

State of Illinois
Bruce Rauner, Governor

Department of Agriculture
Raymond Poe, Director



BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES 2018 ANNUAL REPORT



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I. BUREAU DESCRIPTION

The Bureau of Weights and Measures' primary responsibility is to protect the citizens and merchants of Illinois through numerous and varied enforcement activities. The delivery of full weight and measure and the elimination of fraud and misrepresentation in commercial transactions have been objectives of this program since its inception.

Weights and Measures inspectors protect both the buyer's and seller's interests by providing equity in the marketplace. Inspectors examine and test, with certified standards, every weighing and measuring device used commercially in the state of Illinois. In addition, inspectors check weigh various prepackaged commodities, review commodity labels for compliance, investigate consumer complaints about shortages or unfair practices and educate the buyer and seller generally as to their rights provided by the Weights and Measures Law.

Bureau staff perform device inspections, motor fuel quality testing and metrology calibrations. The Bureau licenses anyone who sells, installs or repairs commercially used weighing or measuring devices through the Registered Serviceperson Program.

The following sections describe the program areas within the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Device Inspections are performed on all commercially-used weighing and measuring devices within the state. The basis and statutory authority for all inspection activities are found in the Illinois Weights and Measures Act.

In 2018, Products and Standards Inspectors from the Bureau of Weights and Measures performed over 138,500 inspections at over 13,300 locations statewide.

Petroleum Products Quality Sampling is the method by which the Bureau annually collects samples of petroleum products for quality analysis by a contract laboratory. Sampling is conducted to determine octane rating, volatility and water content of petroleum products as well as to determine the presence of oxygenates such as ethanol. A significant percentage of the samples collected are gasoline. To enhance the motor fuel testing program, the Bureau has teamed up with the Illinois Soybean producers. The Illinois Soybean Producers have provided the Bureau with 'Wilks' branded biodiesel analyzers to analyze the percentage of soy oil in diesel fuel samples. Wilks Enterprise offers rugged, portable, easy-to-use analyzers for the Biofuels Industry. They can be operated by personnel having little or no technical knowledge and provide measurement data in less than one minute. The rugged design and portability are ideal for inspectors use in the field.

Prepackaged Commodity Inspections are conducted at regular, unannounced intervals by the Bureau. Prepackaged commodities such as store-packaged meats, delicatessen items, boxed cereals, specialty coffee, bulk candies, milk, fabric softener and motor oil are inspected to ensure the accuracy of the net quantity statement. A consumer only pays for the net weight of the product, not the wrapping and packaging material. Consumer complaints regarding product shortages or unfair sales practices are investigated.

The Metrology Standards Laboratory maintains custody and safekeeping of the Illinois primary standards of mass and volume. These are standards to which all other standards and testing equipment are compared. The laboratory is recognized by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

The laboratory provides measurement services for enforcement of weights and measures regulations in legal metrology by testing and calibrating all working standards used by the inspection staff as well as providing services for Illinois' business, industry, education, and government agencies in scientific metrology by testing and calibrating working standards used in trade, commerce and manufacturing.

The calibration of the standards and testing equipment used by the inspection staff and city sealers is performed on an annual basis. The calibration of a Registered Service Company's standards and testing equipment is performed once every two years. The laboratory has established a continuous process of quality maintenance and improvement that has enabled it to grow in professional stature and to offer improved services in responding to Illinois' industry calibration needs, as well as the support of trade and the maintenance of equity in the marketplace. Strict environmental conditions are maintained in the laboratory to ensure accuracy and to comply with current requirements.

The Grain Moisture Meter Laboratory prepares field samples of corn, soybeans and soft red winter wheat to establish known moisture content by using the official USDA air-oven method. These samples are then utilized in field inspections to measure the accuracy of moisture measuring devices currently used by grain producers and elevator operators throughout the state of Illinois. Illinois farmers and other members of the grain trade depend on accurate measurement of moisture content of grain offered for sale at elevators and inland terminals. Bulk Grain Processing is the method by which the Grain Moisture Meter Laboratory processes bulk grain samples collected from various farmers and elevators. By obtaining a variety of bulk samples, the laboratory is able to develop samples using a variety of grain types with varying moisture levels. Moisture content of prepared samples for field inspections typically ranges from 10-22%. The laboratory prepares a new set of samples every three weeks, which allows inspectors to receive a new set of samples on a timely basis.

Moisture meters used by grain producers and elevator operators are inspected on an annual basis prior to the fall harvest season. There are 1,145 state inspected moisture meters used within the state of Illinois.

The Registered Service Person Program consists of Bureau-licensed companies and individuals who sell, install or repair commercially-used weighing and measuring devices. Before becoming licensed, service persons are examined on their proficiency and understanding of applicable regulations. Licenses must be renewed annually. Bureau personnel provide initial and on-going training to licensees. A registered serviceperson in good standing may place a commercially-used device into service, and the device may be used in trade or commerce. 257 service companies and 1,075 technicians were registered in 2018.

The City Sealers Program grants cities with a minimum population of 25,000 the authority to certify commercially-used weighing and measuring devices. To be recognized, a city sealer must participate in annual training sponsored by the Department and must submit an annual report to the Department. The Bureau provides technical training and support to city sealers. Currently the Bureau has taken back all City Sealer locations. The Bureau has submitted requested legislation to do away with the City sealer program and allow Chicago to be responsible for all weights and measures in the city proper, but it was rejected. This is an issue which should be scrutinized by the incoming administration.

