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AN ACT in relation to county government.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section
3-3013 as follows:

6 (55 ILCS 5/3-3013) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-3013)

Sec. 3-3013. Preliminary investigations; blood and urine analysis; summoning jury. Every coroner, whenever, as soon as he knows or is informed that the dead body of any person is found, or lying within his county, whose death is suspected of being:

(a) A sudden or violent death, whether apparently suicidal, homicidal or accidental, including but not limited to deaths apparently caused or contributed to by thermal, traumatic, chemical, electrical or radiational injury, or a complication of any of them, or by drowning or suffocation, or as a result of domestic violence as defined in the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986;

(b) A maternal or fetal death due to abortion, or any deathdue to a sex crime or a crime against nature;

(c) A death where the circumstances are suspicious, obscure, mysterious or otherwise unexplained or where, in the written opinion of the attending physician, the cause of death is not determined;

25 (d) A death where addiction to alcohol or to any drug may26 have been a contributory cause; or

(e) A death where the decedent was not attended by alicensed physician;

shall go to the place where the dead body is, and take charge of the same and shall make a preliminary investigation into the circumstances of the death. In the case of death without attendance by a licensed physician the body may be moved with SB132 Enrolled

the coroner's consent from the place of death to a mortuary in the same county. Coroners in their discretion shall notify such physician as is designated in accordance with Section 3-3014 to attempt to ascertain the cause of death, either by autopsy or otherwise.

In cases of accidental death involving a motor vehicle in 6 which the decedent was (1) the operator or a suspected operator 7 of a motor vehicle, or (2) a pedestrian 16 years of age or 8 9 older, the coroner shall require that a blood specimen of at 10 least 30 cc., and if medically possible a urine specimen of at 11 least 30 cc. or as much as possible up to 30 cc., be withdrawn 12 from the body of the decedent in a timely fashion after within 6 hours of the accident causing his death, by such physician as 13 has been designated in accordance with Section 3-3014, or by 14 the coroner or deputy coroner or a qualified person designated 15 16 by at the direction of such physician, coroner, or deputy coroner. If the county does not maintain laboratory facilities 17 for making such analysis, the blood and urine so drawn shall be 18 19 sent to the Department of State Police or any other accredited 20 or State-certified laboratory for analysis, when necessary, of the alcohol, carbon monoxide, and dangerous or narcotic drug 21 content of such blood and urine specimens. Each specimen 22 23 submitted shall be accompanied by pertinent information concerning the decedent upon a form prescribed by such 24 25 laboratory. Department. If the analysis is performed in county 26 laboratory facilities, the coroner shall forward the results of 27 each analysis and pertinent information concerning the 28 to the Department of Public Health decedent form upon 29 prescribed by such Department. The coroner causing the blood 30 and urine to be withdrawn shall be notified of the results of 31 any analysis made by the Department of State Police and the 32 Department of Public Health shall keep a record of the results of all such examinations to be used for statistical purposes. 33 The cumulative results of the examinations, without 34 identifying the individuals involved, shall be disseminated 35 and made public by the Department of Public Health. Any person 36

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drawing blood and urine and any person making any examination 1 2 of the blood and urine under the terms of this Division shall 3 be immune from all liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed. The coroner shall be paid a 4 5 fee of \$10 by the Department of Public Health for each 6 acceptable set of blood and urine specimens sent to the 7 Department of State Police forensic science -laboratory accompanied by the required form or for each report of analysis 8 9 performed by a county laboratory furnished upon the required 10 form. Upon collection, the coroner shall pay the fee over to 11 the county treasurer for deposit in the general fund of the 12 county.

In all other cases coming within the jurisdiction of the 13 14 coroner and referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (e) above, blood, and whenever possible, urine samples shall be analyzed 15 16 for the presence of alcohol and other drugs. When the coroner suspects that drugs may have been involved in the death, either 17 directly or indirectly, a toxicological examination shall be 18 19 performed which may include analyses of blood, urine, bile, 20 gastric contents and other tissues. When the coroner suspects a death is due to toxic substances, other than drugs, the coroner 21 shall consult with the toxicologist prior to collection of 22 23 samples. Information submitted to the toxicologist shall include information as to height, weight, age, sex and race of 24 the decedent as well as medical history, medications used by 25 and the manner of death of decedent. 26

27 Except in counties that have a jury commission, in cases of 28 apparent suicide, homicide, or accidental death or in other 29 cases, within the discretion of the coroner, the coroner shall 30 summon 8 persons of lawful age from those persons drawn for 31 petit jurors in the county. The summons shall command these 32 persons to present themselves personally at such a place and time as the coroner shall determine, and may be in any form 33 which the coroner shall determine and may incorporate any 34 reasonable form of request for acknowledgement which the 35 coroner deems practical and provides a reliable proof of 36

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1 service. The summons may be served by first class mail. From 2 the 8 persons so summoned, the coroner shall select 6 to serve as the jury for the inquest. Inquests may be continued from 3 4 time to time, as the coroner may deem necessary. The 6 jurors 5 selected in a given case may view the body of the deceased. If 6 at any continuation of an inquest one or more of the original jurors shall be unable to continue to serve, the coroner shall 7 8 fill the vacancy or vacancies. A juror serving pursuant to this 9 paragraph shall receive compensation from the county at the 10 same rate as the rate of compensation that is paid to petit or 11 grand jurors in the county. The coroner shall furnish to each 12 juror without fee at the time of his discharge a certificate of 13 the number of days in attendance at an inquest, and, upon being presented with such certificate, the county treasurer shall pay 14 to the juror the sum provided for his services. 15

16 In counties which have a jury commission, in cases of apparent suicide or homicide or of accidental death, the 17 coroner shall, and in other cases in his discretion may, 18 19 conduct an inquest. The jury commission shall provide at least 20 8 jurors to the coroner, from whom the coroner shall select any 21 6 to serve as the jury for the inquest. Inquests may be continued from time to time as the coroner may deem necessary. 22 23 The 6 jurors originally chosen in a given case may view the body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an inquest one 24 25 or more of the 6 jurors originally chosen shall be unable to 26 continue to serve, the coroner shall fill the vacancy or 27 vacancies. At the coroner's discretion, additional jurors to 28 fill such vacancies shall be supplied by the jury commission. A 29 juror serving pursuant to this paragraph in such county shall 30 receive compensation from the county at the same rate as the 31 rate of compensation that is paid to petit or grand jurors in 32 the county.

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.

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All deaths in State institutions and all deaths of wards of

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1 the State in private care facilities or in programs funded by 2 the Department of Human Services under its powers relating to 3 mental health and developmental disabilities or alcoholism and 4 substance abuse or funded by the Department of Children and Family Services shall be reported to the coroner of the county 5 in which the facility is located. If the coroner has reason to 6 7 believe that an investigation is needed to determine whether 8 the death was caused by maltreatment or negligent care of the ward of the State, the coroner may conduct a preliminary 9 investigation of the circumstances of such death as in cases of 10 11 death under circumstances set forth in paragraphs (a) through 12 (e) of this Section.

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