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SENATE BILL NO. 183 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE (Proposed by the Senate Committee on Local Government on February 5, 2020) Senate Amendments in [] - February 6, 2020

(Patrons Prior to Substitute—Senators Locke, Spruill [SB 560], and Deeds [SB 620])

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 15.2-1812, 15.2-1812.1, and 18.2-137 of the Code of Virginia and to

repeal Chapter 119 of the Acts of Assembly of 1890, relating to war memorials for veterans.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

11 1. That §§ 15.2-1812, 15.2-1812.1, and 18.2-137 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted 12 as follows:

§ 15.2-1812. Memorials for war veterans.

14 A. A locality may, within the geographical limits of the locality, authorize and permit the erection of 15 monuments or memorials for the veterans of any war or conflict, or for any engagement of such war or conflict, to include the following monuments or memorials: Algonquin (1622), French and Indian 16 17 (1754-1763), Revolutionary (1775-1783), War of 1812 (1812-1815), Mexican (1846-1848), Confederate or Union monuments or memorials of the Civil War Between the States (1861-1865), Spanish-American 18 (1898), World War I (1917-1918), World War II (1941-1945), Korean (1950-1953), Vietnam 19 20 (1965-1973), Operation Desert Shield-Desert Storm (1990-1991), Global War on Terrorism (2000-), 21 Operation Enduring Freedom (2001-), and Operation Iraqi Freedom (2003-). If such are erected, it 22 shall be unlawful for the authorities of the locality, or any other person or persons, to disturb or 23 interfere with any monuments or memorials so erected, or to prevent its citizens from taking proper 24 measures and exercising proper means for the protection, preservation and care of same. For purposes of 25 this section, "disturb or interfere with" includes removal of, damaging or defacing monuments or memorials, or, in the case of the War Between the States, the placement of Union markings or 26 27 monuments on previously designated Confederate memorials or the placement of Confederate markings 28 or monuments on previously designated Union memorials Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 29 general or special, a locality may remove, relocate, contextualize, cover, or alter any such monument or 30 memorial on the locality's public property, regardless of when the monument or memorial was erected, 31 after complying with the provisions of subsection B.

32 B. The governing body of any locality proposing to remove, relocate, contextualize, cover, or alter any such monument or memorial from the locality's public property shall initiate such process by 33 34 passing a resolution stating its intention. Concurrent with the resolution, the governing body shall 35 formally request the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (Department) to prepare a report that, 36 at a minimum, sets forth the background of the person or people depicted on the monument or 37 memorial, the circumstances surrounding the establishment of the monument or memorial, and whether 38 the monument or memorial qualifies for placement on the Virginia Landmarks Register or the National 39 Register of Historic Places. The Department may include any additional information in its report that it 40 believes will be helpful to the governing body and shall complete such report within 90 days of the 41 request. The locality shall (i) pay the actual cost of the preparation of the report to the Department, (ii) 42 post a copy of the report prominently on its website, and (iii) make a copy of the report available for inspection at its administrative offices. No sooner than 30 days after publication of the report on its 43 44 website, the governing body shall hold a public hearing to solicit comments. No sooner than 10 days after completion of the public hearing, the governing body may vote whether to remove, relocate, 45 contextualize, cover, or alter the monument or memorial. A motion to remove, relocate, contextualize, 46 47 cover, or alter the monument or memorial shall require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members **48** elected to the governing body for passage. Alternatively, prior to voting on any such motion, and after 49 complying with the other provisions of this subsection, the governing body may by majority vote call for 50 an advisory referendum pursuant to subsection C. Prior to removing, relocating, [or destroying 51 contextualizing, covering, or altering] any such publicly owned monument or memorial, the local governing body shall first, for a period of 30 days, offer the monument or memorial for relocation and 52 53 placement to any museum, historical society, government, or military battlefield. The local governing 54 body shall have sole authority to determine the final disposition of the monument or memorial.

55 C. A locality may, pursuant to subsection B, petition the judge of a circuit court having jurisdiction
56 over the locality for an advisory referendum to be held on the question of the proposal to remove,
57 relocate, contextualize, cover, or alter any monument or memorial from the locality's public property.
58 Upon the receipt of such petition, the circuit court shall order an election to be held thereon at a time
59 that is in conformity with § 24.2-682. The ballots shall be prepared, distributed, and voted, and the

60 results of the election shall be ascertained and certified, in the manner prescribed by § 24.2-684.