II. BUREAU STRUCTURE

The Bureau of Weights and Measures is strategically organized to make the most efficient use of staffing to manage the sizeable workload.

The Bureau Chief directs a team of two Program Managers, an Administrative Assistant, and Metrologist. The Bureau Chief administers and develops procedures for the statewide weights and measures and motor fuel quality programs. The Bureau Chief also administers various programs related to weights and measures such as the City Sealer Program, the Registered Serviceperson Program and the National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP). Additionally, the Bureau Chief serves as the state representative to the National Conference on Weights and Measures, the American Society of Testing and Materials and various regional and national technical committees.

Program Managers supervise Products and Standards Inspectors located throughout Illinois. In addition to their supervisory responsibilities, each Program Manager specializes in a specific program area, such as scales, liquid measuring devices, and motor fuel quality. These areas of specialization allow each Program Manager to focus on the technical issues within the Bureau, providing synergy among the management team. Program Managers are centralized in Springfield, Illinois.

Products and Standards Inspectors are responsible for performing the various inspections throughout the state of Illinois. There were a total of 30 Products and Standards Inspectors in 2018 performing inspections.

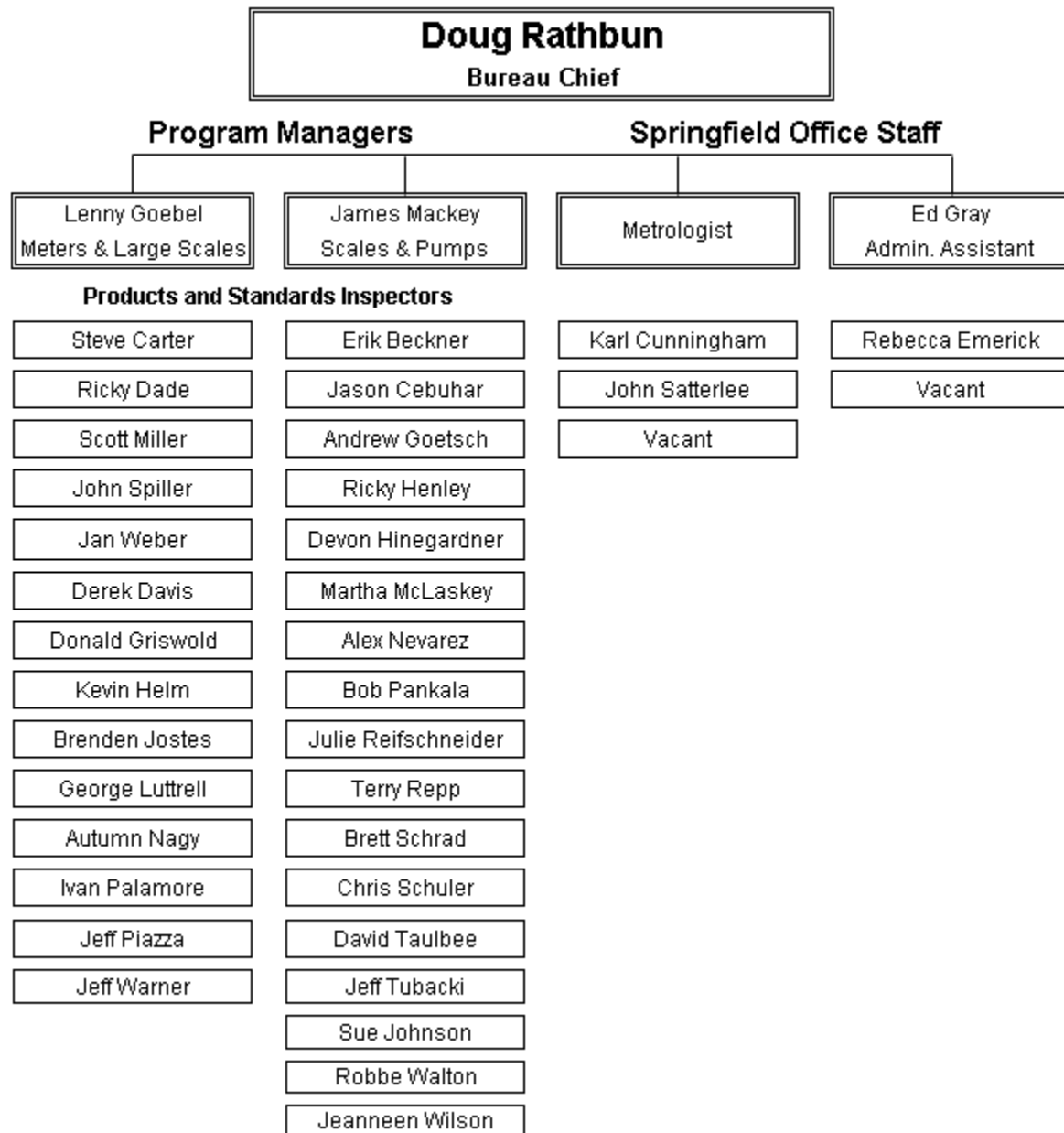
The Administrative Assistant is responsible for overseeing the Bureau budget, personnel issues, supplies, inventory, purchasing and performing general support functions for the Bureau Chief. The support staff manages the paperwork generated from keeping inspection records that include more than 138,000 devices annually. The support staff is also responsible for maintaining records of motor fuel quality sampling, registered repair companies, registered servicepersons, consumer complaints and equipment calibrations. The support staff provides clerical support to the Moisture Meter and Metrology Laboratories.

