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AN ACT in relation to public health.

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

Section 5. The Vital Records Act is amended by changing
Section 18 as follows:

6 (410 ILCS 535/18) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-18)

Sec. 18. (1) Each death which occurs in this State shall 7 8 be registered by filing a death certificate with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurred or the 9 body was found, within 7 days after such death (within 5 days 10 if the death occurs prior to January 1, 1989) and prior to 11 cremation or removal of the body from the State, except when 12 13 death is subject to investigation by the coroner or medical 14 examiner.

15 (a) For the purposes of this Section, if the place of 16 death is unknown, a death certificate shall be filed in the 17 registration district in which a dead body is found, which 18 shall be considered the place of death.

(b) When a death occurs on a moving conveyance, the place where the body is first removed from the conveyance shall be considered the place of death and a death certificate shall be filed in the registration district in which such place is located.

(C) The funeral director who first assumes custody of 24 a dead body shall be responsible for filing a completed death 25 certificate. He shall obtain the personal data from the next 26 27 of kin or the best qualified person or source available; he shall enter on the certificate the name, relationship, and 28 29 address of his informant; he shall enter the date, place, and method of final disposition; he shall affix his own signature 30 and enter his address; and shall present the certificate to 31

the person responsible for completing the medical
 certification of cause of death.

(2) The medical certification shall be completed and 3 signed within 48 hours after death by the physician in charge 4 5 of the patient's care for the illness or condition which б resulted in death, except when death is subject to the 7 coroner's or medical examiner's investigation. Τn the absence of the physician or with his approval, the medical 8 9 certificate may be completed and signed by his associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in 10 11 which death occurred or by the physician who performed an 12 autopsy upon the decedent.

(3) When a death occurs without medical attendance, or when it is otherwise subject to the coroner's or medical examiner's investigation, the coroner or medical examiner shall be responsible for the completion of a coroner's or medical examiner's certificate of death and shall sign the medical certification within 48 hours after death, except as provided by regulation in special problem cases.

20 (3.5) The medical certification of cause of death shall
21 expressly provide an opportunity for the person completing
22 the certification to indicate that the death was caused in
23 whole or in part by a dementia-related disease, Parkinson's
24 Disease, or Parkinson-Dementia Complex.

25 (4) When the deceased was a veteran of any war of the 26 United States, the funeral director shall prepare a 27 "Certificate of Burial of U. S. War Veteran", as prescribed 28 and furnished by the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs, 29 and submit such certificate to the Illinois Department of 30 Veterans Affairs monthly.

31 (5) When a death is presumed to have occurred in this 32 State but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may 33 be prepared by the State Registrar upon receipt of an order 34 of a court of competent jurisdiction which includes the

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1	finding of facts required	to complete	the death	certificate.
2	Such death certificate	shall be n	marked "Pre	sumptive" and
3	shall show on its face the	e date of the	e registrat	ion and shall
4	identify the court and the	e date of the	e judgment.	
5	(Source: P.A. 85-1209.)			

6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon7 becoming law.