

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION. 1990

ENROLLED

Com. Sub. for HOUSE BILL No. 4752

(By the Lelegates Marten Mungly)

Passed March 1990
In Effect 90 Days from Passage

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4752

(By Delegates Martin and Murphy)

[Passed March 10, 1990; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections five and seven, article one, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article one by adding thereto a new section, designated section six-b, all relating to requiring and providing for the issuance of permits by the director of the archives and history section of the division of culture and history for the excavation. removal, destruction, or other disturbance of historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological or site. or human skeletal remains, unmarked grave, grave artifact or grave marker of archaeological significance; requiring such permits for the sale or exchange of such items; providing penalties for undertaking such activities without first obtaining such permits, for violating the terms and conditions of such permits and for withholding information regarding such prohibited activities; providing legislative findings on the need for such permits; providing process for notification of discovery of human skeletal remains in unmarked locations and subsequent disposition; providing concurrent civil penalties for persons convicted of prohibited acts involving the excavation, removal, destruction, disturbance and offering for sale or exchange of historic

or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological site, or human skeletal remains, unmarked grave, grave artifact or grave marker of archaeological significance and providing for disposition of proceeds when civil damages are recovered; providing for property tax exemption for property containing unmarked grave site; providing for disposition of certain human skeletal remains and grave artifacts not subject to reburial; providing general penalties for violation of section; changing the requirement that the historical magazine of the archives and history section be published quarterly; and changing certain references to conform to Acts reorganizing the executive branch of state government.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections five and seven, article one, chapter twenty-nine of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article one be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section six-b, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 29. MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 1. DIVISION OF CULTURE AND HISTORY.

§29-1-5. Archives and history section: director.

- 1 (a) The purposes and duties of the archives and
- 2 history division are to locate, survey, investigate,
- 3 register, identify, excavate, preserve, protect, restore
- 4 and recommend to the commissioner for acquisition
- 5 historic, architectural, archaeological and cultural sites.
- 6 structures, documents and objects worthy of preserva-
- 7 tion, including human skeletal remains, graves, grave
- 8 artifacts and grave markers, relating to the state of
- 9 West Virginia and the territory included therein from
- the earliest times to the present, upon its own initiative
- the carried billion by the present, upon 100 own minutely
- 11 or in cooperation with any private or public society,
- 12 organization or agency; to conduct a continuing survey
- 13 and study throughout the state to develop a state plan
- 14 to determine the needs and priorities for the preserva-
- 15 tion, restoration or development of such sites, structures,

documents and objects; to direct, protect, excavate, preserve, study or develop such sites, structures and documents; to review all undertakings permitted, funded, licensed or otherwise assisted, in whole or in part, by the state for the purposes of furthering the duties of the division; to carry out the duties and responsibilities enumerated in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, as they pertain to the duties of the division: to develop and maintain a West Virginia state register of historic places for use as a planning tool for state and local government; to operate and maintain a state library for the preservation of all public records, state papers, documents and reports of all three branches of state government including all boards, commissions, departments and agencies as well as any other private or public papers, books or documents of peculiar or historic interest or significance; to preserve and protect all battle or regimental flags borne by West Virginians and other memorabilia of historic interest; to designate appropriate monuments, tablets or markers for historic. architectural and scenic sites within the state and to arrange for the purchase, replacement, care of and maintenance of such monuments, tablets and markers and to formulate and prepare suitable copy for them; to operate and maintain a state museum, and to coordinate activities with other museums in the state; to cooperate with state and federal agencies in archaeological work: to issue permits for the excavation or removal of human skeletal remains, grave artifacts and grave markers. archaeological, and prehistoric and historic features under the provisions of section six-b of this article: to edit and publish a quarterly an historical magazine devoted to the history, biography, bibliography and genealogy of West Virginia; and to perform such other duties as may be assigned to the section by the commissioner.

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(b) With the advice and consent of the commission, in addition to the duties above set forth, the section shall determine the whereabouts of and require the return of furnishings, objects and documents missing from the capitol building and other state-owned or controlled

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58 buildings, including, but not limited to, furnishings 59 chosen or purchased for the capitol by its architect, Cass 60 Gilbert. No furnishings from the capitol may be sold or 61 disposed of except under the direction of the director of 62 surplus state property pursuant to section three-a, 63 article eight, chapter five-a of this code. If furnishings 64 originally designated as capitol building furnishings 65 have been sold or otherwise disposed of without the 66 requisite sale procedures, such furnishings shall be 67 returned to the capitol and, upon presentation of proof 68 of the amount paid, the current owner shall be reim-69 bursed for the cost of the furnishing less any approp-70 riate depreciation or wear and tear.