The Metrologist coordinates and supervises the operations and activities of the Metrology Standards Laboratory and its staff of two inspectors. The Metrologist and inspectors work as a team to achieve the objectives of the Laboratory, which include the maintenance of the state standards and the provision of metrological measurement services suited to the needs of the inspectors, registered servicepersons and Illinois industry. The Metrologist is responsible for the administrative and technical operations of the Laboratory.

The Metrologist and inspectors are responsible for internal audits, maintaining and analyzing statistical data and control charts, participating in proficiency tests and maintaining the Laboratory's quality manual. The Metrologist and the inspectors participate in national and regional measurement assurance programs sponsored by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

The Moisture Meter Laboratory is responsible for acquiring, cleaning, storing and establishing moisture contents of grain samples used in testing commercial moisture meters and for providing grain samples to the grain inspectors and GIPSA for federal evaluation of new moisture meters and near infrared equipment.

Bureau Organizational Chart



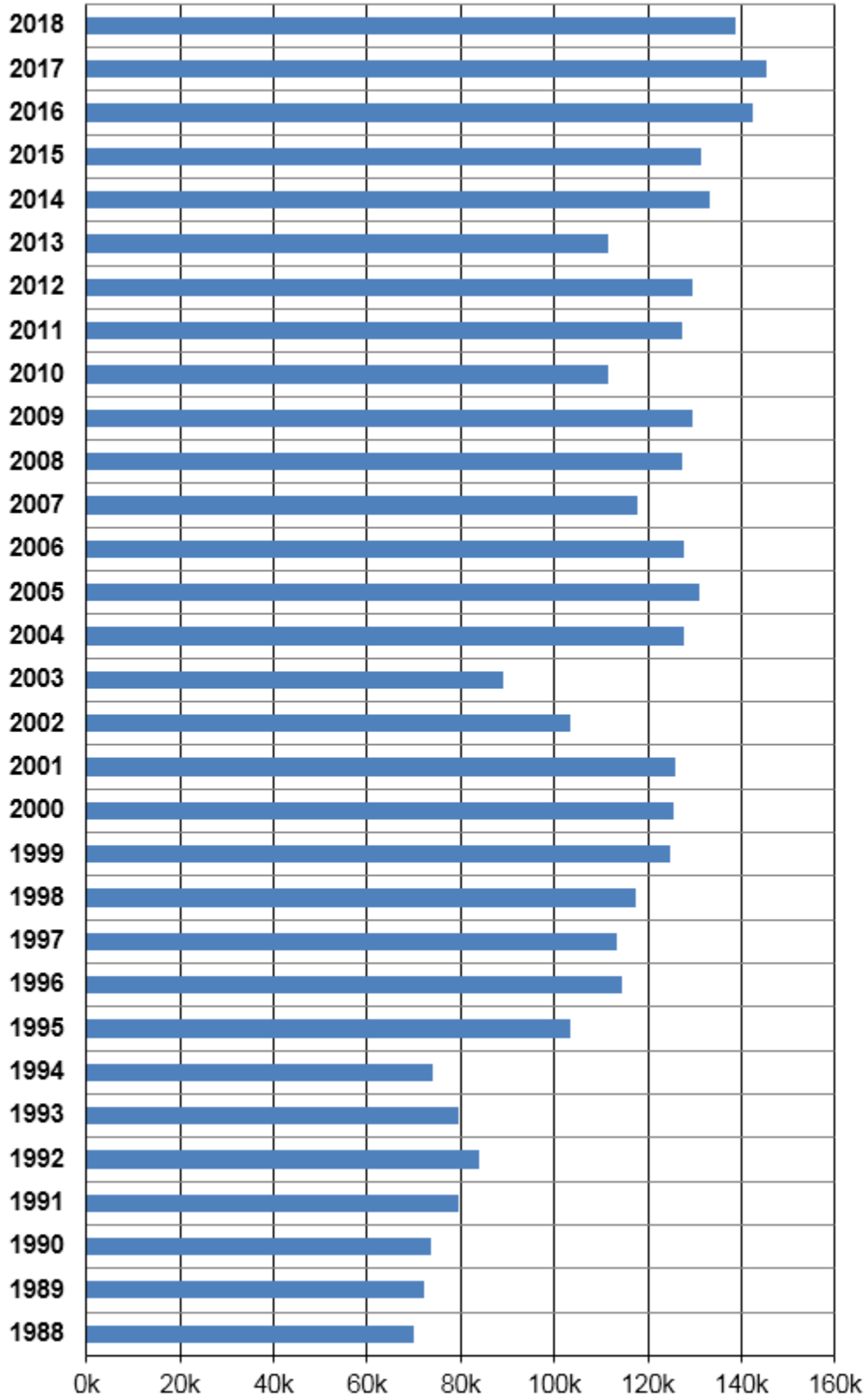
VI. BUREAU STATISTICS

DEVICE INSPECTION SUMMARY

Weights and Measures Products and Standards Inspectors performed 137,531 weighing and measuring device inspections in calendar year 2018.

