CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2624

Chapter 275, Laws of 2008

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

HUMAN REMAINS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/08

Passed by the House March 12, 2008 Yeas 74 Nays 23

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 12, 2008 Yeas 44 Nays 5

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved March 31, 2008, 2:25 p.m.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2624 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 1, 2008

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2624

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives McCoy, Kessler, Appleton, Ormsby, VanDeWege, Hunt, Kenney, Darneille, and Chase)

READ FIRST TIME 02/11/08.

AN ACT Relating to human remains; amending RCW 27.53.030; adding a new section to chapter 68.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 27.44 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 68.60 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.334 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 27.34 RCW; creating new sections; and prescribing penalties.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 68.50 RCW 8 to read as follows:

9 (1) It is the duty of every person who knows of the existence and 10 location of skeletal human remains to notify the coroner and local law 11 enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible, unless such person 12 has good reason to believe that such notice has already been given. Any person knowing of the existence of skeletal human remains and not 13 14 having good reason to believe that the coroner and local law 15 enforcement has notice thereof and who fails to give notice to the coroner and local law enforcement, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 16

17 (2) Any person engaged in ground disturbing activity and who 18 encounters or discovers skeletal human remains in or on the ground 19 shall:

(a) Immediately cease any activity which may cause further
 disturbance;

3 (b) Make a reasonable effort to protect the area from further 4 disturbance;

5 (c) Report the presence and location of the remains to the coroner 6 and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible; and

7 (d) Be held harmless from criminal and civil liability arising 8 under the provisions of this section provided the following criteria 9 are met:

10

(i) The finding of the remains was based on inadvertent discovery;

11 12 (ii) The requirements of the subsection are otherwise met; and

(iii) The person is otherwise in compliance with applicable law.

(3) The coroner must make a determination of whether the skeletal human remains are forensic or nonforensic within five business days of receiving notification of a finding of such human remains provided that there is sufficient evidence to make such a determination within that time period. The coroner will retain jurisdiction over forensic remains.

(a) Upon determination that the remains are nonforensic, the coroner must notify the department of archaeology and historic preservation within two business days. The department will have jurisdiction over such remains until provenance of the remains is established. A determination that remains are nonforensic does not create a presumption of removal or nonremoval.

25 (b) Upon receiving notice from a coroner of a finding of nonforensic skeletal human remains, the department must notify the 26 27 appropriate local cemeteries, and all affected Indian tribes via certified mail to the head of the appropriate tribal government, and 28 contact the appropriate tribal cultural resources staff within two 29 business days of the finding. The determination of what are 30 appropriate local cemeteries to be notified is at the discretion of the 31 32 department. A notification to tribes of a finding of such nonforensic skeletal human remains does not create a presumption that the remains 33 are Indian. 34

35 (c) The state physical anthropologist must make an initial 36 determination of whether nonforensic skeletal human remains are Indian 37 or non-Indian to the extent possible based on the remains within two 38 business days of notification of a finding of nonforensic remains. If the remains are determined to be Indian, the department must notify all affected Indian tribes via certified mail to the head of the appropriate tribal government within two business days and contact the appropriate tribal cultural resources staff.

5 (d) The affected tribes have five business days to respond via 6 telephone or writing to the department as to their interest in the 7 remains.

8 (4) For the purposes of this section:

9 (a) "Affected tribes" are:

10 (i) Those federally recognized tribes with usual and accustomed 11 areas in the jurisdiction where the remains were found;

12 (ii) Those federally recognized tribes that submit to the 13 department maps that reflect the tribe's geographical area of cultural 14 affiliation; and

(iii) Other tribes with historical and cultural affiliation in the jurisdiction where the remains were found.

(b) "Forensic remains" are those that come under the jurisdictionof the coroner pursuant to RCW 68.50.010.

19 (c) "Inadvertent discovery" has the same meaning as used in RCW 20 27.44.040.

