and measure of this State. The State standards shall be retained in a safe and suitable place in the office or laboratory of the Department and shall not be removed from the office or laboratory except for repairs or certification.

(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/6) (from Ch. 147, par. 106)

Sec. 6. The Director shall be, ex officio, the director of weights and measures for the State of Illinois. The Director may designate or appoint qualified persons to represent him in carrying out his responsibilities as set forth in this Act. There shall be State inspectors of weights and measures and necessary technical and clerical personnel, appointed by the Director in compliance with regulations of the Department of Central Management Services to hold office during good behavior, and to constitute the weights and measures staff.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/7) (from Ch. 147, par. 107)

Sec. 7. The Director shall maintain custody of the State standards of weight and measure and of other standards and equipment provided for by this Act and shall keep accurate records thereof. The Director shall enforce the provisions of this Act, shall maintain general supervision of weights and measures offered for sale, sold or in use in this State, and shall submit an annual report to the Governor each January, summarizing all activities of his office.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/8) (from Ch. 147, par. 108)

Sec. 8. Regulations; issuance; contents. The Director shall from time to time issue reasonable regulations for enforcement of this Act that shall have the force and effect of law. In determining these regulations, he shall appoint, consult with, and be advised by committees representative of industries to be affected by the regulations. These regulations may include (1) standards of net weight, measure or count, and reasonable standards of fill, for any commodity in package form, (2) rules governing the technical and reporting procedures to be followed and the report and record forms and marks of approval and rejection to be used by inspectors of weights and measures in the discharge of their official duties, and (3) exemptions from the sealing or marking requirements of Section 14 of this Act with respect to weights and measures of such character or size that such sealing or marking would be

inappropriate, impracticable, or damaging to the apparatus in question. These regulations shall include specifications, tolerances, and regulations for weights and measures, of the character of those specified in Section 10 of this Act, designed to eliminate from use (without prejudice to apparatus that conforms as closely as practicable to the official standards) such weights and measures as are (1) inaccurate, (2) of faulty construction (that is, not reasonably permanent in their adjustment or not capable of correct repetition of their indications), or (3) conducive to the perpetration of fraud. Specifications, tolerances, and regulations for commercial weighing and measuring devices recommended by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and published in National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44 and supplements thereto or in any publication revising or superseding Handbook 44, shall be the specifications, tolerances, and regulations for commercial weighing and measuring devices of this State, except insofar as specifically modified, amended, or rejected by a regulation issued by the Director. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, liquefied natural gas and propane used as motor fuel shall be sold in diesel gallon equivalents, and compressed natural gas shall be sold in gasoline gallon equivalents. Propane used as motor fuel shall be sold in actual measured gallon volumetric units, which shall then be multiplied by 0.651 to determine the diesel gallon equivalents that are subject to tax under the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 133 and its supplements, or any publication revising or superseding Handbook 133, shall be the method for checking the net contents of commodities in package form. The National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbooks 105-1, 105-2, 105-3, 105-4, 105-8, and their supplements, or any publication revising or superseding Handbooks 105-1, 105-2, 105-3, 105-4, and 105-8 shall be specifications and tolerances for reference standards and field standards weights and measures.

For purposes of this Act, apparatus shall be deemed "correct" when it conforms to all applicable requirements promulgated as specified in this Section. Apparatus that does not conform to all applicable requirements shall be deemed "incorrect".

The Director is authorized to prescribe by regulation, after public hearings, container sizes for fluid dairy products and container sizes for ice cream, frozen desserts, and similar items.

For the purposes of this Act, any apparatus certified by the Department or city sealer as of July 1, 2012 satisfies construction and installation requirements.

The Uniform Packaging and Labeling Regulation and the Uniform Regulation for the Method of Sale of Commodities in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 130, and any of its subsequent supplements or revisions, shall be the requirements and standards governing the packaging, labeling, and method of sale of commodities for this State, except insofar as specifically modified, amended, or rejected by regulation issued by the Director, and except that liquefied natural gas used as motor fuel shall be sold in diesel gallon equivalents, and compressed natural gas shall be sold in gasoline gallon equivalents.

(Source: P.A. 100-9, eff. 7-1-17.)