Device Type	Inspected Devices
Small Scale	22,219
Small Scale Dual	3,952
Small Scale Triple	111
Small Scale Quad	1
MF Dispenser	99,276
Large Meter	494
Motor Fuel Meter	1,510
LPG Meter	805
LPG Scale	15
Grain MM	1,158
Grain MMS	867
Large Scale	7,224
Livestock Scale	94
Law Enforcement Scale	564
Railroad Scale	114
Mass Flow Meter	145
Belt Conveyor Scale	8
ADM Hopper	35
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	138,592

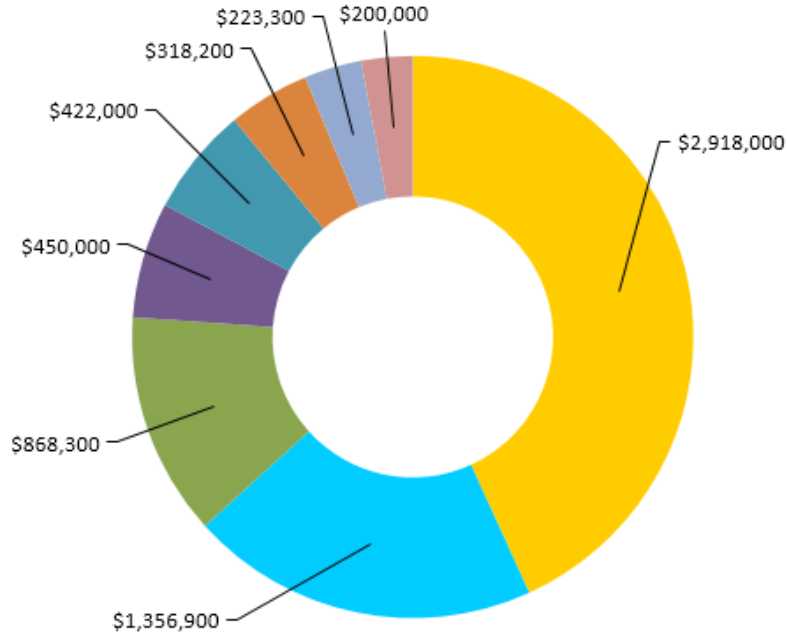
Device Inspections Performed 30 Year History



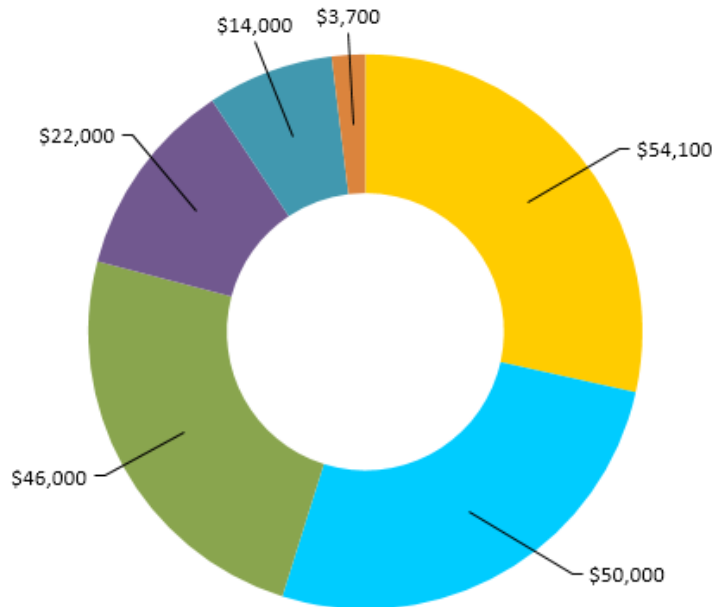
Appropriations and Funding - \$6,946,500

The Bureau of Weights and Measures uses No GRF funding as part of its appropriated budget. All operations are primarily funded through inspection fees. Any excess funding is returned to the Weights and Measures fund. Currently the Bureau is in a negative cash flow situation.

- Personal Services
- Retirement
- Group Insurance
- Equipment
- Op Auto
- Contractual
- FICA
- Vapor Recovery