(5) Nothing in this section constitutes, advocates, or otherwise grants, confers, or implies federal or state recognition of those tribes that are not federally recognized pursuant to 25 C.F.R. part 83, procedures for establishing that an American Indian group exists as an Indian tribe.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 27.44 RCW 27 to read as follows:

(1) Any person who discovers skeletal human remains must notify the coroner and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible. Any person knowing of the existence of human remains and not having good reason to believe that the coroner and local law enforcement has notice thereof and who fails to give notice thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor.

34 (2) Any person engaged in ground disturbing activity and who 35 encounters or discovers skeletal human remains in or on the ground 36 shall:

(a) Immediately cease any activity which may cause further
 disturbance;

3 (b) Make a reasonable effort to protect the area from further 4 disturbance;

5 (c) Report the presence and location of the remains to the coroner 6 and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible; and

7 (d) Be held harmless from criminal and civil liability arising 8 under the provisions of this section provided the following criteria 9 are met:

10

(i) The finding of the remains was based on inadvertent discovery;

11 12 (ii) The requirements of the subsection are otherwise met; and (iii) The person is otherwise in compliance with applicable law.

13 (3) The coroner must make a determination whether the skeletal 14 human remains are forensic or nonforensic within five business days of 15 receiving notification of a finding of such remains provided that there 16 is sufficient evidence to make such a determination within that time 17 period. The coroner will retain jurisdiction over forensic remains.

18 (a) Upon determination that the remains are nonforensic, the 19 coroner must notify the department of archaeology and historic 20 preservation within two business days. The department will have 21 jurisdiction over such remains until provenance of the remains is 22 established. A determination that remains are nonforensic does not 23 create a presumption of removal or nonremoval.

24 (b) Upon receiving notice from a coroner of a finding of nonforensic skeletal human remains, the department must notify the 25 appropriate local cemeteries, and all affected Indian tribes via 26 27 certified mail to the head of the appropriate tribal government, and contact the appropriate tribal cultural resources staff within two 28 business days of the finding. The determination of what are 29 appropriate local cemeteries to be notified is at the discretion of the 30 department. A notification to tribes of a finding of nonforensic 31 32 skeletal human remains does not create a presumption that the remains are Indian. 33

34 (c) The state physical anthropologist must make an initial 35 determination of whether nonforensic skeletal human remains are Indian 36 or non-Indian to the extent possible based on the remains within two 37 business days of notification of a finding of such nonforensic remains. 38 If the remains are determined to be Indian, the department must notify all affected Indian tribes via certified mail to the head of the
 appropriate tribal government within two business days and contact the
 appropriate tribal cultural resources staff.

4 (d) The affected tribes have five business days to respond via 5 telephone or writing to the department as to their interest in the 6 remains.

7 (4) For the purposes of this section:

8 (a) "Affected tribes" are:

9 (i) Those federally recognized tribes with usual and accustomed 10 areas in the jurisdiction where the remains were found;

(ii) Those federally recognized tribes that submit to the department maps that reflect the tribe's geographical area of cultural affiliation; and

14 (iii) Other tribes with historical and cultural affiliation in the 15 jurisdiction where the remains were found.

16 (b) "Forensic remains" are those that come under the jurisdiction 17 of the coroner pursuant to RCW 68.50.010.

18 (c) "Inadvertent discovery" has the same meaning as used in RCW 19 27.44.040.

20 (5) Nothing in this section constitutes, advocates, or otherwise 21 grants, confers, or implies federal or state recognition of those 22 tribes that are not federally recognized pursuant to 25 C.F.R. part 83, 23 procedures for establishing that an American Indian group exists as an 24 Indian tribe.

25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 68.60 RCW 26 to read as follows:

(1) Any person who discovers skeletal human remains shall notify the coroner and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible. Any person knowing of the existence of skeletal human remains and not having good reason to believe that the coroner and local law enforcement has notice thereof and who fails to give notice thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor.

33 (2) Any person engaged in ground disturbing activity and who 34 encounters or discovers skeletal human remains in or on the ground 35 shall:

36 (a) Immediately cease any activity which may cause further 37 disturbance;

(b) Make a reasonable effort to protect the area from further
 disturbance;

3 (c) Report the presence and location of the remains to the coroner 4 and local law enforcement in the most expeditious manner possible; and 5 (d) Be held harmless from criminal and civil liability arising 6 under the provisions of this section provided the following criteria 7 are met:

8

(i) The finding of the remains was based on inadvertent discovery;(ii) The requirements of the subsection are otherwise met; and

9 10

(iii) The person is otherwise in compliance with applicable law.

