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 Sections 1 and 17 as follows:

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

Sec. 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "Vital records" means records of births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriages, dissolution of marriages, and data related thereto.
- (2) "System of vital records" includes the registration, collection, preservation, amendment, and certification of vital records, and activities related thereto.
- (3) "Filing" means the presentation of a certificate, report, or other record provided for in this Act, of a birth, death, fetal death, adoption, marriage, or dissolution of marriage, for registration by the Office of Vital Records.
- (4) "Registration" means the acceptance by the Office of Vital Records and the incorporation in its official records of certificates, reports, or other records provided for in this Act, of births, deaths, fetal deaths, adoptions, marriages, or dissolution of marriages.

- (5) "Live birth" means the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such separation breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached.
- (6) "Fetal death" means death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of human conception, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such separation the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles.
- (7) "Dead body" means a lifeless human body or parts of such body or bones thereof from the state of which it may reasonably be concluded that death has occurred.
- (8) "Final disposition" means the burial, cremation, or other disposition of a dead human body or fetus or parts thereof.
- (9) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in Illinois or any other State.
- (10) "Institution" means any establishment, public or private, which provides in-patient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment, or nursing, custodial, or domiciliary care to 2 or more unrelated individuals, or to

which persons are committed by law.

- (11) "Department" means the Department of Public Health of the State of Illinois.
- (12) "Director" means the Director of the Illinois
 Department of Public Health.
- (13) "Licensed health care professional" means a person licensed to practice as a physician, advanced practice nurse, or physician assistant in Illinois or any other state.
- who is licensed or registered to provide mental health services by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation or a board of registration duly authorized to register or grant licenses to persons engaged in the practice of providing mental health services in Illinois or any other state.
- (15) "Intersex condition" means a condition in which a person is born with a reproductive or sexual anatomy or chromosome pattern that does not fit typical definitions of male or female.

(Source: P.A. 81-230.)

- (410 ILCS 535/17) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 73-17)
- Sec. 17. (1) For a person born in this State, the State Registrar of Vital Records shall establish a new certificate of birth when he receives any of the following:
 - (a) A certificate of adoption as provided in Section 16 or a certified copy of the order of adoption together with

the information necessary to identify the original certificate of birth and to establish the new certificate of birth; except that a new certificate of birth shall not be established if so requested by the court ordering the adoption, the adoptive parents, or the adopted person.

- (b) A certificate of adoption or a certified copy of the order of adoption entered in a court of competent jurisdiction of any other state or country declaring adopted a child born in the State of Illinois, together with the information necessary to identify the original certificate of birth and to establish the new certificate of birth; except that a new certificate of birth shall not be established if so requested by the court ordering the adoption, the adoptive parents, or the adopted person.
- (c) A request that a new certificate be established and such evidence as required by regulation proving that such person has been legitimatized, or that the circuit court, the Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid), or a court or administrative agency of any other state has established the paternity of such a person by judicial or administrative processes or by voluntary acknowledgment, which is accompanied by the social security numbers of all persons determined and presumed to be the parents.
- (d) <u>A declaration</u> An affidavit by a <u>licensed health</u> care professional or licensed mental health professional

who has treated or evaluated a person stating physician that the he has performed an operation on a person has undergone treatment that is clinically appropriate for that individual for the purpose of gender transition, based on contemporary medical standards, or that the individual has an intersex condition, and that by reason of the operation the sex designation on such person's birth record should therefore be changed. The information in the declaration shall be proved by the licensed health care professional or licensed mental health professional signing and dating it in substantially the following form: "I declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on (date).". The new certificate of birth shall reflect any legal name change, so long as the appropriate documentation of the name change is submitted. The State Registrar of Vital Records may make any investigation or require any further information he deems necessary.

Each request for a new certificate of birth shall be accompanied by a fee of \$15 and entitles the applicant to one certification or certified copy of the new certificate. If the request is for additional copies, it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$2 for each additional certification or certified copy.

(2) When a new certificate of birth is established, the actual place and date of birth shall be shown; provided, in the case of adoption of a person born in this State by parents who

were residents of this State at the time of the birth of the adopted person, the place of birth may be shown as the place of residence of the adoptive parents at the time of such person's birth, if specifically requested by them, and any new certificate of birth established prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act may be corrected accordingly if so requested by the adoptive parents or the adopted person when of legal age. The social security numbers of the parents shall not be recorded on the certificate of birth. The social security numbers may only be used for purposes allowed under federal law. The new certificate shall be substituted for the original certificate of birth:

- (a) Thereafter, the original certificate and the evidence of adoption, paternity, legitimation, or sex change of sex designation shall not be subject to inspection or certification except upon order of the circuit court, request of the person, or as provided by regulation. If the new certificate was issued subsequent to an adoption, the original certificate shall not be subject to inspection until the adopted person has reached the age of 21; thereafter, the original certificate shall be made available as provided by Section 18.1b of the Adoption Act.
- (b) Upon receipt of notice of annulment of adoption, the original certificate of birth shall be restored to its place in the files, and the new certificate and evidence shall not be subject to inspection or certification except

upon order of the circuit court.

- (3) If no certificate of birth is on file for the person for whom a new certificate is to be established under this Section, a delayed record of birth shall be filed with the State Registrar of Vital Records as provided in Section 14 or Section 15 of this Act before a new certificate of birth is established, except that when the date and place of birth and parentage have been established in the adoption proceedings, a delayed record shall not be required.
- (4) When a new certificate of birth is established by the State Registrar of Vital Records, all copies of the original certificate of birth in the custody of any custodian of permanent local records in this State shall be transmitted to the State Registrar of Vital Records as directed, and shall be sealed from inspection except as provided by Section 18.1b of the Adoption Act.
- (5) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit the amendment of a birth certificate in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 22.

(Source: P.A. 97-110, eff. 7-14-11.)