- Travel
- Motor Fuel Quality
- Telecom
- Commodities
- Printing
- Refunds



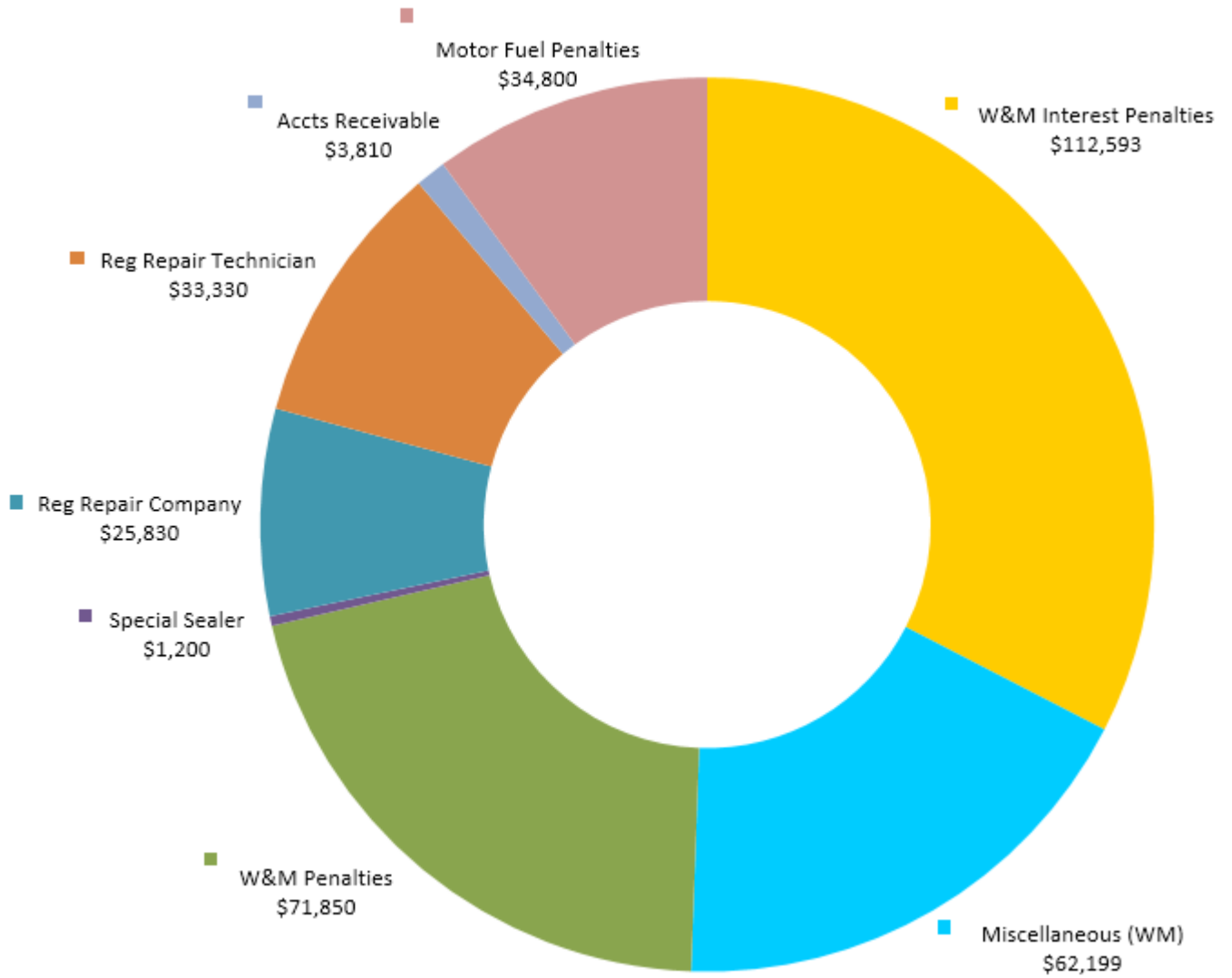
Although the Bureau is budgeted at almost seven million dollars, our expenses are kept below that level primarily due to unfilled positions, inspectors on sick leave, and unpurchased equipment. Due to self-funding, monies not used are returned to the Weights & Measures Fund.

2018 Expenditures	
Personal Services	\$ 2,371,065.84
Retirement	\$ 1,210,128.91
Social Security	\$ 174,622.87
Insurance	\$ 758,387.58
Contractual	\$ 317,814.12
Travel	\$ 48,014.98
Commodities	\$ 20,291.03
Printing	\$ 9,302.50
Equipment	\$ 19,483.39
Communications	\$ 32,924.65
Automotive	\$ 413,280.08
Refunds	\$ 2,387.82
Motor Fuel Fund	\$ 26,746.32
Stage II	\$ 12,090.85
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,416,540.94