- (c) With the advice and consent of the archives and history commission, the commissioner shall appoint a director of the archives and history section, who shall have: (1) A graduate degree in one of the social sciences. or equivalent training and experience in the fields of West Virginia history, history, historic preservation, archaeology, or in records, library or archives management: and (2) three years' experience in administration in the fields of West Virginia history, history, historic preservation, archaeology, or in records, library or archives management. Notwithstanding these qualifications, the person serving as the state historian and archivist on the date of enactment of this article shall be eligible for appointment as the director of the archives and history section. The director of the archives and history section shall serve as the state historian and archivist, and shall be the state historic preservation officer or a deputy state historic preservation officer.
- (d) With the approval of the commissioner, the director shall establish professional positions within the section and develop appropriate organizational structures to carry out the duties of the section. The director shall employ the personnel with applicable professional qualifications to fill positions within the organizational structure with the minimum professional qualifications necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. At the minimum, the following professions shall be represented

- within the section staff: Historian, architectural historian, a licensed architect who specializes in historical preservation, archaeologist specializing in historic and prehistoric archaeology, archivist, librarian and technical and clerical positions as are required.
- 104 (e) The director shall promulgate rules and regula-105 tions with the approval of the archives and history 106 commission and in accordance with the state adminis-107 trative procedures act concerning: (1) The professional 108 policies and functions of the archives and history section; 109 (2) the review of, and, when required, issuance of permits for, all undertakings permitted, funded, 110 111 licensed or otherwise assisted, in whole or in part, by 112 the state as indicated in subsection (a) of this section, 113 in order to carry out the duties and responsibilities of 114 the section; (3) the establishment and maintenance of a West Virginia state register of historic places, including 115 116 the criteria for eligibility of buildings, structures, sites, 117 districts and objects for the state register and proce-118 dures for nominations to the state register and protec-119 tion of nominated and listed properties: (4) the review 120 of historic structures in accordance with compliance 121 alternatives and other provisions in any state fire 122 regulation and shall coordinate standards with the 123 appropriate regulatory officials regarding their applica-124 tion; (5) review of historic structures in conjunction with 125 existing state or local building codes, and shall coordi-126 nate standards with the appropriate regulatory officials 127 for their application; and (6) the expenditure of funds 128 provided for threatened and endangered historic 129 properties by the voluntary check-off program estab-130 lished under section fourteen, article one of this chapter 131 and such other rules and regulations as may be deemed 132 necessary to effect the purposes of this article.

§29-1-6b. Protection of human skeletal remains, grave artifacts and grave markers; permits for excavation and removal; penalties.

- 1 (a) Legislative findings and purpose.
- 2 The Legislature finds that there is a real and growing
- 3 threat to the safety and sanctity of unmarked human

- 4 graves in West Virginia and the existing laws of the
- 5 state do not provide equal or adequate protection for all
- 6 such graves. As evident by the numerous incidents in
- 7 West Virginia which have resulted in the desecration of
- 8 human remains and vandalism to grave markers, there
- 9 is an immediate need to protect the graves of earlier
- West Virginians from such desecration. Therefore, the
- 11 purpose of this article is to assure that all human burials
- 12 be accorded equal treatment and respect for human
- 13 dignity without reference to ethnic origins, cultural
- 14 backgrounds, or religious affiliations.
 - The Legislature also finds that those persons engaged in the scientific study or recovery of artifacts which have been acquired in accordance with the law are engaged in legitimate and worthy scientific and educational activities. Therefore, this legislation is intended to permit the appropriate pursuit of those lawful activities.
- Finally, this legislation is not intended to interfere with the normal activities of private property owners, farmers, or those engaged in the development, mining or improvement of real property.
 - (b) Definitions.

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- For the purposes of this section:
 - (1) "Human skeletal remains" means the bones, teeth, hair or tissue of a deceased human body;
 - (2) "Unmarked grave" means any grave or location where a human body or bodies have been buried or deposited for at least fifty years and the grave or location is not in a publicly or privately maintained cemetery or in the care of a cemetery association, or is located within such cemetery or in such care and is not commonly marked;
 - (3) "Grave artifact" means any items of human manufacture or use that are associated with the human skeletal remains in a grave;
- 39 (4) "Grave marker" means any tomb, monument, 40 stone, ornament, mound, or other item of human 41 manufacture that is associated with a grave;

- (5) "Person" includes the federal and state governments and any political subdivision of this state; and
- (6) "Disturb" means the excavating, removing, exposing, defacing, mutilating, destroying, molesting, or desecrating in any way of human skeletal remains, unmarked graves, grave artifacts or grave markers.
 - (c) Acts prohibited; penalties.