(225 ILCS 470/8.1)

Sec. 8.1. Registration of servicepersons, service agents, and special sealers. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell, install, service, recondition or repair a weighing or measuring device used in trade or commerce without first obtaining a certificate of registration. Applications by individuals for a certificate of registration shall be made to the Department, shall be in writing on forms prescribed by the Department, and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

Each application shall provide such information that will enable the Department to pass on the qualifications of the applicant for the certificate of registration. The information requests shall include present residence, location of the business to be licensed under this Act, whether the applicant has had any previous registration under this Act or any federal, state, county, or local law, ordinance, or regulation relating to servicepersons and service Agencies, whether the applicant has ever had a registration suspended or revoked, whether the applicant has been convicted of a felony, and such other information as the Department deems necessary to determine if the applicant is qualified to receive a certificate of registration.

Before any certificate of registration is issued, the Department shall require the registrant to meet the following qualifications:

(1) Has possession of or available for use weights

and measures, standards, and testing equipment appropriate in design and adequate in amount to provide the services for which the person is requesting registration.

(2) Passes a qualifying examination for each type of

weighing or measuring device he intends to install, service, recondition, or repair.

(3) Demonstrates a working knowledge of weighing and

measuring devices for which he intends to be registered.

(4) Has a working knowledge of all appropriate

weights and measures laws and their rules and regulations.

(5) Has available a current copy of National

Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44.

(6) Pays the prescribed registration fee for the type

of registration:

(A) The annual fee for a Serviceperson

Certificate of Registration shall be \$30.

(B) The annual fee for a Special Sealer

Certificate of Registration shall be \$100.

(C) The annual fee for a Service Agency

Certificate of Registration shall be \$100.

"Registrant" means any individual, partnership, corporation, agency, firm, or company registered by the Department who installs, services, repairs, or reconditions, for hire, award, commission, or any other payment of any kind, any commercial weighing or measuring device.

"Commercial weighing and measuring device" means any weight or measure or weighing or measuring device commercially used or employed (i) in establishing size, quantity, extent, area, or measurement of quantities, things, produce, or articles for distribution or consumption which are purchased, offered, or submitted for sale, hire, or award, or (ii) in computing any basic charge or payment for services rendered, except as otherwise excluded by Section 2 of this Act, and shall also include any accessory attached to or used in connection with a commercial weighing or measuring device when the accessory is so designed or installed that its operation affects, or may affect, the accuracy of the device.

"Serviceperson" means any individual who sells, installs, services, repairs, or reconditions, for hire, award, commission, or any other payment of kind, a commercial weighing or measuring device.

"Service agency" means any individual, agency, firm, company, or corporation that, for hire, award, commission, or any other payment of any kind, sells, installs, services, repairs, or reconditions a commercial weighing or measuring device.

"Special sealer" means any serviceperson who is allowed to service only one service agency's liquid petroleum meters or liquid petroleum measuring devices.

Each registered service agency and serviceperson shall have report forms, known as "Placed in Service Reports". An original and 2 copies of these forms shall be executed and shall include the assigned registration number (in the case where a registered serviceperson is representing a registered service agency both assigned registration numbers shall be included), and shall be signed by a registered serviceperson or by a registered serviceperson representing a registered service agency for each rejected or repaired device restored to service and for each newly installed device placed in service. Whenever a registered serviceperson or special sealer places into service a weighing or measuring

device, there shall be affixed to the device indicator a decal provided by the Department that indicates the device accuracy.

Within 5 days after a device is restored to service or placed in service, the original of a properly executed "Placed in Service Report", together with any official rejection tag or seal removed from the device, shall be mailed to the Department. A copy of the report shall be handed to the owner or operator of the device and a copy of the report shall be retained by the service agency or serviceperson.

All field standards that are used for servicing and testing weights and measures devices for which competence is registered shall be submitted to the Director for initial and subsequent verification and calibration at least once every 2 years or as otherwise determined by the Director. When servicing commercial weighing or measuring devices, a registered serviceperson or registered service agency shall not use any field standards or testing equipment that have not been calibrated or verified by the Director. In lieu of submission of physical standards, the Director may accept calibration reports, verification reports, or both from any laboratory that is formally accredited or recognized. The Director shall maintain a list of organizations from which the Department will accept calibration reports. The Department shall retain the right to monitor periodically calibration results, to verify field standard compliance to specifications and tolerance when field standards are initially placed into service or at any intermediate point between calibration, or both.

Persons working as apprentices are not subject to registration if they work with and under the supervision of a registered serviceperson.

The Director is authorized to promulgate, after public hearing, rules and regulations necessary to enforce the provisions of this Section.

For good cause and after a hearing upon reasonable notice, the Director may deny any application for registration or any application for renewal of registration, or may revoke or suspend the registration of any registrant.

The Director may publish from time to time as he deems appropriate, and may supply upon request, lists of registered servicepersons and registered service agencies.