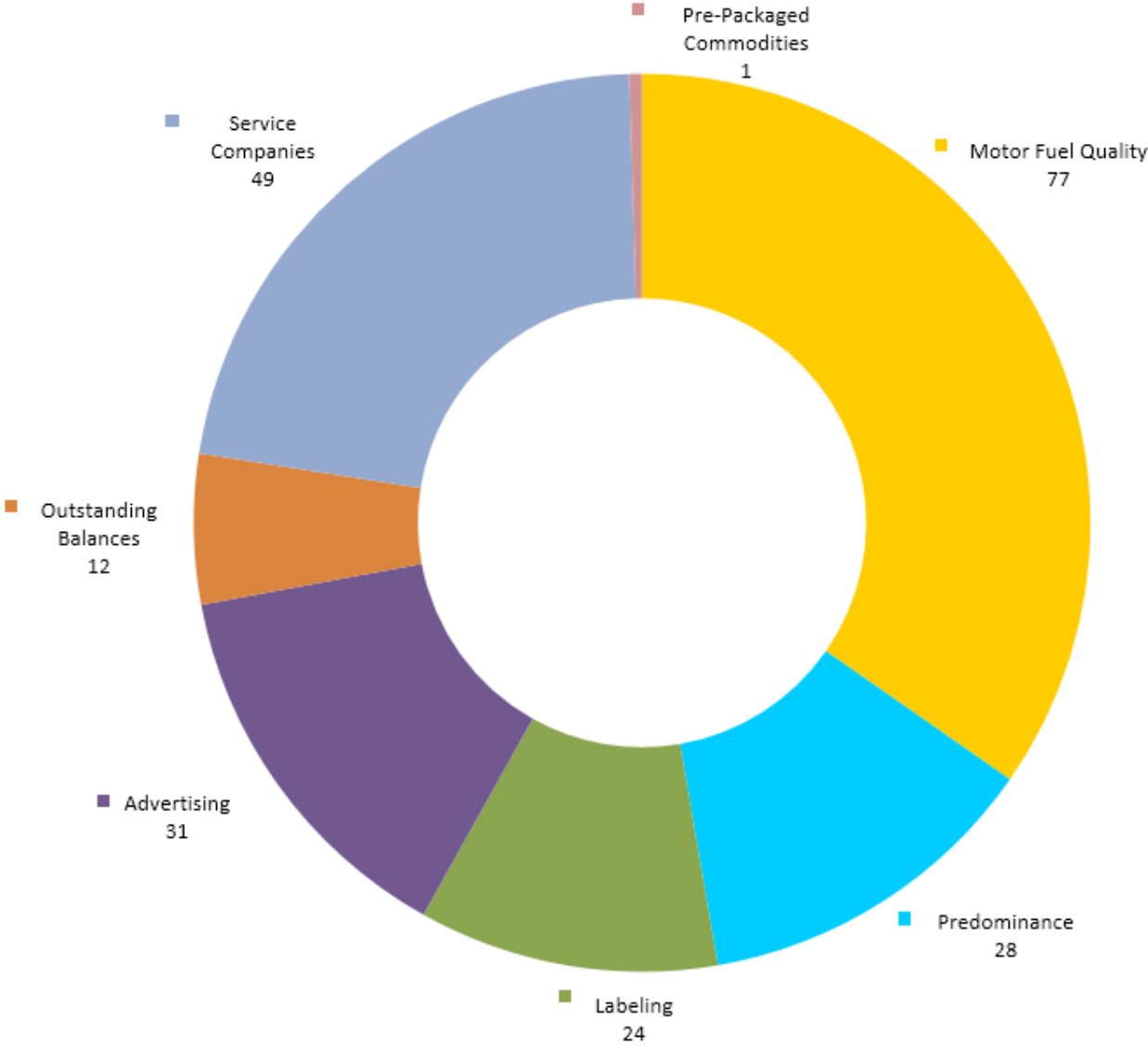
Bureau Fees Collected

2018 Calendar Year Revenues - \$5,745,427

In addition to the revenues in the chart below, inspection fees of \$5,399,815 were collected.



2018 Violations – 222 Total



SWOT
Metrology Laboratory

Purpose/Scope- The Metrology Laboratory performs calibrations in mass and volume. It supports the Bureau of Weights & Measures field staff, the Registered Service Company program and Industry customers with these calibrations. Through Proficiency Tests the laboratory is monitored for accuracy in our calibrations.

Strengths- The laboratory is supported by the National Institute of Standards & Technology's Division of Weights & Measures. NIST W&M provides training and procedure manuals that the laboratory uses to support the State of Illinois Weights & Measures laws. The Laboratory staff is well trained with many years of experience. Our laboratory is a well-equipped facility.

Weaknesses- Staff - NIST W&M has expressed concerns that the Department of Agriculture does not have a succession plan in place for the Metrology Laboratory. The Bureau has actively worked to fill the Metrology Associate vacancy for several years, but at this time two of the Metrology Associate and Chief Metrologist positions remain vacant. The Chief Metrologist recently retired and now the lab is down to one Metrologist Associate with assistance from the individual running the moisture meter lab.

Opportunities- To expand to new parameters under the laboratory scope would require additional staff, training, equipment and possible facility. There is very little demand from customers to increase calibration services.

Threats- Retirement of current staff could possible jeopardize traceability/recognition to NIST W&M. Without traceability, the calibration services we provide to the IL Bureau of Weights & Measures staff, Registered Companies and Industry would stop. Recently the scope of our Metrology Laboratory was reduced due to a failure to maintain adequate control charts on calibrated standards.

Analysis Grain Moisture Meter Lab

STRENGTHS

Prepare USDA/GIPSA approved Air-Oven grain standards for field inspection staff to test commercially used grain moisture meters. The USDA/GIPSA Air-Oven Method of determining moisture in grain is the only approved procedure for producing Grain Standards for inspecting commercially used Grain Moisture Meters. The Illinois Department of Agriculture Bureau of Weights & Measures Grain Moisture Meter Laboratory meets all USDA/GIPSA requirements for establishing Grain Standards. These Standards are assigned to Weights & Measures Field Inspection Staff, and used to insure all commercially operated Grain Moisture Meters meet required tolerances. The Illinois Department of Agriculture Grain Moisture Meter Laboratory is involved in proficiency testing with the USDA/GIPSA Laboratory to assure accurate samples are prepared.

WEAKNESSES

The collection of poor quality grain, and adequate time to process the grain once received by the Lab could be a weakness. Field Inspectors must collect grain samples that meet specific requirements to be considered suitable for use as a grain standard. Once those field samples have been collected and brought to the Grain Moisture Meter Laboratory cataloging and processing of the samples takes place. Processing the field samples is very time consuming due to the strict screening process as required by USDA/GIPSA guide lines.

OPPORTUNITIES

Preparing USDA/GIPSA approved Air-Oven Grain Standards allows the Bureau the opportunity to assure equity within the grain market place. The economic impact of these devices effect grain producers as well as grain elevator operators equally.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture Bureau of Weights & Measures is an active member of the National Conference on Weights and Measures Grain Analyzer Sector. Inspector Karl Cunningham with the Bureau is the current Chair Person for the Grain Analyzer Sector. The Bureaus active involvement with the National Conference on Weights & Measures allows the Illinois Department of Agriculture the opportunity to be represented on a national level. The Bureau represents the interests of the State of Illinois as well as Grain Producers, Elevator Operators, and Grain Moisture Meter Manufactures based in Illinois.

THREATS

The inability to collect representative grain samples throughout the State of Illinois. Without adequate grain sample collection the Grain Moisture Meter Laboratory would not be able to provide quality grain standards used for field testing.

