

1 AN ACT concerning public health.

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

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

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

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

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

1 (c) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a  
2 dead body shall be responsible for filing a completed death  
3 certificate. He shall obtain the personal data from the  
4 next of kin or the best qualified person or source  
5 available; he shall enter on the certificate the name,  
6 relationship, and address of his informant; he shall enter  
7 the date, place, and method of final disposition; he shall  
8 affix his own signature and enter his address; and shall  
9 present the certificate to the person responsible for  
10 completing the medical certification of cause of death. The  
11 person responsible for completing the medical  
12 certification of cause of death must note the presence of  
13 methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus, clostridium  
14 difficile, or vancomycin-resistant enterococci if it is a  
15 contributing factor to or the cause of death. Additional  
16 multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) may be added to this  
17 list by the Department by rule.

18 (2) The medical certification shall be completed and signed  
19 within 48 hours after death by the physician in charge of the  
20 patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in  
21 death, except when death is subject to the coroner's or medical  
22 examiner's investigation. In the absence of the physician or  
23 with his approval, the medical certificate may be completed and  
24 signed by his associate physician, the chief medical officer of  
25 the institution in which death occurred or by the physician who  
26 performed an autopsy upon the decedent.

1           (3) When a death occurs without medical attendance, or when  
2 it is otherwise subject to the coroner's or medical examiner's  
3 investigation, the coroner or medical examiner shall be  
4 responsible for the completion of a coroner's or medical  
5 examiner's certificate of death and shall sign the medical  
6 certification within 48 hours after death, except as provided  
7 by regulation in special problem cases. If the decedent was  
8 under the age of 18 years at the time of his or her death, and  
9 the death was due to injuries suffered as a result of a motor  
10 vehicle backing over a child, or if the death occurred due to  
11 the power window of a motor vehicle, the coroner or medical  
12 examiner must send a copy of the medical certification, with  
13 information documenting that the death was due to a vehicle  
14 backing over the child or that the death was caused by a power  
15 window of a vehicle, to the Department of Children and Family  
16 Services. The Department of Children and Family Services shall  
17 (i) collect this information for use by Child Death Review  
18 Teams and (ii) compile and maintain this information as part of  
19 its Annual Child Death Review Team Report to the General  
20 Assembly.

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

26           (4) When the deceased was a veteran of any war of the

1 United States, the funeral director shall prepare a  
2 "Certificate of Burial of U. S. War Veteran", as prescribed and  
3 furnished by the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs, and  
4 submit such certificate to the Illinois Department of Veterans'  
5 Affairs monthly.

6 (5) When a death is presumed to have occurred in this State  
7 but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be  
8 prepared by the State Registrar upon receipt of an order of a  
9 court of competent jurisdiction which includes the finding of  
10 facts required to complete the death certificate. Such death  
11 certificate shall be marked "Presumptive" and shall show on its  
12 face the date of the registration and shall identify the court  
13 and the date of the judgment.

14 (Source: P.A. 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,  
16 2011.