2006 SESSION

INTRODUCED

060579772 **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 159** 1 2 Offered January 11, 2006 3 Proposing an amendment to Section 14 of Article IV of the Constitution of Virginia, relating to powers 4 of the General Assembly; limitations on powers including incorporation of churches. 5 Patrons-McQuigg; Senator: Mims 6 7 Referred to Committee on Privileges and Elections 8 9 WHEREAS, a proposed amendment to the Constitution of Virginia, hereinafter set forth, was agreed 10 to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the General Assembly at the regular session of 2005 and referred to this, the next regular session held after the 2005 general election 11 of members of the House of Delegates, as required by the Constitution of Virginia; now, therefore, be it 12 RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Virginia be, and the same hereby is, proposed in conformity with the provisions of 13 14 15 Section 1 of Article XII of the Constitution of Virginia, namely: 16 Amend Section 14 of Article IV of the Constitution of Virginia as follows: 17 ARTICLE IV LEGISLATURE 18 19 Section 14. Powers of General Assembly; limitations. 20 The authority of the General Assembly shall extend to all subjects of legislation not herein forbidden 21 or restricted; and a specific grant of authority in this Constitution upon a subject shall not work a 22 restriction of its authority upon the same or any other subject. The omission in this Constitution of specific grants of authority heretofore conferred shall not be construed to deprive the General Assembly 23 24 of such authority, or to indicate a change of policy in reference thereto, unless such purpose plainly 25 appear. 26 The General Assembly shall confer on the courts power to grant divorces, change the names of 27 persons, and direct the sales of estates belonging to infants and other persons under legal disabilities, 28 and shall not, by special legislation, grant relief in these or other cases of which the courts or other 29 tribunals may have jurisdiction. 30 The General Assembly may regulate the exercise by courts of the right to punish for contempt. 31 The General Assembly's power to define the accrual date for a civil action based on an intentional tort committed by a natural person against a person who, at the time of the intentional tort, was a minor 32 33 shall include the power to provide for the retroactive application of a change in the accrual date. No 34 natural person shall have a constitutionally protected property right to bar a cause of action based on intentional torts as described herein on the ground that a change in the accrual date for the action has been applied retroactively or that a statute of limitations or statute of repose has expired. 35 36 37 The General Assembly shall not enact any local, special, or private law in the following cases: 38 (1) For the punishment of crime. 39 (2) Providing a change of venue in civil or criminal cases. (3) Regulating the practice in, or the jurisdiction of, or changing the rules of evidence in any judicial 40 proceedings or inquiry before the courts or other tribunals, or providing or changing the methods of 41 collecting debts or enforcing judgments or prescribing the effect of judicial sales of real estate. 42 (4) Changing or locating county seats. 43 44 (5) For the assessment and collection of taxes, except as to animals which the General Assembly 45 may deem dangerous to the farming interests. 46 (6) Extending the time for the assessment or collection of taxes. 47 (7) Exempting property from taxation. 48 (8) Remitting, releasing, postponing, or diminishing any obligation or liability of any person, 49 corporation, or association to the Commonwealth or to any political subdivision thereof. 50 (9) Refunding money lawfully paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth or the treasury of any 51 political subdivision thereof. (10) Granting from the treasury of the Commonwealth, or granting or authorizing to be granted from 52 53 the treasury of any political subdivision thereof, any extra compensation to any public officer, servant, 54 agent, or contractor. 55 (11) For registering voters, conducting elections, or designating the places of voting. 56 (12) Regulating labor, trade, mining, or manufacturing, or the rate of interest on money. 57 (13) Granting any pension. 58 (14) Creating, increasing, or decreasing, or authorizing to be created, increased, or decreased, the

salaries, fees, percentages, or allowances of public officers during the term for which they are elected orappointed.

61 (15) Declaring streams navigable, or authorizing the construction of booms or dams therein, or the 62 removal of obstructions therefrom.

63 (16) Affecting or regulating fencing or the boundaries of land, or the running at large of stock.

64 (17) Creating private corporations, or amending, renewing, or extending the charters thereof.

65 (18) Granting to any private corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive right, 66 privilege, or immunity.

67 (19) Naming or changing the name of any private corporation or association.

68 (20) Remitting the forfeiture of the charter of any private corporation, except upon the condition that69 such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this Constitution and the70 laws passed in pursuance thereof.

71 The General Assembly shall not grant a charter of incorporation to any church or religious 72 denomination, but may secure the title to church property to an extent to be limited by law.