(3) The coroner must make a determination whether the skeletal human remains are forensic or nonforensic within five business days of receiving notification of a finding of such remains provided that there is sufficient evidence to make such a determination within that time period. The coroner will retain jurisdiction over forensic remains.

16 (a) Upon determination that the remains are nonforensic, the 17 coroner must notify the department of archaeology and historic 18 preservation within two business days. The department will have 19 jurisdiction over such remains until provenance of the remains is 20 established. A determination that remains are nonforensic does not 21 create a presumption of removal or nonremoval.

22 (b) Upon receiving notice from a coroner of a finding of nonforensic skeletal human remains, the department must notify the 23 24 appropriate local cemeteries, and all affected Indian tribes via 25 certified mail to the head of the appropriate tribal government, and contact the appropriate tribal cultural resources staff within two 26 27 business days of the finding. The determination of what are appropriate local cemeteries to be notified is at the discretion of the 28 department. A notification to tribes of a finding of such nonforensic 29 30 skeletal human remains does not create a presumption that the remains 31 are Indian.

32 (c) The state physical anthropologist must make an initial 33 determination of whether nonforensic skeletal human remains are Indian 34 or non-Indian to the extent possible based on the remains within two 35 business days of notification of a finding of such nonforensic remains. 36 If the remains are determined to be Indian, the department must notify 37 all affected Indian tribes via certified mail to the head of the appropriate tribal government within two business days and contact the
 appropriate tribal cultural resources staff.

3 (d) The affected tribes have five business days to respond via
4 telephone or writing to the department as to their interest in the
5 remains.

6 (4) For the purposes of this section:

7

(a) "Affected tribes" are:

8 (i) Those federally recognized tribes with usual and accustomed 9 areas in the jurisdiction where the remains were found;

10 (ii) Those federally recognized tribes that submit to the 11 department maps that reflect the tribe's geographical area of cultural 12 affiliation; and

13 (iii) Other tribes with historical and cultural affiliation in the 14 jurisdiction where the remains were found.

(b) "Forensic remains" are those that come under the jurisdictionof the coroner pursuant to RCW 68.50.010.

17 (c) "Inadvertent discovery" has the same meaning as used in RCW18 27.44.040.

19 (5) Nothing in this section constitutes, advocates, or otherwise 20 grants, confers, or implies federal or state recognition of those 21 tribes that are not federally recognized pursuant to 25 C.F.R. part 83, 22 procedures for establishing that an American Indian group exists as an 23 Indian tribe.

24 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 43.334 RCW 25 to read as follows:

26 (1) The director shall appoint a state physical anthropologist. At a minimum, the state physical anthropologist must have a doctorate in 27 either archaeology or anthropology and have experience in forensic 28 osteology or other relevant aspects of physical anthropology and must 29 30 have at least one year of experience in laboratory reconstruction and 31 analysis. A medical degree with archaeological experience in addition to the experience required may substitute for a doctorate 32 in archaeology or anthropology. 33

34 (2) The state physical anthropologist has the primary 35 responsibility of investigating, preserving, and, when necessary, 36 removing and reinterring discoveries of nonforensic skeletal human 37 remains. The state physical anthropologist is available to any local

1 governments or any federally recognized tribal government within the 2 boundaries of Washington to assist in determining whether discovered 3 skeletal human remains are forensic or nonforensic.

4 (3) The director shall hire staff as necessary to support the state 5 physical anthropologist to meet the objectives of this section.

6 (4) For the purposes of this section, "forensic remains" are those
7 that come under the jurisdiction of the coroner pursuant to RCW
8 68.50.010.

9 Sec. 5. RCW 27.53.030 and 2005 c 333 s 20 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

11 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 12 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(1) "Archaeology" means systematic, scientific study of man's pastthrough material remains.

