

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB5215

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Rep. Lilian Jiménez

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

410 ILCS 535/12.5 new 410 ILCS 535/20.5

Amends the Vital Records Act. Provides that a birth resulting in stillbirth which occurs in this State, during or after a gestation period of at least 20 completed weeks, shall be registered with the local registrar or subregistrar of the district in which the birth occurred within 7 days after the birth. Sets forth, when a birth resulting in stillbirth occurs in an institution, requirements of the person in charge of the institute or the person's designee to complete the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth. Sets forth, when a birth resulting in stillbirth occurs outside of an institution, that the certificate shall be prepared by: (i) the physician in attendance at or immediately after the birth, or in the absence of any such person; (ii) any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth, or in the absence of any such person; (iii) the father, the mother, or in the absence of the father and the inability of the mother, the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred. Makes conforming changes. Provides that the woman who delivered the stillborn child shall be informed by the preparer of the certificate of the right to decline the certificate. Provides that only where the certificate is declined shall one not be prepared.

LRB103 38274 CES 68409 b

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1 AN ACT concerning 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 20.5 and by adding Section 12.5 as follows:
- 6 (410 ILCS 535/12.5 new)
- Sec. 12.5. Birth resulting in Stillbirth; place of registration.
- 9 (a) Each birth resulting in stillbirth which occurs in this State, during or after a gestation period of at least 20 10 completed weeks, shall be registered with the local or 11 subregistrar of the district in which the birth occurred 12 within 7 days after the birth resulting in stillbirth. When a 13 14 birth resulting in stillbirth occurs on a moving conveyance, the city, village, township, or road district in which the 15 16 child is first removed from the conveyance shall be considered the place of birth resulting in stillbirth and a birth 17 resulting in a stillbirth certificate shall be filed in the 18 19 registration district in which the place is located.
 - (b) When a birth resulting in stillbirth occurs in an institution, the person in charge of the institution or their designated representative, shall obtain and record all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the parents

of the child whose birth resulted in stillbirth that are
required to properly complete the certificate of birth
resulting in stillbirth as required by Section 20.5; shall
secure the required personal signatures on the hospital
worksheet; shall prepare the certificate from his worksheet;
and shall file the certificate with the local registrar. The
institution shall retain the hospital worksheet permanently or
as otherwise specified by rule. The physician in attendance
shall verify or provide the date of birth resulting in
stillbirth and medical information required by the
certification, within 24 hours after the birth resulting in
stillbirth occurs.

- (3) When a birth occurs outside an institution, the certificate shall be prepared and filed by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:
 - (1) The physician in attendance at or immediately after the birth resulting in stillbirth, or in the absence of such a person;
 - (2) Any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth resulting in stillbirth, or in the absence of such a person; or
- 23 <u>(3) The father, the mother, or in the absence of the</u>
 23 <u>father and the inability of the mother, the person in</u>
 24 <u>charge of the premises where the birth occurred.</u>

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- 1 Sec. 20.5. Certificate of <u>birth resulting in</u> stillbirth.
 - (a) The State Registrar shall prescribe and distribute a form for a certificate of <u>birth resulting in</u> stillbirth. The certificate shall be in the same format as a certificate of live birth prepared under Section 12 and shall be filed <u>by and in the manner prescribed under section 12.5</u> in the same manner as a certificate of live birth.
 - (b) After each fetal death that occurs in this State after a gestation period of at least 20 26 completed weeks, the person who files a fetal death certificate in connection with that death as required under Section 20 shall, only upon request by the woman who delivered the stillborn fetus, also prepare a certificate of stillbirth. The person shall prepare the certificate as prescribed under section 12 and 12.5, on the form prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar and in accordance with the rules adopted by the State Registrar. Preparer shall inform the woman who delivered the stillborn child of the certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth and their right to decline such a certificate. Only upon the request of the woman who delivered the stillborn child to decline such a certificate shall one not be prepared. A request to not prepare a certificate must be made in writing on a form prescribed and furnished by the State Registrar.
 - (c) If the stillborn's parent or parents do not wish to provide a name for the stillborn, the person who prepares the certificate of stillbirth shall leave blank any references to

the stillborn's name.

- (d) (Blank). When a stillbirth occurs in this State and the stillbirth has not been registered within one year after the delivery, a certificate marked "delayed" may be filed and registered in accordance with regulations adopted by the State Registrar. The certificate must show on its face the date of registration.
- (e) (Blank). In the case of a fetal death that occurred in this State after a gestation period of at least 26 completed weeks and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, a parent of the stillborn child may request that the person who filed a fetal death certificate in connection with that death as required under Section 20 shall also prepare a certificate of stillbirth with respect to the fetus. If a parent of a stillborn makes such a request under this subsection (e), the person who filed a fetal death certificate shall prepare the certificate of stillbirth and file it with the designated registrar within 30 days after the request by the parent.

20 (Source: P.A. 93-578, eff. 8-21-03.)