1 AN ACT in relation to public health.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by adding
- 5 Section 6.14f as follows:
- 6 (210 ILCS 85/6.14f new)
- Sec. 6.14f. Reports to the trauma registry; certain
- 8 <u>accidents involving persons under the age of 18 years. A</u>
- 9 hospital that treats any person under the age of 18 years for
- 10 injuries suffered in an accident involving a motor vehicle or
- the power window of a motor vehicle must report the accident to
- 12 the trauma registry.
- 13 Section 10. The Vital Records Act is amended by changing
- 14 Sections 8 and 18 as follows:
- 15 (410 ILCS 535/8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-8)
- Sec. 8. Each local registrar shall:
- 17 (1) Appoint one or more deputies to act for him in his
- absence or to assist him. Such deputies shall be subject to all
- 19 rules and regulations governing local registrars.
- 20 (2) Appoint one or more subregistrars when necessary for
- 21 the convenience of the people. To become effective, such
- 22 appointments must be approved by the State Registrar of Vital
- 23 Records. A subregistrar shall exercise such authority as is
- 24 given him by the local registrar and is subject to the
- 25 supervision and control of the State Registrar of Vital
- 26 Records, and shall be liable to the same penalties as local
- 27 registrars, as provided in Section 27 of this Act.
- 28 (3) Administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and
- the instructions, rules, and regulations issued hereunder.
- 30 (4) Require that certificates be completed and filed in

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1 accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and 2 regulations issued hereunder.

- (5) Prepare and transmit monthly an accurate copy of each record of live birth, death, and fetal death to the county clerk of his county. He shall also, in the case of a death of a person who was a resident of another county, prepare an additional copy of the death record and transmit it to the county clerk of the county in which such person was a resident. In no case shall the county clerk's copy of a live birth record include the section of the certificate which contains information for health and statistical program use only.
  - (6) (Blank).
- (7) Prepare, file, and retain for a period of at least 10 years in his own office an accurate copy of each record of live birth, death, and fetal death accepted for registration. Only in those instances in which the local registrar is also a full time city, village, incorporated town, public health district, county, or multi-county health officer recognized by the Department may the health and statistical data section of the live birth record be made a part of this copy.
- (8) Transmit monthly the certificates, reports, or other 21 returns filed with him to the State Registrar of Vital Records, 22 23 or more frequently when directed to do so by the State Registrar of Vital Records. 24
- (8.5) Transmit monthly to the State central register of the 25 26 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services a copy of 27 all death certificates of persons under 18 years of age who 28 have died within the month. Each death certificate must be accompanied by a detailed report of the cause of the person's 29 death, as required under subsection (2) or (3) of Section 18 of 30 this Act.
- (9) Maintain such records, make such reports, and perform 32 such other duties as may be required by the State Registrar of 33 34 Vital Records.
- (Source: P.A. 89-641, eff. 8-9-96; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98.) 35

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

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

- (a) For the purposes of this Section, if the place of death is unknown, a death certificate shall be filed in the registration district in which a dead body is found, which 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 a dead body shall be responsible for filing a completed death certificate. He shall obtain the personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available; he shall enter on the certificate the name, relationship, and address of his informant; he shall enter the date, place, and method of final disposition; he shall affix his own signature and enter his address; and shall present the certificate to the person responsible for completing the medical certification of cause of death.
- (2) The medical certification shall be completed and signed within 48 hours after death by the physician in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death, except when death is subject to the coroner's or medical examiner's investigation. In the absence of the physician or with his approval, the medical certificate may be completed and signed by his associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred or by the physician who

- performed an autopsy upon the decedent. <u>If the decedent was</u>
  under the age of 18 years at the time of his or her death, a
  detailed report of the cause of the decedent's death must
  accompany the medical certification.
  - (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. If the decedent was under the age of 18 years at the time of his or her death, a detailed report of the cause of the decedent's death must accompany the coroner's or medical examiner's certificate.
  - (3.5) The medical certification of cause of death shall expressly provide an opportunity for the person completing the certification to indicate that the death was caused in whole or in part by a dementia-related disease, Parkinson's Disease, or Parkinson-Dementia Complex.
  - (4) When the deceased was a veteran of any war of the United States, the funeral director shall prepare a "Certificate of Burial of U. S. War Veteran", as prescribed and furnished by the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs, and submit such certificate to the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs monthly.
  - (5) When a death is presumed to have occurred in this State but the body cannot be located, a death certificate may be prepared by the State Registrar upon receipt of an order of a court of competent jurisdiction which includes the finding of facts required to complete the death certificate. Such death certificate shall be marked "Presumptive" and shall show on its face the date of the registration and shall identify the court and the date of the judgment.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 93-454, eff. 8-7-03.)
  - Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.