

## 2012 Kansas Statutes

**75-2749. Notice of violations or discovery of remains; penalties.** (a) Any person who knows or has reason to know that a violation of K.S.A. 75-2748, and amendments thereto, is being or has been committed must immediately notify the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the violation occurred. A law enforcement agency shall notify the state historical society of any violation of K.S.A. 75-2748, and amendments thereto, which becomes known to the law enforcement agency.

(b) Any person who discovers human skeletal remains immediately shall notify the law enforcement agency of the jurisdiction where the remains were found. Upon receipt of such notice, the law enforcement agency immediately shall notify the district coroner or deputy district coroner. If the coroner determines that the human skeletal remains are not of evidentiary or forensic interest then the coroner shall notify the state historical society.

(c) Failure to give notice as required by subsection (a) or (b) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

(d) Upon notification pursuant to this section or K.S.A. 22a-232, and amendments thereto, the state historical society shall assume jurisdiction over the human skeletal remains, and any goods interred with such remains. The state historical society shall carry out society actions in as expeditious a manner as possible, with particular consideration given to circumstances such as construction sites, agricultural interests and kin or descent groups. After disinterment, the remains and goods may be under the control of the state historical society for purposes of study for a period of one year. On a showing of need, the board may extend such period for additional periods of six months. After any period of study authorized by this subsection, disposition or reinterment of the remains and goods shall be under the direction of the board.

**History:** L. 1989, ch. 234, § 9; L. 1993, ch. 214, § 14; July 1.