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(1) No person may excavate, remove, destroy, or otherwise disturb any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological site, or human skeletal remains, unmarked grave, grave artifact or grave marker of historical significance unless such person has a valid permit issued to him or her by the director of archives and history: *Provided*, That the supervising archaeologist of an archaeological investigation being undertaken in compliance with the federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act (Public Law 96-95 at 16 USC 470(aa)) and regulations promulgated thereunder shall not be required to obtain such permit, but shall notify the director of archives and history that such investigation is being undertaken and file reports as are required of persons issued a permit under this section: Provided, however, That projects being undertaken in compliance with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, or subsection (a), section five of this article shall not be required to obtain such permit for excavation, removal, destruction or disturbance of historic or prehistoric ruins or archeological sites.

A person who, either by himself or through an agent, intentionally excavates, removes, destroys or otherwise disturbs any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds or archaeological site, or unmarked grave, grave artifact or grave marker of historical significance without first having been issued a valid permit by the director of archives and history, or who fails to comply with the terms and conditions of such permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned in the county

jail for not less than ten days nor more than six monthsor both fined and imprisoned.

A person who, either by himself or through an agent, intentionally excavates, removes, destroys or otherwise disturbs human skeletal remains of historical significance without first having been issued a valid permit by the director of archives and history, or who fails to comply with the terms and conditions relating to disinterment or displacement of human skeletal remains of such permit, is guilty of the felony of disinterment or displacement of a dead human body or parts thereof under section fourteen, article eight, chapter sixty-one of this code and, upon conviction, shall be confined in the state penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

A person who intentionally withholds information about the excavation, removal, destruction, or other disturbance of any historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological site, or human skeletal remains, unmarked grave, grave artifact or grave marker of historical significance is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, and may be imprisoned in the county jail not more than ten days.

(2) No person may offer for sale or exchange any human skeletal remains, grave artifact or grave marker obtained in violation of this section.

A person who, either by himself or through an agent, offers for sale or exchange any human skeletal remains, grave artifact or grave marker obtained in violation of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and may be imprisoned in the county jail not less than six months nor more than one year.

(3) Each instance of excavation, removal, destruction, disturbance or offering for sale or exchange under (1) and (2) of this subsection shall constitute a separate offense.

121 (d) Notification of discovery of human skeletal remains 122 in unmarked locations.

123 Within forty-eight hours of the discovery of human 124 skeletal remains, grave artifact or grave marker in an 125 unmarked grave on any publicly or privately owned 126 property the person making such discovery shall notify 127 the county sheriff of the discovery and its location. If the 128 human remains, grave artifact or grave marker appear 129 to be from an unmarked grave, the sheriff shall 130 promptly, and prior to any further disturbance or 131 removal of the remains, notify the director of archives 132 and history. The director shall cause an on-site inspec-133 tion of the disturbance to be made to determine the 134 potential for archaeological significance of the site: 135 Provided, That when the discovery is made by an archaeological investigation permitted under state or 136 137 federal law, the supervising archaeologist shall notify 138 the director of archives and history directly.

If the director of archives and history determines that the site has no archaeological significance, the removal, transfer and disposition of the remains shall be subject to the provisions of article thirteen, chapter thirty-seven of this code, and the director shall notify the circuit court of the county wherein the site is located.

If the director of archives and history determines that the site has a potential for archaeological significance, the director shall take such action as is reasonable, necessary and prudent, including consultation with appropriate private or public organizations, to preserve and advance the culture of the state in accordance with the the powers and duties granted to the director, including the issuance of a permit for the archaeological excavation or removal of the remains. If the director determines that the issuance of a permit for the archaeological excavation or removal of the remains is not reasonable, necessary or prudent, the director shall provide written reasons to the applicant for not issuing the permit.

(e) Issuance of permits.

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All permits issued by the director of archives and

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161 history for the disturbance of human skeletal remains, 162 grave artifacts, or grave markers shall at a minimum 163 address the following conditions: (1) The methods by 164 which descendents of proven kinship to the deceased are 165 notified prior to the disturbance: (2) the respectful 166 manner in which the remains, artifacts or markers are 167 to be removed and handled; (3) the need for any 168 scientific analysis of the remains, artifacts or markers 169 and the duration of those studies; (4) the way in which 170 the remains may be reburied in consultation with any 171 descendents of proven kinship, when available; and (5) 172 such other conditions as the director may deem neces-173 sary. Expenses accrued in meeting the permit condi-174 tions shall be borne by the permit applicant, except in 175 cases where the deceasedes' descendents or sponsors are 176 willing to share or assume the costs. A permit to disturb 177 human skeletal remains, grave artifacts or grave 178 markers will be issued only after alternatives to 179 disturbance and other mitigative measures have been 180 considered.