61 D. The governing body may appropriate a sufficient sum of money out of its funds to complete or 62 aid in the erection, contextualization, covering, removal, relocation, or alteration of monuments or 63 memorials to the veterans of such wars or conflicts, or any engagement of such wars or conflicts. The 64 governing body may also make a special levy to raise the money necessary for the erection or 65 completion of any such monuments or memorials, or to supplement the funds already raised or that may 66 be raised by private persons, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, or other organizations. It may also appropriate, out of any funds of such locality, a sufficient sum of money to permanently care 67 for, protect, and preserve such monuments or memorials and may expend the same thereafter as other 68 69 funds are expended. 70

§ 15.2-1812.1. Action for damage to memorials for war veterans.

A. If any monument, marker or memorial for war veterans as designated in §§ § 15.2-1812 and 71 72 18.2-137 is violated or encroached upon damaged or defaced, an action for the recovery of damages 73 may be commenced by the following as follows:

74 1. For a publicly owned monument, marker or memorial, such action may be commenced against a 75 person other than a locality or its duly authorized officers, employees, or agents by the attorney for the 76 locality in which it is located; or, if no such action has commenced within sixty days following any 77 such violation or encroachment, by any person having an interest in the matter with the consent of the 78 governing body or public officer having control of the monument or memorial; and

79 2. For a privately owned monument, marker or memorial on a locality's public property, such action 80 may be commenced by the private organization, society or museum that owns it or any member of such organization, society or museum owner of such monument or memorial. No locality or its officers, 81 82 employees, or agents shall be liable for damages pursuant to this section when taking action pursuant to 83 § 15.2-1812 except for gross negligence by a duly authorized officer, employee, or agent of the locality.

84 Damages may be awarded in such amounts as necessary for the purposes of rebuilding, repairing, preserving, and restoring such memorials or monuments to preencroachment condition. Damages other 85 86 than those litigation costs recovered from any such action shall be used exclusively for said purposes.

87 B. Punitive damages may be recovered for reckless, willful, or wanton conduct resulting in the 88 defacement of, malicious destruction of, unlawful removal of, or placement of improper markings, 89 monuments, or statues on memorials for war veterans.

90 C. The party who initiates and prevails in an action authorized by this section shall be entitled to an 91 award of the cost of the litigation, including reasonable attorney's attorney fees. The provisions of this 92 section shall not be construed to limit the rights of any person, organization, society, or museum to 93 pursue any additional civil remedy otherwise allowed by law. 94

§ 18.2-137. Injuring, etc., any property, monument, etc.

95 A. If any person unlawfully destroys, defaces, damages, or removes without the intent to steal any 96 property, real or personal, not his own, or breaks down, destroys, defaces, damages, or removes without 97 the intent to steal, any monument or memorial for war veterans, not his own, described in § 15.2-1812; 98 any monument erected for the purpose of marking to mark the site of any engagement fought during the 99 Civil War between the States, or for the purpose of designating any memorial to designate the 100 boundaries of any city, town, tract of land, or any tree marked for that purpose, he shall be guilty of a 101 Class 3 misdemeanor, provided that the court may, in its discretion, dismiss the charge if the locality or 102 organization that owns or is responsible for maintaining the injured property, monument, or memorial 103 files a written affidavit with the court stating it has received full payment for the injury.

B. If any person who is not the owner of such property intentionally causes such injury, he shall be is guilty of (i) a Class 1 misdemeanor if the value of or damage to the property, memorial, or 104 105 monument is less than \$1,000 or (ii) a Class 6 felony if the value of or damage to the property, 106 memorial, or monument is \$1,000 or more. The amount of loss caused by the destruction, defacing, 107 108 damage, or removal of such property, memorial, or monument may be established by proof of the fair 109 market cost of repair or fair market replacement value. Upon conviction, the court may order that the 110 defendant pay restitution.

2. That Chapter 119 of the Acts of Assembly of 1890 is repealed. 111