15 (2) "Archaeological object" means an object that comprises the 16 physical evidence of an indigenous and subsequent culture including 17 material remains of past human life including monuments, symbols, 18 tools, facilities, and technological by-products.

19 (3) "Archaeological site" means a geographic locality in 20 Washington, including but not limited to, submerged and submersible 21 lands and the bed of the sea within the state's jurisdiction, that 22 contains archaeological objects.

(4) "Department" means the department of archaeology and historicpreservation, created in chapter 43.334 RCW.

(5) "Director" means the director of the department of archaeologyand historic preservation, created in chapter 43.334 RCW.

27 (6) "Historic" means peoples and cultures who are known through written documents in their own or other languages. As applied to 28 underwater archaeological resources, the term historic shall include 29 only those properties which are listed in or eligible for listing in 30 31 the Washington State Register of Historic Places (RCW 27.34.220) or the National Register of Historic Places as defined in the National 32 Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Title 1, Sec. 101, Public Law 89-33 665; 80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470) as now or hereafter amended. 34

35 (7) "Prehistoric" means peoples and cultures who are unknown36 through contemporaneous written documents in any language.

(8) "Professional archaeologist" means a person ((who has met the
 educational, training, and experience requirements of the society of
 professional archaeologists.

4 (9) "Qualified archaeologist" means a person who has had formal training and/or experience in archaeology over a period of at least 5 three years, and has been certified in writing to be a qualified 6 archaeologist by two professional archaeologists)) with gualifications 7 meeting the federal secretary of the interior's standards for a 8 professional archaeologist. Archaeologists not meeting this standard 9 may be conditionally employed by working under the supervision of a 10 professional archaeologist for a period of four years provided the 11 employee is pursuing qualifications necessary to meet the federal 12 13 secretary of the interior's standards for a professional archaeologist. During this four-year period, the professional archaeologist is 14 responsible for all findings. The four-year period is not subject to 15 renewal. 16

17 (((10))) (9) "Amateur society" means any organization composed 18 primarily of persons who are not professional archaeologists, whose 19 primary interest is in the archaeological resources of the state, and 20 which has been certified in writing by two professional archaeologists. 21 (((11))) (10) "Historic archaeological resources" means those 22 properties which are listed in or eligible for listing in the

Washington State Register of Historic Places (RCW 27.34.220) or the National Register of Historic Places as defined in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Title 1, Sec. 101, Public Law 89-665; 80 Stat. 915; 16 U.S.C. Sec. 470) as now or hereafter amended.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 27.34 RCW 28 to read as follows:

29 The department of archaeology and historic preservation shall develop and maintain a centralized database and geographic information 30 31 systems spatial layer of all known cemeteries and known sites of 32 burials of human remains in Washington state. The information in the database is subject to public disclosure, except as provided in RCW 33 34 42.56.300; exempt information is available by confidentiality agreement to federal, state, and local agencies for purposes of environmental 35 36 review, and to tribes in order to participate in environmental review, 37 protect their ancestors, and perpetuate their cultures.

1 Information provided to state and local agencies under this section 2 is subject to public disclosure, except as provided in RCW 42.56.300.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 43.334 RCW
4 to read as follows:

The skeletal human remains assistance account is created in the 5 6 custody of the state treasurer. All appropriations provided by the 7 legislature for this purpose as well as any reimbursement for services provided pursuant to this act must be deposited in the account. 8 Expenditures from the account may be used only for archaeological 9 determinations and excavations of inadvertently discovered skeletal 10 11 human remains, and removal and reinterment of such remains when 12 necessary. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The account is subject to the allotment 13 procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not 14 15 required for expenditures.

16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** The department of archaeology and historic 17 preservation must communicate with the appropriate committees of the 18 legislature by November 15, 2009, and biennially thereafter, regarding 19 the numbers of inadvertent discoveries of skeletal human remains and 20 other associated activities pursuant to this act.

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. If specific funding for the purposes of this 22 act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by 23 June 30, 2008, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and 24 void.

> Passed by the House March 12, 2008. Passed by the Senate March 12, 2008. Approved by the Governor March 31, 2008. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 2008.