Discovered Human Remains

Laws, Procedure, and Identification

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The Legal Framework: State versus Federal



• State

• Statute

• Rule

- Federal
 - Code (USC)
 - Regulation (CFR)



ASM's Authority Regarding Human Remains Discoveries

Arizona Revised Statutes

In 1990, the Arizona Legislature mandated that Arizona State Museum respond to discoveries of human remains on state land under **A.R.S. §41-844** and private land under **A.R.S. §41-865**. Responses include notification to all individuals with a direct kinship relationship to the human remains and all groups with cultural or religious affinity to the human remains.



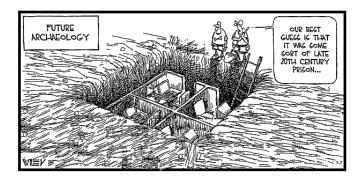
Rules

Rules were developed by stakeholders and then approved adopted by the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) on June 7, 1991. The Rules are published as Chapter 8 in the ABOR Policy Manual.





State Land

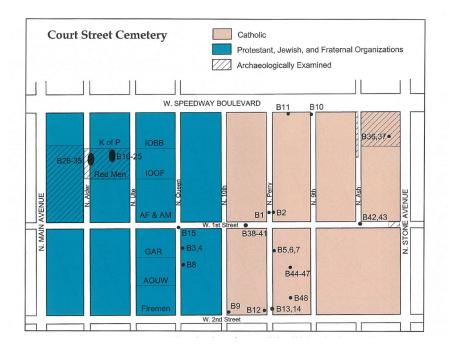


- A.R.S. §41-841
 - A person cannot knowingly excavate an archaeological site unless permitted under A.R.S. §41-842.
- A.R.S. §41-843
 - A person cannot deface or otherwise alter any archaeological site permitted under A.R.S. §41-842.
- A.R.S. §41-844
 - A person in charge of any survey, excavation, construction or other like activity **must report to ASM the discovery of human remains**, funerary objects, sacred ceremonial objects, and objects of national or tribal patrimony that are 50 years old or older.
- A.R.S. §13-3702.01
 - A person who knowingly excavates in violation of §41-841 without a permit is guilty of a class 5 felony.
 - A person who knowingly collects human remains in violation of §41-841 is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.



Private Land

- A.R.S. §41-865
 - A person cannot intentionally disturb human remains or funerary objects that are 50 years older or older without written permission from ASM.
 - A person who unintentionally disturbs human remains or funerary objects that are 50 years old or older must report the disturbance to ASM and cannot further disturb the human remains without written permission from ASM.
 - A person who intentionally possesses, sells, or transfers any human remains or funerary objects that were removed in violation of the preceding subsections is guilty of a class 5 felony.





Process

- Leave bone in place.
- Identification.
- Assess the circumstances.
- Consult and/or report to ASM.



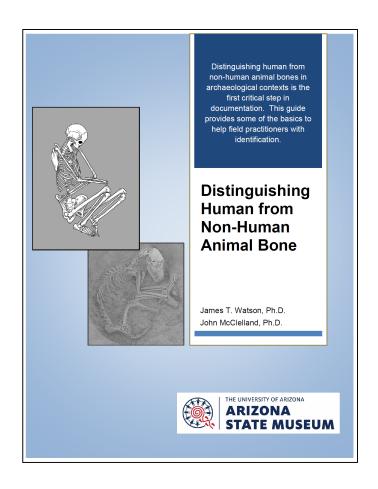




Identifying Human Remains (vs. Animal Remains)

- 1) Gross skeletal anatomy
- 2) Bone macrostructure
- 3) Bone microstructure (histology)

https://statemuseum.arizona.edu/crm/document/distinguishing-human-from-animal-bone





Questions?

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