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H.B. 190
134th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

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Version: As Passed by the House

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Ginter and A. Miller

Samuel Duling, Research Analyst

SUMMARY

- Designates the Act as the Ohio Veterans' Heritage Protection Act.
- Prohibits a war relic that is located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association from being sold, purchased, or otherwise disposed of by any person.
- Prohibits a war relic that is located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association from being destroyed, relocated, removed, altered, or otherwise disturbed by any person, except under certain circumstances.
- Exempts the state and a political subdivision from the bill's prohibitions if it can clearly prove ownership of a war relic by written documentation.
- Exempts a governmental agency, the state, or a political subdivision from being fined for destroying, relocating, removing, altering, or otherwise disturbing a war relic.
- Generally, establishes that a violation of the Ohio Veterans' Heritage Protection Act is an unclassified misdemeanor, and authorizes the court to order offenders to pay proceeds from a sale, or fines assessed by the court, to United Service Organizations, Inc. (USO).
- Authorizes the Ohio History Connection, with the help of local historical societies, to compile and maintain a registry of war relics.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

War relics

What is a war relic?

Under the bill, a "war relic" is a cannon or other artillery from the era of a war, or a statue, monument, memorial, or plaque that has been erected for, or named or dedicated in honor of, a war or an individual's or group of individuals' service in a war; "war" means the French and Indian War, American Revolution, War of 1812, United States-Mexican War,

American Civil War 1861-1865, Spanish-American War, the Mexican border period, World War I, World War II, Korean conflict, Vietnam era, Operation Urgent Fury (Grenada), Operation El Dorado Canyon (Libya), Operation Just Cause (Panama), Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm (Persian Gulf War I), Operation Enduring Freedom (Afghanistan), Operation Iraqi Freedom (Persian Gulf War II), any subsequent declaration of war by the United States Congress, or any subsequent armed conflict in which the United States is engaged.¹

Prohibitions

The bill is designated the Ohio Veterans' Heritage Protection Act.² The bill prohibits any person from doing the following:

1. Selling or otherwise disposing of a war relic that is located on public property (property owned or leased by the state or a political subdivision) or on the property of a cemetery association;
2. Purchasing a war relic;
3. Destroying, relocating, removing, altering, or otherwise disturbing a war relic that is located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association, except that the person responsible for maintaining the war relic may temporarily relocate, remove, alter, or otherwise disturb the war relic to preserve, care for, repair, or restore it, to place it in a temporary public display, or to use it in war re-enactments.³

The bill does not apply to the owner of a war relic if the owner is (1) the state or a political subdivision and (2) can clearly prove ownership, by written documentation, of the war relic. Furthermore, under the bill, a governmental agency, the state, or a political subdivision of the state may not be fined for violating prohibition (3), above (see also "**Penalties and fines**," below).⁴

Exception

An exception to the three aforementioned prohibitions is that a government agency, the state, a political subdivision, or a cemetery association that wishes to dispossess a war relic that is located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association may give the war relic to the federal government. If the federal government does not accept the war relic, it must be given to the Ohio History Connection, but if the Ohio History Connection does not accept the war relic, it must be given to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Department of Ohio, or, if the war relic is not of the civil war era, it must be given to any congressionally chartered veterans' service organization at the discretion of the Ohio History Connection.⁵

¹ R.C. 155.28(A).

² Section 3 of the bill.

³ R.C. 155.28(A) and (B).

⁴ R.C. 155.28(D).

⁵ R.C. 155.28(C).

Penalties and fines

A seller who violates the prohibition against selling or otherwise disposing of a war relic is guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor. The court must order the offender to pay any money received from selling or otherwise disposing of the war relic to United Service Organizations, Inc., (USO).⁶

A purchaser who violates the provision against purchasing a war relic is guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor. The court may order the offender to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 to USO. And the court must order the offender to return the war relic to the seller.⁷

Any person, other than a governmental agency, the state, or a political subdivision of the state, who violates the prohibition against destroying, relocating, removing, altering, or otherwise disturbing a war relic is guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor. The court must institute a right to cure period of 90 days to restore the war relic to its prior condition and location. Upon expiration of the right to cure period, the court may order an offender who has not cured the violation to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 to USO.⁸

The Ohio History Connection's registry of war relics

The bill authorizes the Ohio History Connection, with the help of local historical societies, to compile and maintain a registry of war relics that are located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association.⁹

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	03-09-21
Reported, H. Armed Services & Veterans Affairs	05-06-21
Passed House (92-2)	06-10-21

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⁶ R.C. 155.28(B)(1) and 155.99(C).

⁷ R.C. 155.28(B)(2) and 155.99(D).

⁸ R.C. 155.28(B)(3) and (D) and 155.99(E).

⁹ R.C. 149.30.