Session of 2001
HOUSE BILL No. 2460
By Committee on Appropriations
2-8
AN ACT concerning district coroners; relating to notification and inves-
tigation of deaths; amending K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22a-230, 22a-231 and 22a-232 and repealing the existing sections.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:
Section 1. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22a-230 is hereby amended to read as
follows: 22a-230. (a) The coroner may hold an inquest upon the dead
bodies of such persons whose deaths appear to have been caused by
unlawful means when the circumstances relating to such deaths are un-
known. The inquest shall be held in accordance with the provisions of
this section. Except as provided in subsection (b), upon being notified of
any such death occurring within the district, if an inquest is to be held,
the coroner shall summon a jury of six residents of the county in which
the death occurred, at a time and place named, for the purpose of in-
quiring into the cause of death. In any other case in which this act requires
that the coroner be notified, the coroner may also summon six citizens of
the county to appear at a time and place named.
(b) When the coroner has been notified of any death as provided in
subsection (a), and the cause of such death occurred in a county other
than the county in which the death occurred, the coroner of the county
in which the cause of death occurred shall take the responsibility of sum-
moning a jury as provided in subsection (a) for the purpose of inquiring
into the death, if requested to do so by the coroner of the county in which
the death occurred.
(c) If any juror fails to appear, the coroner shall summon the proper
number from bystanders immediately, and proceed to impanel them and
administer the following oath, in substance: "You do solemnly swear (or
affirm) that you will diligently inquire and true presentment make, when,
how and by what means the person whose body lies here dead came to
death, according to your knowledge, and evidence given you. So help you God."
(d) The coroner may issue subpoenas for witnesses, returnable forth
with <i>immediately</i> , or at such time and place as the coroner shall therein
direct. Witnesses shall be allowed the fees provided in K.S.A. 28-125 and
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direct. Witnesses shall be allowed the fees provided in K.S.A. 28-125 andamendments thereto. In cases of disobedience of the coroner's subpoena,

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it shall be the duty of the judge of the district court, on application of the
 coroner, to compel obedience to the coroner's subpoena by indirect pro ceedings for contempt as in cases of disobedience of a subpoena issued

4 from the district court.
5 (e) An oath shall be administered to the witness, in substance as follows: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the testimony which you shall give to this inquest, concerning the death of the person here lying dead, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So

9 help you God."

10 (f) The testimony shall be reduced to writing, under the coroner's 11 order, and subscribed by the witness.

(g) The jurors, having inspected the body, if available, heard the testimony, and made all needful inquiries, shall return to the coroner their
inquisition in writing, under their hands, in substance as follows, and
stating the matter in the following form suggested, as far as found:

16 State of Kansas, _____ County.

An inquisition held at ______, in ______ county, on the ______
day of ______, A.D., year _____, before me, ______ coroner of such county, on
the body of _______ (or, a person unknown), there lying dead; by the jurors whose
names are hereunto subscribed. The jurors, upon their oaths, do say (here state when, how,
by what person, means, weapon or accident the person died, and whether feloniously). In
testimony whereof, the jurors have hereunto subscribe, the day and year aforesaid. Which

23 shall be attested by the coroner.

(h) If the inquisition finds a crime has been committed on the deceased, and name the person the jury believes has committed the crime,
the inquest shall not be made public until after the arrest directed in the
next subsection.

(i) If the person charged is present, the coroner may order the person arrested by an officer or any other person, and shall then make a warrant requiring the officer or other person to take the arrested person before a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(j) If the person charged is not present, the coroner may issue a warrant to the sheriff of the county, directing the sheriff to arrest the person
and take the arrested person before a judge of a court of competent
jurisdiction.

(k) The warrant of a coroner in the above case shall be of equal authority with that of a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction. When
the person charged is brought before the court, the person charged shall
be dealt with as a person held under a complaint in the usual form.

(1) The warrant of the coroner shall recite substantially the transaction
before the coroner, and the verdict of the jury of inquest leading to the
arrest. The warrant shall be a sufficient foundation for the proceeding of

43 the court instead of a complaint.

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1 (m) The coroner shall then return to the clerk of the district court 2 the inquisition, the written evidence and a list of the witnesses who tes-3 tified to material matters.

(n) The district coroner shall receive such compensation, in addition
to other compensation provided by law for the coroner, for holding an
inquest as specified by the county commissioners of a single-county judicial district or the county commissioners of the county with the largest
population in multiple-county judicial districts.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22a-231 is hereby amended to read as 9 follows: 22a-231. When any person dies, or human body is found dead in 10 the state, and the death is suspected to have been the result of violence, 11 caused by unlawful means or by suicide, or by casualty, or suddenly when 12 the decedent was in apparent health, or when decedent was not regularly 13 attended by a licensed physician, or in any suspicious or unusual manner, 14 or when in police custody, or when in a jail or correctional institution, or 15 in any circumstances specified under K.S.A. 22a-242, and amendments 16 thereto, or when the determination of the cause of a death is held to be 17 in the public interest, the coroner or deputy coroner of the county in 18 which the *cause of* death occurred, if known, or if not known, the coroner 19 20 or deputy coroner of the county in which such dead body was found, shall be notified by the physician in attendance, by any law enforcement offi-21 cer, by the embalmer, by any person who is or may in the future be 22 required to notify the coroner or by any other person. The coroner in the 23 county of the cause of death shall decide if an investigation shall take 24 place. If an investigation is authorized by the coroner of the county of 25 26 cause of death, the coroner in the county of death shall undertake such investigation, with costs to be accounted to and reimbursed by the county 27 of the cause of death. Investigation may include, but is not limited to, 28 obtaining medical and law enforcement background information, exami-29 nation of the scene of the cause of death, inquest, autopsy, and other 30 duties required of the coroner. If the coroner of the county of the cause 31 of death requests an investigation, the coroner of the county of death 32 shall be responsible for the investigation and the certification of death. 33 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22a-232 is hereby amended to read as 34 follows: 22a-232. (a) Upon receipt of notice pursuant to K.S.A. 22a-231, 35 and amendments thereto, the coroner shall take charge of the dead body, 36 37 make inquiries regarding the cause of death and reduce the findings to a report in writing. Such report shall be filed with the clerk of the district 38 court of the county in which the *cause of* death occurred if known, or if 39 not known the report shall be filed with the clerk of the district court of 40 the county in which the dead body was found. If the coroner determines 41 that the dead body is not a body described by K.S.A. 22a-231, and amend-42 ments thereto, the coroner shall immediately notify the state historical 43

1	society.
2	(b) If in the opinion of the coroner information is present in the
3	coroner's report that might jeopardize a criminal investigation, the cor-
4	oner shall file the report with the clerk of the district court of such county
5	and designate such report as a criminal investigation record, pursuant to
6	subsection (a)(10) of K.S.A. 45-221, and amendments thereto.
7	(c) If a death investigation involves multiple jurisdictions, the coroner
8	notified under K.S.A. 22a-231, and amendments thereto, may transfer
9	jurisdiction to another jurisdiction if the coroners of both jurisdictions
10	agree to the transfer.
11	Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2000 Supp. 22a-230, 22a-231 and 22a-232 are hereby
12	repealed.
13	Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
14	publication in the statute book.
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