All final administrative decisions of the Director under this Section shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Source: P.A. 96-1310, eff. 7-27-10; 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.)

(225 ILCS 470/9) (from Ch. 147, par. 109)

Sec. 9. Calibration of field standards procured by cities. At least once every year, the Director shall test the standards of weights and measures procured by any city for which appointment of a sealer of weights and measures is provided by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

(225 ILCS 470/10) (from Ch. 147, par. 110)

Sec. 10. Inspection. Unless otherwise provided by law, the Director may inspect and test all weights and measures held, offered, or exposed for sale to ascertain if they are correct. The Director shall, within each period of 12 months or more frequently if necessary, inspect and test all law enforcement scales used to determine vehicle weights and all weights and measures commercially used (1) in determining the weight, measurement, or count of commodities or things sold or offered or exposed for sale on the basis of weight, measure, or count or (2) in computing the basic charge or payment for services rendered on the basis of weight, measure, or count to ascertain if they are correct. However, with respect to single-service devices (meaning those designed to be used commercially only once and then discarded) and devices uniformly mass-produced, as by means of a mold or die, and not susceptible to individual adjustment, such tests may be made on representative samples of these devices. The lots of which such samples are representative shall be held to be correct or incorrect upon the basis of the results of the inspections and tests on the samples.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/11) (from Ch. 147, par. 111)

Sec. 11. The Director shall investigate complaints received by him concerning violations of the provisions of this Act and shall conduct such investigations as he deems appropriate and advisable to develop information on prevailing procedures in commercial quantity determination and on possible violations of the provisions of this Act and to promote the general objective of accuracy in the determination and representation of quantity in commercial transactions.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/12) (from Ch. 147, par. 112)

Sec. 12. The Director shall from time to time weigh or measure and inspect packages or amounts of commodities held, offered or exposed for sale or sold or in the process of delivery, to determine whether they contain the amounts represented and are being held, offered or exposed for sale or were sold in accordance with law. When such packages or amounts of commodities are thus determined not to contain the amounts represented or are found to be kept, offered or exposed for sale in violation of law, the Director may restrain such offer, exposure or sale by order and may so mark or identify them to indicate the illegality thereof. In carrying out the provisions of this Section, the Director may employ recognized sampling procedures under which the compliance of a given lot of packages will be determined on the basis of the result obtained on a sample selected from and representative of such lot. No person shall (1) sell, or keep, offer or expose for sale in intrastate commerce any package or amount of commodity that has been ordered off sale or marked or identified as provided in this Section unless and until such package or amount of commodity fully complies with all legal requirements, or (2) dispose of any package or amount of commodity that has been ordered off sale or marked or identified as provided in this Section and that does not comply with legal requirements in any manner except with the specific approval of the Director

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/13) (from Ch. 147, par. 113)

Sec. 13. The Director may issue stop-use orders, stop-removal orders and removal orders with respect to weights and measures being or susceptible of being commercially used, and may issue stop-removal orders and removal orders with respect to packages or amounts of commodities kept, offered or exposed for sale or sold or in process of delivery, whenever in the course of his enforcement of the provisions of this Act he deems it necessary or expedient to issue such orders. No person shall use, remove or fail to remove from the premises specified any weight, measure or package or amount of commodity contrary to the terms of a stop-use order, stop-removal order or removal order issued pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/14) (from Ch. 147, par. 114)

Sec. 14. Upon inspection and test, the Director shall approve for use and may seal or mark with appropriate devices such weights and measures as he finds to be "correct" and shall reject and mark or tag as "rejected" such weights and measures as he finds to be "incorrect" (but susceptible of satisfactory repair), as defined in Section 8 of this Act. Such sealing or marking is unnecessary with respect to such weights and measures as may be exempted therefrom by a regulation of the Director issued pursuant to Section 8 of this Act. The Director shall condemn and may seize and may destroy weights and measures found to be "incorrect" which, in his best judgment, are not susceptible of satisfactory repair. Weights and measures that have been rejected may be confiscated and destroyed by the Director if not corrected pursuant to, or if used or disposed of contrary to, Section 22 of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/15) (from Ch. 147, par. 115)

Sec. 15. To enforce this Act and other Acts dealing with weights and measures and enforceable by him, the Director is vested with special police powers, and may without formal warrant both arrest any violator of such Acts and seize for use as evidence incorrect or unsealed weights and measures or amounts or packages of commodity found to be used, retained, offered or exposed for sale or sold in violation of law. In performance of his official duties, the Director may enter and go into or upon any structure or premises without formal warrant and may stop any person and require him to proceed, with or without any vehicle of which he may be in control, to a place specified by the Director.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/16) (from Ch. 147, par. 116)

