1	ENROLLED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	H. B. 2542
5	(By Delegate Brown)
6	
7	[Passed March 12, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]
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10	AN ACT to amend and reenact $\$37-13A-1$ , $\$37-13A-2$ and $\$37-13A-5$ of
11	the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to
12	access to cemeteries and grave sites located on privately
13	owned land generally; allowing access for the purposes of
14	installation of monuments or grave markers; allowing access to
15	an authorized person who has the written permission of a
16	family member or descendant of a deceased person to enter the
17	property solely for the purpose of installing monuments or
18	grave markers or preparing the cemetery plot for burying a
19	deceased person by those granted rights of burial to that
20	plot; requiring notice and description of monuments or grave
21	markers to be installed; permitting denial of installation by
22	property owner; and providing injunctive relief.
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
24	That $\$37-13A-1$ , $\$37-13A-2$ and $\$37-13A-5$ of the Code of West
25	Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read

26 as follows:

1 ARTICLE 13A. GRAVES LOCATED UPON PRIVATELY OWNED LANDS.

2 §37-13A-1. Access of certain persons to cemeteries and graves
3 located on private land.

4 (a) Any authorized person who wishes to visit a cemetery or 5 grave site located on privately owned land and for which no public 6 ingress or egress is available, shall have the right to reasonable 7 ingress or egress for the purposes described in subsection (c) of 8 this section after providing the owner of the privately owned land 9 with reasonable notice as defined in subsection (c) of this 10 section.

(b) An authorized person intending to visit the cemetery or grave site for the purpose of installing a monument or grave marker marker subdivision (b) of this section, shall give reasonable hotice to the property owner which is to include a description of the monument or grave marker to be installed. As used in this he article, "reasonable notice" means written notice of the date and rime the authorized person intends to visit the cemetery or grave site delivered to the property owner at least ten days prior to the date of the intended visit.

20 (C) The right of access to cemeteries or grave sites provided 21 in subsection (a) of this section shall be during reasonable hours 22 and only for the purposes of:

23 (1) Visiting graves;

24 (2) Maintaining the grave site or cemetery, including the 25 installation of a monument or a grave marker: *Provided*, That a

1 property owner may deny access to the cemetery or grave site 2 because the owner objects to the installation of the type or style 3 of the monument or grave marker that has been described in the 4 notice given pursuant to subsection (b), section one of this 5 article;

6 (3) Burying a deceased person in a cemetery plot by those 7 granted rights of burial to that plot; and

8 (4) Conducting genealogy research.

9 (c)(1) The access route to the cemetery or grave site may be 10 designated by the landowner if no traditional access route is 11 obviously visible by a view of the property. If no traditional 12 access route is obviously visible by a view of the property, the 13 landowner is not required to incur any expense in improving a 14 designated access route.

15 (2) Unless the property owner has caused a traditional access 16 route to the cemetery or grave site to be unusable or unavailable, 17 the property owner is not required to make any improvements to 18 their property to satisfy the requirement of providing reasonable 19 ingress and egress to a cemetery or burial site pursuant to this 20 section.

(d) A property owner who is required to permit authorized persons reasonable ingress and egress for the purpose of visiting a cemetery or grave site and who acts in good faith and in a reasonable manner pursuant to this section is not liable for any personal injury or property damage that occurs in connection with the access to the cemetery or grave site.

1 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or 2 modify the power or authority of a court in any action of law or 3 equity to order the disinterment and removal of the remains from a 4 cemetery and interment in a suitable location.

## 5 §37-13A-2. Definitions.

6 In this article:

7 (1) "Authorized person" means:

8 (A) A family member, close friend or descendant of a deceased 9 person;

10 (B) A cemetery plot owner;

11 (C) A person who has the written permission of a family member 12 or descendant of a deceased person to enter the property solely for 13 the purpose of installing monuments or grave markers or preparing 14 the cemetery plot for burying a deceased person by those granted 15 rights of burial to that plot; or

16 (D) A person engaged in genealogy research.

17 (2) "Governmental subdivision" means any county commission or18 municipality.

(3) "Reasonable ingress and egress" or "reasonable access" 20 means access to the cemetery or grave site within ten days of the 21 receipt of written notice of the intent to visit the cemetery or 22 grave site. If the property owner cannot provide reasonable access 23 to the cemetery or grave site on the desired date, the property 24 owner shall provide reasonable alternative dates when the property 25 owner can provide access within five days of the receipt of the 26 initial notice.

## 1 §37-13A-5. Cause of action for injunctive relief.

(a) An authorized person denied reasonable access under the provisions of this article, including the denial of permission to use vehicular access or the denial of permission to access the cemetery or grave site to install a monument or grave marker, may institute a proceeding in the circuit court of the county in which the cemetery or grave site is located to enjoin the owner of the private lands on which the cemetery or grave site is located, or his or her agent, from denying the authorized person reasonable nigress and egress to the cemetery or grave site for the purposes set forth in this article. In granting relief, the court may set the frequency of access, hours and duration of the access.

(b) The court or the judge thereof may issue a preliminary injunction in any case pending a decision on the merits of any spplication filed without requiring the filing of a bond or other equivalent security.