

Fallen Warrior Battlefield Cross Memorial Act

[Public Law 116–106]

[This law has not been amended]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 116–106. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To amend title 38, United States Code, to ensure the Secretary of Veterans Affairs permits the display of Fallen Soldier Displays in national cemeteries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. [38 U.S.C. 101 note] SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Fallen Warrior Battlefield Cross Memorial Act”.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR FALLEN SOLDIER DISPLAYS IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Section 2403 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d)(1) Subject to standards established by the Secretary, the Secretary shall permit the display of a Fallen Soldier Display in any national cemetery.

“(2) In this subsection, the term ‘Fallen Soldier Display’ means a memorial monument in honor of fallen members of the Armed Forces that may include a replica of an inverted rifle, boots, helmets, and identification tag.”.