Sec. 16. The powers and duties given to and imposed upon the Director by Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21 and 56 of this Act shall also be conferred upon the designated or appointed qualified persons, whenever they act under the instructions and at the direction of the Director.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/17) (from Ch. 147, par. 117)

Sec. 17. Sealer weights and measures. In and for each city having a population of 25,000 or more according to the latest official United States census, there may be a sealer of weights and measures and such deputy sealers of weights and measures as may be required. A city sealer is required to attend annual training workshops conducted by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/19) (from Ch. 147, par. 119)

Sec. 19. Subject to the annual training provisions of Section 17, the sealer of a city, and each of his deputy sealers when acting under his instructions and at his direction, has the same powers and duties within the city for which appointed as are conferred upon the director by Sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 56 of this Act. With respect to Section 10, in cities of less than 200,000 population, the powers and duties shall be strictly limited to weighing and measuring devices used in retail trade including, for example, weighing scales of a nominal capacity not greater than 400 pounds, retail liquid-measuring devices, taximeters, odometers, fabric-measuring devices and cordage-measuring devices.

The city inspector of weights and measures shall keep a complete record of all his official acts and shall submit an annual report to the council of the city, and an annual report (by January 15) under oath to the Director of Agriculture on blanks furnished by him, and any special reports that the Director of Agriculture may request. Failure of a city sealer of weights and measures and each of his or her deputy sealers to attend annual training workshops conducted by the Department or to provide an annual report to the Director or any other special report that the Director requests may invalidate the authority of a city sealer to enforce any provision of this Act or its regulations.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/20) (from Ch. 147, par. 120)

Sec. 20. The common or legislative council of each city for which a sealer has been appointed pursuant to Section 17 of this Act shall (1) procure at the expense of the city such standards of weight and measure and such additional equipment, to be used for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act in such city, as may be prescribed by the Director, (2) provide a suitable office for the sealer, and (3) make provision for the necessary clerical services, supplies and transportation and for defraying contingent expenses incident to the official activities of the sealer in carrying out the provisions of this Act. When the standards of weight and measure thus required to be provided by a city have been examined and

approved by the Director, they shall be the official standards for such city. The sealer shall make or cause to be made at least annual comparisons between his field standards and appropriate standards of a higher order belonging to his city or to the State, in order to maintain such field standards in accurate condition.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/21) (from Ch. 147, par. 121)

Sec. 21. In cities for which sealers of weights and measures have been appointed pursuant to this Act, the Director shall have concurrent authority to enforce the provisions of this Act. The legislative body of each such city may, by ordinance, prescribe the duties of the sealer and enact regulatory measures more restrictive than, but otherwise consistent with, the provisions of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/22) (from Ch. 147, par. 122)

Sec. 22. Rejected weights and measures. Weights and measures rejected under the authority of the Director or a sealer remain subject to control of the rejecting authority until such time as suitable repair or disposition thereof has been made under this Section. The owners of the rejected weights and measures shall cause them to be rectified within 10 days or such longer period as may be authorized by the rejecting authority or may dispose of them but only in a manner specifically authorized by the rejecting authority. Weights and measures thus rejected shall not be used commercially until officially reexamined and found to be correct, placed into service by a registered serviceperson or special sealer, or specific written permission for such use is granted by the rejecting authority.

(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/23) (from Ch. 147, par. 123)

Sec. 23. Commodities in liquid form shall be sold only by liquid measure or by weight, and, except as otherwise provided in this Act, commodities not in liquid form shall be sold only by weight, by measure of length or area, or by count. However, liquid commodities may be sold by weight and commodities not in liquid form may be sold by count only if such methods give accurate information as to the quantity of commodity sold.

The provisions of this Section do not apply (1) to commodities sold for immediate consumption upon the premises where sold, (2) to vegetables sold by the head or bunch, (3) to commodities in containers standardized by a law of this State or by Federal law, (4) to commodities in package form when there exists a general consumer usage to express the quantity in some other manner, (5) to concrete aggregates, concrete mixtures and loose solid materials such as earth, soil, gravel, crushed stone and the like, when sold by cubic measure, or (6) to unprocessed vegetable and animal fertilizer sold by cubic measure. The Director may issue such reasonable regulations as are necessary to assure that amounts of

commodity sold are determined in accordance with good commercial practice and are so determined and represented as to be accurate and informative to all parties at interest.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/24) (from Ch. 147, par. 124)