In addition, a person applying for a permit to excavate or remove human skeletal remains, grave artifacts, grave markers, or any historic or prehistoric features of archaeological significance must:

- (1) Provide a detailed statement to the director of archives and history giving the reasons and objectives for excavation or removal and the benefits expected to be obtained from the contemplated work;
- (2) Provide data and results of any excavation, study or collection in annual reports to the director of archives and history and submit a final report to the director upon completion of the excavation; and
- 193 (3) Obtain the prior written permission of the owner 194 if the site of such proposed excavation is on privately 195 owned land.

Such permits shall be issued for a period of two years and may be renewed at expiration. The permits are not transferable but other persons who have not been issued a permit may work under the direct supervision of the person holding the permit. The person or persons to whom a permit was issued must carry the permit while exercising the privileges granted and must be present at the site whenever work is being done.

Notwithstanding any other penalties to which a person may be subject under this section for failing to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit, the permit of a person who violates any of the provisions of this subsection shall be revoked.

As permits are issued, the director of archives and history shall maintain a catalogue of unmarked grave locations throughout the state.

(f) Property tax exemption for unmarked grave sites.

To serve as an incentive for the protection of unmarked graves, the owner, having evidence of the presence of unmarked graves on his or her property, may apply to the director of archives and history for a determination as to whether such is the case. Upon making such a determination in the affirmative, the director of archives and history shall provide written certification to the land owner that the site containing the graves is a cemetery and as such is exempt from property taxation upon presentation of the certification to the county assessor. The area of the site to receive property tax exempt status shall be determined by the director of archives and history. Additionally, a property owner may establish protective easements for the location of unmarked graves.

- (g) Additional provisions for enforcement; civil penalties; rewards for information.
- (1) The prosecuting attorney of the county in which a violation of any provision of this section is alleged to have occurred may be requested by the director of archives and history to initiate criminal prosecutions or to seek civil damages, injunctive relief and any other appropriate relief. The director of archives and history shall cooperate with the prosecuting attorney in resolv-ing such allegations.
- 238 (2) Persons convicted of any prohibited act involving 239 the excavation, removal, destruction, disturbance or

- 240 offering for sale or exchange of historic or prehistoric
- 241 ruins, burial grounds, archaeological site, human
- 242 skeletal remains, unmarked grave, grave artifact or
- 243 grave marker under the provisions of subdivisions (1)
- and (2), subsection (c) of this section shall also be liable
- 245 for civil damages to be assessed by the prosecuting
- 246 attorney in consultation with the director of archives
- 247 and history.

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- 248 Civil damages may include:
- 249 (i) Forfeiture of any and all equipment used in 250 disturbing the protected unmarked graves or grave 251 markers:
- 252 (ii) any and all costs incurred in cleaning, restoring, 253 analyzing, accessioning and curating the recovered 254 material:
- 255 (iii) any and all costs associated with recovery of data, 256 and analyzing, publishing, accessioning and curating 257 materials when the prohibited activity is so extensive as 258 to preclude the restoration of the unmarked burials or 259 grave markers;
- 260 (iv) any and all costs associated with restoring the 261 land to its original contour or the grave marker to its 262 original condition;
- 263 (v) any and all costs associated with reinterment of the human skeletal remains; and
- 265 (vi) any and all costs associated with the determina-266 tion and collection of the civil damages.
 - When civil damages are recovered, the proceeds, less the costs of the prosecuting attorney associated with the determination and collection such damages, shall be deposited into the endangered historic properties fund created in section fourteen of this article and may be expended by the director of archives and history for archaeological programs at the state level, including the payment of rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons violating the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (c) of this section.
 - (3) The director of archives and history is authorized

- to offer and pay rewards of up to one thousand dollars from funds on deposit in the endangered historic properties fund for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who violate the provisions of subdivisions (1) and (2), subsection (c) of this section.
- 283 (h) Disposition of remains and artifacts not subject to 284 reburial.

285 All human skeletal remains and grave artifacts found 286 in unmarked graves on public or private land, and not 287 subject to reburial, under the provisions of subsection (e) 288 of this section, are held in trust for the people of West 289 Virginia by the state and are under the jurisdiction of 290 the director of archives and history. All materials 291 collected and not reburied through this section shall be 292 maintained with dignity and respect, for the people of 293 the state under the care of the West Virginia state 294 museum.

§29-1-7. Protection of historic and prehistoric sites; penalties.

Historic and prehistoric landmarks, sites and districts, identified by the archives and history section, on lands owned or leased by the state, or on private lands where investigation and development rights have been acquired by the state by lease or contract, shall not be disturbed, or destroyed except as permitted under sections five and six-b of this article.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned.

Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 4752] 14

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

The Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

Takes effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegation

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

The within Le apprended this the 27th day of March Moton 1990.

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PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR 3/22/

Date

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