Being one of the largest grain producing states in the country it is important the State of Illinois has representation on the national level. This can only be accomplished with the continued participation and active involvement in the National Conference on Weights & Measures.

Administrative

Strengths – The Bureau of Weights & Measures is self-funded. Our clerical staff is doing an outstanding job, but we recently lost a critical member of the administrative team and are actively working to fill this position.

Weaknesses- The procurement process has been consistently problematic. The rules for procurement seem to be constantly changing. We conduct a bid one way and the next time we bid we have to do something completely different. It is time consuming as it can take over 30 days to get approval on a bid (and that is before we can officially order it). There is no set procedure on how to bid or what is required. We have repeatedly tried to order a new tandem truck for our large scale inspection fleet and the request has failed to come to fruition in spite of the fact that we are self-funded .

Hiring Process – It takes a long time to get approval to hire an employee. From initiating an EPAR to actually hiring an employee can take at least 6 months or more. Trainee program – It is taking 2 to 3 months for trainees to get their “A” grade after taking their test be upgraded to a Products & Standards Inspector. The training period is 6 to 12 months, so if it takes 2 to 3 months to get their grade they need to pass their test 9 to 10 months. What happens if we have someone that needs to be in training for 11 or 12 months? This potential scenario could create problems in the future.

Vehicle leasing program – Currently we have several vehicles that are eligible to be replaced on the Vehicle Lease program with CMS. This has been an ongoing problem since 2013. Several of these vehicles do not support the weight of our slide-in units and are old. They continue to tell us there is no money available for replacements.

Opportunities

Procurement - Coming up with a set procedure on the bidding process would allow us to know what needs to be done. Speeding up the process (seems to drag from person to person and agency to agency). A user friendly website would increase opportunities for us to use small businesses.
Hiring – There is a need to speed up the hiring process. When bureaus need help, they usually need it ASAP not 8 or 9 months down the road. This is due to the fact that a position cannot be filled until the position is vacant which does not allow the new hire to be trained by the inspector who has worked in that area.

Threats

Losing Clerical Staff – Losing one of our clerical staff has put us the same situation we were in a couple of years ago in which different task were not getting done in a timely fashion and resulted in the burn out of an Office Associate.

Losing Inspectors – This will cause of not to meet our mandate, resulting in less inspections being done and less revenue being earned. Recently, injuries have plagued this bureau reducing productivity dramatically.

Hiring in a timely fashion – failure to hire in a timely fashion will keep us from meeting our mandate.

Injuries/Leaves of Absence – When an inspector is injures or takes a leave of absence, there is insufficient staff to adequately cover their area during the absence.

Motor Fuel Devices and Small Scales

Program Description-

Device Inspections of all commercially-used Motor Fuel Devices and Small Scales within the state are performed by fifteen Products and Standards Inspectors from the Bureau. A total of 99,000 motor fuel devices and 26,000 small scales were inspected in 2018.

Petroleum Products Quality Sampling is the method by which the Bureau annually collects samples of petroleum products for quality analysis by a contract laboratory. Sampling is conducted to determine octane rating, volatility and water content of petroleum products as well as to determine the presence of oxygenates such as ethanol. A significant percentage of the samples collected are gasoline. To enhance the motor fuel testing program, the Bureau has purchased ‘Wilks’ branded biodiesel analyzers to analyze the percentage of soy oil in diesel fuel samples.

Strengths:

The Bureau has many experienced senior inspectors who have numerous years of on the job experience. Motor fuel device inspections and small scale inspections are very established programs which have been place for many years with a recognized necessity (mandated by law). These programs have a good equipment base (already purchased and in place). These programs have a fairly good income stream which meets our budgetary necessities when all inspectors are healthy and working.

Weaknesses:

These programs have many older senior inspectors, tending to have more down time due to injury and health issues. These inspectors have more earned benefit time to use. Many of these inspectors are close to retirement. There is a greater chance of losing a good portion of staff due to possible changes in retirement system, etc.

There are concerns as to our ability to replace this experience staff with qualified people in the event we do lose experienced people to retirement, health concerns, other job opportunities, etc.

- There are difficulties with rigid residency requirements (inspectors must live in county assigned)
- Difficulties with hiring practices (veteran's preference, no age restrictions)
- Many more unknowns with future state employment considering recent events.

The Bureau's income stream is based on ability to complete inspections, that ability can be compromised by loss of or lack of personal, equipment issues, and bad weather.

Opportunities:

Expansion into under-serviced areas of inspection such as Jewelry scales, Pre-pack inspections and more follow-up inspections on rejected devices. These areas have not been fully explored due to insufficient staffing.

Threats:

Inability to replace lost staff and expand staff to what's needed to accomplish mission.

Inability to meet and fulfill mandate as laid out in Weights & Measures Act and Motor Fuel & Petroleum Act because of the above factors.

There is the possibility of an inability to maintain the income necessary to run the Bureau due to the above factors.

There is a threat of privatization due to the above factors.

Registered Service Person Program

Strengths

This Bureau has a great working relationships and rapport with the companies who are registered with us. We can mail out technician test results within 2 days so that the registration and licensing process is done quickly. We process requests such as Placed in Service reports and decals promptly, usually mailing them out same day that the request is received. We have a knowledgeable staff who can quickly answer service technicians who may call with questions in regards to servicing a device.