Sec. 24. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any commodity in package form introduced or delivered for introduction into or received in intrastate commerce or kept, offered or exposed for sale in intrastate commerce shall bear on the outside of the package a definite, plain and conspicuous declaration of (1) the identity of the commodity in the package, (2) the net quantity of the contents in terms of weight, measure or count, and (3) in the case of any package kept, offered or exposed for sale, or sold elsewhere than on the premises where packed, the name and place of business of the manufacturer, the packer, or the distributor as may be prescribed by regulation issued by the Director. In relation to such declaration of net quantity, neither the qualifying term "when packed" or any words of similar import, nor any term qualifying a unit of weight, measure or count which exaggerates the amount of commodity in a package, shall be used. Any package that is introduced or delivered for introduction into or received in intrastate commerce or kept, offered, or exposed for sale in intrastate commerce may be opened for inspection without cost to the Department for the purpose of determining the net contents. All opened products shall remain at the point of inspection. Also in relation to such declaration of net quantity, the Director shall by regulation establish (a) reasonable variations to be allowed, which may include variations below the declared weight or measure caused by ordinary and customary exposure, only after the commodity is introduced into intrastate commerce, to conditions that normally occur in good distribution practice and that unavoidably result in decreased weight or measure, (b) exemptions as to small packages, and (c) exemptions as to commodities put up in variable weights or sizes for sale intact and either customarily not sold as individual units or customarily weighed or measured at time of sale to the consumer.

(Source: P.A. 92-676, eff. 7-16-02.)

(225 ILCS 470/25) (from Ch. 147, par. 125)

Sec. 25. In addition to the declarations required by Section 24 of this Act, any commodity in package form, the package being one of a lot containing random weights, measures or counts of the same commodity shall bear the total selling price of the package and shall bear on the outside of the package a plain and conspicuous declaration of the price per single unit of weight, measure or count.

(Source: P.A. 86-314.)

(225 ILCS 470/26) (from Ch. 147, par. 126)

Sec. 26. No commodity in package form shall be so wrapped, nor shall it be in a container so made, formed or filled, as to mislead the purchaser as to the quantity of the contents of the package, and the

contents of a container shall not fall below such reasonable standard of fill as may have been prescribed for the commodity in question by the Director

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/27) (from Ch. 147, par. 127)

Sec. 27. Whenever a commodity in package form is advertised in any manner and the retail price of the package is stated in the advertisement, there shall be closely and conspicuously associated with such statement of price such declaration of the basic quantity of contents of the package as is required by law or regulation to appear on the package. In connection with the declaration required by this Section neither the qualifying term "when packed" nor any words of similar import, shall be used.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/28) (from Ch. 147, par. 128)

Sec. 28. The word "weight" as used in this Act in connection with any commodity shall mean net weight. Whenever any commodity is sold on the basis of weight, the net weight of the commodity shall be employed, and all contracts concerning commodities shall be so construed.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/29) (from Ch. 147, par. 129)

Sec. 29. Whenever any commodity or service is sold or is offered, exposed or advertised for sale by weight, measure or count, the price shall not be misrepresented, nor shall the price be represented in any manner calculated or tending to mislead or deceive an actual or prospective purchaser. Whenever an advertised, posted or labeled price per unit of weight, measure or count includes a fraction of a cent, all elements of the fraction shall be prominently displayed and the numerals expressing the fraction shall be immediately adjacent to, of the same general design and style as, and at least one-half the height and width of the numerals representing the whole cents.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/30) (from Ch. 147, par. 130)

Sec. 30. National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements and specifications. Each type of weight and measure or weighing and measuring device manufactured, offered, or exposed for sale or sold or given away for the use in trade or commerce, or used in trade and commerce in this State, shall conform with the requirements and specifications in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, 105-1, 105-2, 105-3, 105-4, or 105-8 and any of their revisions or supplements. Such weights and measures or weighing and measuring devices used for commercial or law enforcement

purposes must have a Certificate of Conformance, unless such devices were certified by the Department or the city sealer on or before July 1, 2012. This Section applies to all such devices, including repaired devices and devices removed from service and installed at a different location in this State. Pending the issuance of a Certificate of Conformance, the Department may permit such weight and measure or weighing and measuring device to be used, provided it meets the specifications and tolerances for that particular weight and measure or weighing and measuring device as set forth in the National Institute of Standards and Technology Handbook 44, 105-1, 105-2, 105-3, 105-4, or 105-8.

(Source: P.A. 98-342, eff. 8-13-13.)

