



Adopted in House Comm. on Mar 03, 2004

09300HB4086ham001

LRB093 15008 DRH 47738 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4086

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 4086 by replacing
3 the title with the following:

4 "AN ACT in relation to public health."; and

5 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
6 following:

7 "Section 5. The Hospital Licensing Act is amended by adding
8 Section 6.14f as follows:

9 (210 ILCS 85/6.14f new)

10 Sec. 6.14f. Reports to the trauma registry; certain
11 accidents involving persons under the age of 18 years. A
12 hospital that treats any person under the age of 18 years for
13 injuries suffered in an accident involving a motor vehicle or
14 the power window of a motor vehicle must report the accident to
15 the trauma registry.

16 Section 10. The Vital Records Act is amended by changing
17 Sections 8 and 18 as follows:

18 (410 ILCS 535/8) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-8)

19 Sec. 8. Each local registrar shall:

20 (1) Appoint one or more deputies to act for him in his
21 absence or to assist him. Such deputies shall be subject to all

1 rules and regulations governing local registrars.

2 (2) Appoint one or more subregistrars when necessary for
3 the convenience of the people. To become effective, such
4 appointments must be approved by the State Registrar of Vital
5 Records. A subregistrar shall exercise such authority as is
6 given him by the local registrar and is subject to the
7 supervision and control of the State Registrar of Vital
8 Records, and shall be liable to the same penalties as local
9 registrars, as provided in Section 27 of this Act.

10 (3) Administer and enforce the provisions of this Act and
11 the instructions, rules, and regulations issued hereunder.

12 (4) Require that certificates be completed and filed in
13 accordance with the provisions of this Act and the rules and
14 regulations issued hereunder.

15 (5) Prepare and transmit monthly an accurate copy of each
16 record of live birth, death, and fetal death to the county
17 clerk of his county. He shall also, in the case of a death of a
18 person who was a resident of another county, prepare an
19 additional copy of the death record and transmit it to the
20 county clerk of the county in which such person was a resident.
21 In no case shall the county clerk's copy of a live birth record
22 include the section of the certificate which contains
23 information for health and statistical program use only.

24 (6) (Blank).

25 (7) Prepare, file, and retain for a period of at least 10
26 years in his own office an accurate copy of each record of live
27 birth, death, and fetal death accepted for registration. Only
28 in those instances in which the local registrar is also a full
29 time city, village, incorporated town, public health district,
30 county, or multi-county health officer recognized by the
31 Department may the health and statistical data section of the
32 live birth record be made a part of this copy.

33 (8) Transmit monthly the certificates, reports, or other
34 returns filed with him to the State Registrar of Vital Records,

1 or more frequently when directed to do so by the State
2 Registrar of Vital Records.

3 (8.5) Transmit monthly to the State central register of the
4 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services a copy of
5 all death certificates of persons under 18 years of age who
6 have died within the month. Each death certificate must be
7 accompanied by a detailed report of the cause of the person's
8 death, as required under subsection (2) or (3) of Section 18 of
9 this Act.

10 (9) Maintain such records, make such reports, and perform
11 such other duties as may be required by the State Registrar of
12 Vital Records.

13 (Source: P.A. 89-641, eff. 8-9-96; 90-608, eff. 6-30-98.)

14 (410 ILCS 535/18) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-18)

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

23 (a) For the purposes of this Section, if the place of
24 death is unknown, a death certificate shall be filed in the
25 registration district in which a dead body is found, which
26 shall be considered the place of death.

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

32 (c) The funeral director who first assumes custody of a
33 dead body shall be responsible for filing a completed death

1 certificate. He shall obtain the personal data from the
2 next of kin or the best qualified person or source
3 available; he shall enter on the certificate the name,
4 relationship, and address of his informant; he shall enter
5 the date, place, and method of final disposition; he shall
6 affix his own signature and enter his address; and shall
7 present the certificate to the person responsible for
8 completing the medical certification of cause of death.

9 (2) The medical certification shall be completed and signed
10 within 48 hours after death by the physician in charge of the
11 patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in
12 death, except when death is subject to the coroner's or medical
13 examiner's investigation. In the absence of the physician or
14 with his approval, the medical certificate may be completed and
15 signed by his associate physician, the chief medical officer of
16 the institution in which death occurred or by the physician who
17 performed an autopsy upon the decedent. If the decedent was
18 under the age of 18 years at the time of his or her death, a
19 detailed report of the cause of the decedent's death must
20 accompany the medical certification.

21 (3) When a death occurs without medical attendance, or when
22 it is otherwise subject to the coroner's or medical examiner's
23 investigation, the coroner or medical examiner shall be
24 responsible for the completion of a coroner's or medical
25 examiner's certificate of death and shall sign the medical
26 certification within 48 hours after death, except as provided
27 by regulation in special problem cases. If the decedent was
28 under the age of 18 years at the time of his or her death, a
29 detailed report of the cause of the decedent's death must
30 accompany the coroner's or medical examiner's certificate.

31 (3.5) The medical certification of cause of death shall
32 expressly provide an opportunity for the person completing the
33 certification to indicate that the death was caused in whole or
34 in part by a dementia-related disease, Parkinson's Disease, or

1 Parkinson-Dementia Complex.

2 (4) When the deceased was a veteran of any war of the
3 United States, the funeral director shall prepare a
4 "Certificate of Burial of U. S. War Veteran", as prescribed and
5 furnished by the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs, and
6 submit such certificate to the Illinois Department of Veterans
7 Affairs monthly.

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

16 (Source: P.A. 93-454, eff. 8-7-03.)

17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
18 becoming law."