Weakness

Currently, there is not an easy way to alert service companies that they have equipment which is out of calibration. We are currently working on a computer program to resolve this issue.

Recently the staff member serving this program moved to another position, so we are actively trying to fill this position.

Opportunities

The Bureau is working to become more “customer friendly” by providing testing to service companies in various parts of the state rather than just Springfield.

Threats

Recently the staff member serving this program moved to another position, we are actively trying to fill this position, but the loss of a staff member in this position has extremely hampered the effectiveness of the bureau.

Information Technology

Strengths

- W&M is in the unique financial position to afford computer related purchases that can better the program.
- W&M has a group of field inspectors with above average computer skills.
- W&M has an established computerized inspection application in WinWam.

Weaknesses

CMS lack of familiarity with field inspector’s needs are the biggest cause of inspector productivity loss when there are computer related issues. At on point, this Bureau had an IT tech assigned, but he was removed from the Bureau and placed under the CMS umbrella. In the event this person retires, the bureau would be in an extremely vulnerable position.

Opportunities

Due to W&M’s financial and technical position, the Bureau has tremendous opportunities in the way it approaches the fulfillment of its mandate to inspect 100% of known devices.

Threats

The biggest threat comes from the way CMS views the W&M program. The W&M program cannot be viewed as just another ‘State’ program that utilizes computers and printers. W&M requires unique equipment and support to keep inspectors working to ensure the maximum number of inspections are performed and the maximum amount of revenue is taken in.

Large Scale & Meter Program

Strengths-

- Overall, Inspectors / employees are the strength of this bureau.
- Most inspectors’ knowledge of device inspections and tests.
- The majority of businesses welcome our tests inspections.
- Inspections done on devices used only in trade or commerce are mandated by law for this bureau as well as owners and users of weighing and or measuring devices.
- Moisture meter lab

Weaknesses

- Vehicles being down for repair.
- Our large scale vehicle fleet is starting to age. . Each truck has been down several times for repair.
- Service people not abiding by the W & M Act or knowing what is required of them.
- Inspections lost when an inspector is out for an extended amount of time or when an inspector is not replaced o not replaced in a timely manner.

Opportunities-

- Registered service person meetings on an annual or every other year basis.
- Keeping (up with) inspectors current with testing procedures, laws and regulations.
- *Increased public knowledge of our bureau.
- Continued training as needed.
- All businesses are treated equal and per the law.
- Employing enough inspectors to get the job done.
- Limit repairs on equipment by having a good maintenance program.

Threats-

- Privatization of annual inspections. .
- Time it takes to purchase needed assets.
- Time it takes to fill a vacant inspectors position.
- Not enough inspectors to "get the job done".
- Vehicles and equipment used for device inspections wearing out and not being able to replace them or replace them in a timely manner. This potentially creates unsafe operating conditions as well as down time, increased maintenance and repair costs.

Challenges facing the Weights & Measures Bureau

City Sealer Program

The Bureau of Weights and Measures administers the City Sealer Program per the Weights and Measures Act. The City Sealer Program allows cities with a minimum population of 25,000 to operate their own weights and measures program. For cities with less than 200,000 population, inspections are limited to retail devices only.

Chicago and Cicero certify commercial weighing and measuring devices within their jurisdiction: , With the exception of Chicago, city sealers are limited to retail devices which include small scales and retail motor fuel dispensers (gas pumps). Chicago inspectors are supposed to inspect all devices at least once a year. Gas pumps and large scales in Chicago are inspected twice each year. In addition to the devices inspected by state inspectors, Chicago inspectors also inspect all taximeters, conduct scanning inspections and do routine prepackage inspections. Chicago inspectors have the authority to issue fines for violations per city ordinances.

City inspectors conduct the mandated inspections for weighing and measuring devices used in commerce within the city. City sealers are required to attend annual training conducted by the Bureau of Weights and Measures. Field standards used in inspections must be inspected and calibrated in the Bureau's Metrology Laboratory each year. Sealers must also submit a report of inspections to the Department each year.

Notification has been given to the Bureau of Weights & Measures that the City of Chicago has opted out of the City Sealer program. **Currently there is no legal basis for the Bureau to not inspect the weighing and measuring devices in Chicago.** The legal department has been tasked with reaching out to Chicago in an effort to address this issue. To date, no negotiations have taken place.

Since Chicago has failed to provide an annual report to this bureau, it is impossible to tell what percentage of devices are being inspected in Chicago. Furthermore, the City of Chicago has failed to routinely have their standards calibrated by our Metrology laboratory.

Section 600.310 Fees

The Director of Agriculture and each city sealer of weights and measures shall collect and receive fees for the use of the State or city as the case may be at the following rates. Per hour fee is charged for each hour or portion thereof.

Our Fees (in part)

Motor fuel dispensers up to 20 gpm	\$23
Scales by capacity 0-30 pounds	20
Scales by capacity 31-300 pounds	50
Scales by capacity 301-1000 pounds	75
Scales by capacity 1001-2000	150
Scales by capacity 2001+ pounds	200

The fees for the certification of measuring devices (Chicago) are as follows:

Gas Pump Inspection - \$41.00 per device

Scale Inspection - \$25.00 (for scales with a weight capacity of 0 to 24,000 pounds) per device

Scale Inspection - \$75.00 (for scales with a weight capacity over 24,000 pounds) per device

Applicable references

(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.**

(emphasis added)

(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.) (emphasis added)

18

(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.**
(emphasis added)