(225 ILCS 470/32) (from Ch. 147, par. 132)

Sec. 32. Certificate of Conformance; appeal. For a weight or measure or weighing or measuring device to be certified for use in the State of Illinois, it must have a Certificate of Conformance issued by the National Conference on Weights and Measures as set forth in Section 30 of this Act. The Department may approve or disapprove the use of a weight or measure or weighing or measuring device where a Certificate of Conformance is pending in accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of this Act. Decisions rendered by the Department are subject to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

If a person is dissatisfied with a decision issued by the National Conference on Weights and Measures regarding the issuance of a Certificate of Conformance, the person may appeal according to the appropriate administrative procedures of the National Conference on Weights and Measures.

(Source: P.A. 92-676, eff. 7-16-02.)

(225 ILCS 470/33) (from Ch. 147, par. 133)

Sec. 33. It is unlawful for any person to manufacture, offer or expose for sale, or to sell or give away for use in trade or commerce, or to use in trade or commerce, any weight or measure or weighing or measuring device of a type not approved in accordance with the provisions of this Act, except that if the type of a weight or measure or weighing or measuring device is intended for shipment outside the State of Illinois, no approval of type is necessary.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/36) (from Ch. 147, par. 136)

Sec. 36. It is unlawful to manufacture, offer or expose for sale, or sell or give away, for use in trade or commerce, or to use in trade or commerce, any weight or measure or weighing or measuring device which does not have cast, stamped, etched or otherwise marked thereon the name of the manufacturer and the serial number of the approved type to which it belongs. Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Department that any type of weight or measure or weighing or measuring device is impracticable to mark, as required by this Section, the Department shall furnish an identification plate for registration and tracking purposes.

(Source: P.A. 98-342, eff. 8-13-13.)

(225 ILCS 470/37) (from Ch. 147, par. 137)

Sec. 37. It is unlawful to cast, stamp, etch or otherwise mark, upon any weight or measure or weighing or measuring device, the type of which has not been approved as required by this Act, any design or device simulating a serial number required by Section 36 of this Act. Any person who violates this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 77-2830.)

(225 ILCS 470/39) (from Ch. 147, par. 139)

Sec. 39. Inspectors of weights and measures of this State may seal, for use in trade or commerce, all weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices, the type of which has been approved as required by the provisions of this Act, or specifically exempted from the necessity of approval by the provisions of this Act, when they find that the same are within the tolerance prescribed under the rules and regulations. This Section does not permit approval of a type to be deemed evidence of the correctness of any individual weight or measure or weighing or measuring device of that type, or prevent any such inspector of weights and measures from prohibiting the use of any individual weight or measure or weighing or measuring device that is found to be inaccurate or otherwise defective or unlawfully used and enforcing any penalty provided by this Act.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/40) (from Ch. 147, par. 140)

Sec. 40. Inspection fee; Weights and Measures Fund. The Director and each sealer shall collect and receive from the user of weights and measures a commercial weighing or measuring device inspection fee. For the use of its Metrology Laboratory, the testings of weights and measures and such other inspection and services performed, the Department shall set a fee, the amount of which shall be according to a Schedule of Weights and Measures Inspection Fees established and published by the Director. The fees so collected and received by the State shall be deposited into a special fund to be known as the Weights and Measures Fund. All weights and measures inspection fees, metrology fees, weights and measures registrations, and weights and measures penalties collected by the Department under this Act shall be deposited into the Weights and Measures Fund. The amount annually collected shall be used by the Department for activities related to the enforcement of this Act and the Motor Fuel and Petroleum Standards Act, and for the State's share of the costs of the Field Automation Information Management project. No person shall be required to pay more than 2 inspection fees for any one weighing or measuring device in any one year when found to be accurate. When an inspection is made upon a weighing or measuring device because of a complaint by a person other than the owner of such weighing or measuring device, and the device is found accurate as set forth in Section 8 of this Act, no

inspection fee shall be paid by the complainant. Any time a weighing or measuring device is found to be inaccurate, the user shall pay the inspection fee.

If any person fails or refuses to pay, within 60 days after the issuance of notice from the Department, a fee authorized by this Section, the Department may prohibit that person from using commercial weighing and measuring devices. In addition to prohibiting the use of the device, the Department may also recover interest at the rate of 1% per month from the time the payment is owed to the Department until the time the Department recovers the fee.

(Source: P.A. 100-155, eff. 8-18-17.)

