

The fee to be paid for the issuance of a duplicate license or a license indicating a change of address is \$5.

The fee to be paid for the reinstatement of an examiner's license within five years of the lapse thereof shall be \$5 and all of the lapsed renewal fees.

The fee to be paid for the restoration of a license which lapsed more than five years preceding the application for restoration shall be \$50.

This section in regard to fees shall not apply to any examiner in the exclusive employment of the United States of America, the State of Illinois, any county, municipality, or political subdivision in this State, any department, bureau or agency of any of the foregoing, or any examiner thereof in the pursuit of his official duties.

SEC. 27. Should any one or more provisions of this Act be held invalid, such invalidity shall in no manner affect any of the other provisions hereof.

SEC. 28. Any person who violates any provision of this Act or any person who falsely states or represents that he has been or is an examiner or trainee shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25, nor more than \$500 or imprisonment in the county jail for a term of not to exceed six months, or both. All fines under this Act shall inure and be paid to the county in which the prosecution is maintained.

SEC. 29. At any time after the suspension or revocation of any license, the Department may restore it to the accused person, upon the written recommendation of the Committee.

SEC. 30. An applicant who is an examiner, licensed under the laws of another State or territory of the United States, may be issued a license without examination by the Department, in its discretion, upon payment of a fee of \$50, and the production of satisfactory proof:

- (a) That the applicant is at least 21 years of age; and
- (b) That the applicant is a citizen of the United States; and
- (c) That he is of good moral character; and
- (d) That the requirements for the licensing of examiners in such particular State or territory of the United States were at the date of licensing, substantially equivalent to the requirements then in force in this State; and
- (e) That the applicant had lawfully engaged in the administration of polygraph examinations under the laws of such State or territory for at least two years prior to his application for license hereunder; and
- (f) That such other State or territory grants similar reciprocity to license holders of this State.

SEC. 31. Appropriation.

EXHIBIT 35D—ILLINOIS

SMITH-HURD STATUTES

TITLE 38

§ 736.2 Lie detector tests—Restrictions on court

In the course of any criminal trial the court shall not require, request or suggest that the defendant submit to a polygraphic detection deception test, commonly known as a lie detector test to questioning under the effect of thiopental sodium or to any other test or questioning by means of any mechanical device or chemical substance.

TITLE 110

§ 54.1 (Civil Practice Act, § 54.1). Lie detector tests—Limitations

In the course of any civil trial or pre-trial proceeding the court shall not require that the plaintiff or defendant submit to a polygraphic detection deception test, commonly known as a lie detector test or require, suggest or request that the plaintiff or defendant submit to questioning under the effect of thiopental sodium or to any other test or questioning by means of any chemical substance.