



www.lsc.ohio.gov

# OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research  
and Drafting

Legislative Budget  
Office

S.B. 59  
134<sup>th</sup> General Assembly

## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

[Click here for S.B. 59's Bill Analysis](#)

**Version:** As Re-referred to House Armed Services and Veterans Affairs

**Primary Sponsor:** Sen. Schaffer

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

Shaina Morris, Budget Analyst

### Highlights

- The bill eliminates any potential revenue the state or a political subdivision receives if they chose, under current law, to sell a war relic on their property for which they do not have proof of ownership.
- It is expected that violations of the bill's prohibitions will be few and infrequent, and that there should be no discernible ongoing effect on the caseloads and related annual operating costs of municipal and county criminal justice systems.

### Detailed Analysis

#### War relic prohibitions and exceptions

The bill prohibits a person from selling, purchasing, disturbing or otherwise disposing of a war relic<sup>1</sup> that is located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association, except in certain instances. This prohibition does not apply to the state or a political subdivision if it can clearly prove ownership of a war relic by written documentation.

---

<sup>1</sup> "War relic" is a cannon or other artillery from the era of a war that was used either by American revolutionaries, the U.S. government, or a state in support of the U.S. "War" refers to 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 Congress, or any subsequent armed conflict in which the U.S. is engaged.

The bill permits a governmental agency, the state, a political subdivision, or a cemetery association to dispossess a war relic first by offering it to the federal government. If the federal government does not accept it, then it must be given to the Ohio History Connection. If the Ohio History Connection does not accept it, then it must be given to the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War, Department of Ohio. If the 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.

The bill eliminates any potential revenue the state or a political subdivision would receive if they would choose, under current law, to sell a war relic on their property to which they do not have proof of ownership. The extent of this forgone revenue would depend on the number of such relics and their likely values.

## Penalties and Fines

The bill creates the three new unclassified misdemeanors. The table below summarizes these offenses and penalties. Penalties are strictly monetary with no incarceration possible unless accompanied by other charges that may involve such penalties (i.e., theft). As violations of the bill's prohibitions are expected to be few and infrequent, there should be no discernible ongoing effect on the caseloads and related annual operating costs of county and municipal criminal justice systems.

S.B. 59 War Relic Related Offenses	
Unclassified Misdemeanor	Court-Ordered Penalty
Selling or disposing of a war relic	Offender pays money received from the sale or disposing to the Ohio History Connection
Purchasing of a war relic	Court may order offender pay fine of not more than \$10,000 to the Ohio History Connection; Offender must return the war relic to the seller
Destroying, altering, or otherwise disturbing a war relic*	Court required to institute a right-to-cure period of 90 days to restore the relic, and permitted to order offender who has not cured the violation to pay a fine of not more than \$10,000 to the Ohio History Connection

\*A person having responsibility for maintaining a war relic located on public property or on the property of a cemetery association may permanently relocate the war relic as long as it remains on public property or on the property of a cemetery association.

## Ohio History Connection

The bill permits the Ohio History Connection, with the help of local historical societies, to compile and maintain a registry of war relics. This provision essentially codifies current practice, as the Connection has already begun work to compile a registry of war relics through their State Preservation Office.