(225 ILCS 470/41) (from Ch. 147, par. 141)

Sec. 41. No person shall operate, upon the streets or highways of this State any vehicle tank used for commercial purposes unless such tank either is equipped with a meter or other device for measuring deliveries from the tank or has been calibrated for capacity and sealed by the Director. When a vehicle tank has been calibrated for capacity by the Director, he shall issue to the owner or operator a certificate of calibration in which is shown the calibrated capacity of each compartment. A copy of this certificate shall accompany the vehicle tank at all times or kept on file available for examination either at the plant out of which the vehicle tank is operated or at a regional or principal Illinois office of the owner of the vehicle tank. Each compartment of a vehicle tank shall be marked with a statement of its capacity as defined by its indicator, located in a conspicuous place in letters and figures not less than one inch in height. Enforcement of this Section is reserved to the Director or to the sealer in a city having a population of 200,000 or greater according to the latest official United States census.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/42) (from Ch. 147, par. 142)

Sec. 42. Seal placed on weighing or measuring device; breaking for service; resealing. A seal placed on any weighing or measuring device by the Director may be broken for the purpose of calibration, adjustment, or repair, but only by a serviceperson or special sealer registered by the Director or by a special sealer. After servicing, the serviceperson must reseal using the number on the seal as assigned by the Director, and shall be responsible for the unit after it has been resealed. Written notice advising the Director within 5 days as to the unit on which the seal was broken and resealed must be submitted so that a recheck may be made by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/43) (from Ch. 147, par. 143)

Sec. 43. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/44) (from Ch. 147, par. 144)

Sec. 44. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/45) (from Ch. 147, par. 145)

Sec. 45. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/46) (from Ch. 147, par. 146)

Sec. 46. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/47) (from Ch. 147, par. 147)

Sec. 47. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/48) (from Ch. 147, par. 148)

Sec. 48. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/49) (from Ch. 147, par. 149)

Sec. 49. Sale from bulk. All bulk sales in which the buyer and seller are not both present to witness the measurement, all bulk deliveries of heating fuel, and all other bulk sales specified by rule or regulation of the Director shall be accompanied by a delivery ticket containing all of the following information:

- (1) The name and address of the buyer and seller.
- (2) The date delivered.
- (3) The quantity delivered and the quantity upon

which the price is based, if this differs from the delivered quantity, for example, when temperature compensated sales are made.

(4) The unit price, unless otherwise agreed upon by

both buyer and seller.

(5) The identity in the most descriptive terms

commercially practicable, including any quality representation made in connection with the sale.

(6) The count of individual wrapped packages, if more

than one, in the instance of commodities bought from bulk but delivered in packages.

(Source: P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/50) (from Ch. 147, par. 150)

Sec. 50. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/51) (from Ch. 147, par. 151)

Sec. 51. (Repealed).

(Source: Repealed by P.A. 88-600, eff. 9-1-94.)

(225 ILCS 470/52) (from Ch. 147, par. 152)

Sec. 52. The Director may by regulation establish a standard weight per bushel for any agricultural commodity, and any such weight per bushel shall prevail when such commodity is contracted for, bought or sold, if no special contract or written and signed agreement exists to the contrary.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/53) (from Ch. 147, par. 153)

Sec. 53. Fractional parts of any unit of weight or measure shall mean like fractional parts of the value of such unit as prescribed or defined in Sections 3 and 4 of this Act, and all contracts concerning the sale of commodities and services shall be construed in accordance with this requirement.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/54) (from Ch. 147, par. 154)

Sec. 54. A person who in any way hinders or obstructs the Director, his authorized representative, any one of the inspectors or a sealer, deputy sealer or special sealer, in the performance of his official duties is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/55) (from Ch. 147, par. 155)

Sec. 55. A person who in any way impersonates the Director, his authorized representative, any one of the inspectors or a sealer, deputy sealer or special sealer, by the use of his seal or a counterfeit of his seal or in any other manner, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/56) (from Ch. 147, par. 156)

Sec. 56. (1) A person who, by himself or herself or by his or her employee or agent or as the employee or agent of another person, performs any of the acts enumerated in subparagraphs (A) through (J) of this Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not less than \$1,000 for the first offense; not less than \$1,500 on a second offense; and not less than \$2,500 for a third offense.

(A) Use or possess for the purpose of using for any

commercial purpose specified in Section 10 of this Act, sell, offer, or expose for sale or hire, or possess for the purpose of selling or hiring, an incorrect weight or measure or any device or instrument used to or calculated to falsify any weight or measure.

(B) Use or possess for the purpose of current use for

any commercial purpose specified in Section 10 of this Act, a weight or measure without a seal or mark as required by Section 14, unless such weight or measure has been exempted from testing by the provisions of Section 10, or by a regulation of the Director issued under the authority of Section 8, of this Act.

