

Rep. Dan Brady

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	09300SB0132ham002 LRB093 04297 MKM 50687 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 132
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 132, AS AMENDED, by
3	replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
4	following:
5	"Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing
6	Section 3-3013 as follows:
7	(55 ILCS 5/3-3013) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-3013)
8	Sec. 3-3013. Preliminary investigations; blood and urine
9	analysis; summoning jury. Every coroner, whenever, as soon as
10	he knows or is informed that the dead body of any person is
11	found, or lying within his county, whose death is suspected of
12	being:
13	(a) A sudden or violent death, whether apparently suicidal,
14	homicidal or accidental, including but not limited to deaths
15	apparently caused or contributed to by thermal, traumatic,
16	chemical, electrical or radiational injury, or a complication
17	of any of them, or by drowning or suffocation, or as a result
18	of domestic violence as defined in the Illinois Domestic
19	Violence Act of 1986;
20	(b) A maternal or fetal death due to abortion, or any death
21	due to a sex crime or a crime against nature;
22	(c) A death where the circumstances are suspicious,
23	obscure, mysterious or otherwise unexplained or where, in the
24	written opinion of the attending physician, the cause of death

1 is not determined;

2 (d) A death where addiction to alcohol or to any drug may3 have been a contributory cause; or

4 (e) A death where the decedent was not attended by a
5 licensed physician;

shall go to the place where the dead body is, and take charge 6 7 of the same and shall make a preliminary investigation into the circumstances of the death. In the case of death without 8 attendance by a licensed physician the body may be moved with 9 10 the coroner's consent from the place of death to a mortuary in the same county. Coroners in their discretion shall notify such 11 physician as is designated in accordance with Section 3-3014 to 12 13 attempt to ascertain the cause of death, either by autopsy or 14 otherwise.

In cases of accidental death involving a motor vehicle in 15 16 which the decedent was (1) the operator or a suspected operator of a motor vehicle, or (2) a pedestrian 16 years of age or 17 older, the coroner shall require that a blood specimen of at 18 19 least 30 cc., and if medically possible a urine specimen of at 20 least 30 cc. or as much as possible up to 30 cc., be withdrawn 21 from the body of the decedent in a timely fashion after within 6 hours of the accident causing his death, by such physician as 22 23 has been designated in accordance with Section 3-3014, or by the coroner or deputy coroner or a qualified person designated 24 25 by at the direction of such physician, coroner, or deputy 26 coroner. If the county does not maintain laboratory facilities 27 for making such analysis, the blood and urine so drawn shall be 28 sent to the Department of State Police or any other accredited 29 or State-certified laboratory for analysis, when necessary, of the alcohol, carbon monoxide, and dangerous or narcotic drug 30 31 content of such blood and urine specimens. Each specimen 32 be accompanied by pertinent information submitted shall 33 concerning the decedent upon a form prescribed by such laboratory. Department. If the analysis is performed in county 34

laboratory facilities, the coroner shall forward the results of 1 each analysis and pertinent information concerning the 2 to the Department of Public Health upon a 3 decedent form prescribed by such Department. The coroner causing the blood 4 5 and urine to be withdrawn shall be notified of the results of any analysis made by the Department of State Police and the 6 Department of Public Health shall keep a record of the results 7 of all such examinations to be used for statistical purposes. 8 The cumulative results of the examinations, without 9 identifying the individuals involved, shall be disseminated 10 and made public by the Department of Public Health. Any person 11 drawing blood and urine and any person making any examination 12 of the blood and urine under the terms of this Division shall 13 14 be immune from all liability, civil or criminal, that might 15 otherwise be incurred or imposed. The coroner shall be paid a fee of \$10 by the Department of Public Health for each 16 acceptable set of blood and urine specimens sent to 17 the Department of State Police forensic science laboratory 18 19 accompanied by the required form or for each report of analysis 20 performed by a county laboratory furnished upon the required form. Upon collection, the coroner shall pay the fee over to 21 the county treasurer for deposit in the general fund of 22 23 county.

24 In all other cases coming within the jurisdiction of the 25 coroner and referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (e) above, 26 blood, and whenever possible, urine samples shall be analyzed for the presence of alcohol and other drugs. When the coroner 27 28 suspects that drugs may have been involved in the death, either 29 directly or indirectly, a toxicological examination shall be performed which may include analyses of blood, urine, bile, 30 31 gastric contents and other tissues. When the coroner suspects a death is due to toxic substances, other than drugs, the coroner 32 33 shall consult with the toxicologist prior to collection of samples. Information submitted to the toxicologist shall 34

include information as to height, weight, age, sex and race of the decedent as well as medical history, medications used by and the manner of death of decedent.

4 Except in counties that have a jury commission, in cases of 5 apparent suicide, homicide, or accidental death or in other cases, within the discretion of the coroner, the coroner shall 6 7 summon 8 persons of lawful age from those persons drawn for 8 petit jurors in the county. The summons shall command these persons to present themselves personally at such a place and 9 10 time as the coroner shall determine, and may be in any form which the coroner shall determine and may incorporate any 11 reasonable form of request for acknowledgement which the 12 13 coroner deems practical and provides a reliable proof of service. The summons may be served by first class mail. From 14 15 the 8 persons so summoned, the coroner shall select 6 to serve 16 as the jury for the inquest. Inquests may be continued from time to time, as the coroner may deem necessary. The 6 jurors 17 18 selected in a given case may view the body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an inquest one or more of the original 19 20 jurors shall be unable to continue to serve, the coroner shall 21 fill the vacancy or vacancies. A juror serving pursuant to this 22 paragraph shall receive compensation from the county at the 23 same rate as the rate of compensation that is paid to petit or 24 grand jurors in the county. The coroner shall furnish to each 25 juror without fee at the time of his discharge a certificate of 26 the number of days in attendance at an inquest, and, upon being 27 presented with such certificate, the county treasurer shall pay 28 to the juror the sum provided for his services.

In counties which have a jury commission, in cases of apparent suicide or homicide or of accidental death, the coroner shall, and in other cases in his discretion may, conduct an inquest. The jury commission shall provide at least jurors to the coroner, from whom the coroner shall select any to serve as the jury for the inquest. Inquests may be

1 continued from time to time as the coroner may deem necessary. The 6 jurors originally chosen in a given case may view the 2 3 body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an inquest one 4 or more of the 6 jurors originally chosen shall be unable to 5 continue to serve, the coroner shall fill the vacancy or vacancies. At the coroner's discretion, additional jurors to 6 fill such vacancies shall be supplied by the jury commission. A 7 8 juror serving pursuant to this paragraph in such county shall receive compensation from the county at the same rate as the 9 rate of compensation that is paid to petit or grand jurors in 10 the county. 11

In addition, in every case in which domestic violence is determined to be a contributing factor in a death, the coroner shall report the death to the Department of State Police.

15 All deaths in State institutions and all deaths of wards of 16 the State in private care facilities or in programs funded by the Department of Human Services under its powers relating to 17 18 mental health and developmental disabilities or alcoholism and 19 substance abuse or funded by the Department of Children and 20 Family Services shall be reported to the coroner of the county 21 in which the facility is located. If the coroner has reason to 22 believe that an investigation is needed to determine whether 23 the death was caused by maltreatment or negligent care of the 24 ward of the State, the coroner may conduct a preliminary 25 investigation of the circumstances of such death as in cases of 26 death under circumstances set forth in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this Section. 27

28 (Source: P.A. 91-521, eff. 1-1-00.)".