(C) Dispose of any rejected or condemned weight or

measure in a manner contrary to law or regulation.

(D) Remove from any weight or measure, contrary to

law or regulation, any tag, seal or mark placed thereon by the appropriate authority.

(E) Sell or offer or expose for sale less than the

quantity he or she represents of any commodity, thing or service.

(F) Take more than the quantity he represents of any

commodity, thing or service, when, as buyer, he or she furnishes the weight or measure by means of which the amount of the commodity, thing or service is determined.

(G) Retain for the purpose of sale, advertise, or

offer or expose for sale, or sell, any commodity, thing or service in a condition or manner contrary to law or regulation.

(H) Use in retail trade, except in preparation of

packages put up in advance of sale and of medical prescriptions, a weight or measure that is not so positioned that its indications may be accurately read and the weighing or measuring operation observed from a position which may reasonably be assumed by a customer.

(I) By himself or herself or by the person's agent,

or as servant or agent of another person, fail to disclose to the Department of Agriculture any knowledge of information relating to, or observation of, any device or instrument added to or modifying any weight or measure for the purpose of selling, or offering or exposing for sale, less than the quantity represented of a commodity or calculated to falsify the weight or measure, if the person is an owner or employee of an entity involved in the installation, repair, sale, or inspection of weighing or measuring devices.

(J) Violate a provision of this Act or of the

regulations promulgated pursuant to this Act for which a specific penalty has not been prescribed.

(2) A person who, by himself or herself or by the person's servant or agent, or as a servant or agent of another person, performs any of the following acts is guilty of a Class 3 felony and subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or not more than \$10,000.00 or the total amount of any money gained for each day on which a violation has been found, whichever is greater, or by imprisonment, or both:

(A) Adds to or modifies a commercial weight or

measure by the addition of a device or instrument that would allow the sale, or the offering or exposure for sale, of less than the quantity represented of a commodity or falsification of the weight or measure.

(B) Commits as a fourth or subsequent offense any of

the acts listed in subsection (1) of this Section, violates a written notice from the Department, or removes a Department seal.

(Source: P.A. 96-1333, eff. 7-27-10.)

(225 ILCS 470/56.1) (from Ch. 147, par. 156.1)

Sec. 56.1. Administrative penalties; judicial review. When an administrative hearing is held, the hearing officer, upon determination of any violation of any Section of this Act shall levy the following administrative monetary penalties:

(A) A penalty of \$500 for a first violation.

(B) A penalty of \$1,500 for a second violation at the

same location within 2 years of the first violation.

(C) A penalty of \$2,500 for a third or subsequent

violation at the same location within 2 years of the second violation.

The penalty so levied shall be collected by the Department. Any penalty of \$2,500 or greater not paid within 120 days of issuance of notice from the Department shall be submitted to the Department of Revenue for collection as provided under the Illinois State Collection Act of 1986. The Department may prohibit any person from using a commercial weighing or measuring device for failure to pay an administrative monetary penalty within 60 days of issuance of notice from the Department.

All final administrative decisions of the Department are subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law. The term "administrative decision" is defined as in Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(Source: P.A. 100-155, eff. 8-18-17.)

(225 ILCS 470/56.2) (from Ch. 147, par. 156.2)

Sec. 56.2. The Director or his agent may publish or cause to be published any information pertinent to the issuance of the decision of the court or administrative hearing to such media as the Director may designate.

(Source: P.A. 85-436.)

(225 ILCS 470/58) (from Ch. 147, par. 158)

Sec. 58. The director may file a complaint and apply to the circuit court for, and such court upon hearing and for cause shown may grant, a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating this Act.

(Source: P.A. 83-342.)

(225 ILCS 470/59) (from Ch. 147, par. 159)

Sec. 59. For the purposes of this Act, proof of the existence of a weight or measure or a weighing or measuring device in or about any building, enclosure, stand or vehicle in which or from which it is shown that buying or selling is commonly carried on, shall, in the absence of conclusive evidence to the contrary, be presumptive proof of the regular use of such weight or measure or weighing or measuring device for commercial purposes and of such use by the person in charge of such building, enclosure, stand or vehicle.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/60) (from Ch. 147, par. 160)

Sec. 60. Prosecutions for violation of any provision of this Act are declared to be valid and proper notwithstanding the existence of any other valid general or specific Act of this State dealing with matters that may be the same as or similar to those covered by this Act.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)

(225 ILCS 470/61) (from Ch. 147, par. 161)

Sec. 61. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of the Act and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Source: Laws 1963, p. 3433.)