HOUSE BILL No. 2040

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

4 5 6

1

2

3

7

8 9

10 11

> 16 17

36 39

43

37 38

40 41

42

1-21

AN ACT enacting the religious freedom restoration act.

WHEREAS, It is the finding of the Legislature that the framers of the Kansas Constitution, recognizing free exercise of religion as an unalienable right, secured its protection in the Kansas Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Laws which are "neutral" toward religion may burden the free exercise of religion just as laws intended to interfere with the free exercise of religion; and

WHEREAS, Governments should not substantially burden the free exercise of religion without compelling justification; and

WHEREAS, The compelling interest test as set forth in certain federal court rulings is a workable test for striking sensible balances between religious liberty and competing prior governmental interests; and

WHEREAS, It is the intent of the Legislature of the State of Kansas to establish the compelling interest test as set forth in *Sherbert v. Verner*, 374 U.S. 398 (1963), and Wisconsin v. Yoder, 406 U.S. 205 (1972), to guarantee the application of the test in all cases where free exercise of religion is substantially burdened, and to provide a claim or defense to persons whose religious exercise is substantially burdened by government: Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. As used in this act:

- "Demonstrates" means to meet the burden of going forward with the evidence and of persuasion.
- (b) "Exercise of religion" means an act or refusal to act that is substantially motivated by a religious belief, whether or not the religious exercise is compulsory or central to a larger system of religious belief.
- (c) "Government" or "state" includes any branch, department, agency or instrumentality of the state; any state official or other person acting under color of law of the state; and any county, special district, municipality or any other subdivision of the state.
- Sec. 2. (a) The government shall not substantially burden a person's or group's exercise of religion, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, except that government may substantially burden a

8 9

person's **or group's** exercise only if:

- (1) The person is in custody in a correctional institution, as defined in K.S.A. 75-5202, and amendments thereto; The burden is related to the management and operation of the department of corrections or the person is in custody in a juvenile correctional facility or juvenile detention facility, as defined in K.S.A. 38-1602, and amendments thereto; community corrections facility for detention or confinement of offenders; or city or county jail; or
- (2) the government demonstrates that application of the burden to the person **or group** is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.
- (b) A person **or group** whose religious exercise has been burdened in violation of this section may assert that violation as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief.
- See. 3. The prevailing party in any action or proceeding to enforce a provision of this act is entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the government.
- Sec. 3. A party prevailing against the state in a proceeding pursuant to this act shall be entitled to reasonable attorney fees and costs.
- Sec. 4. (a) This act applies to all state law, and the implementation of that law, whether statutory or otherwise and whether adopted before or after the effective date of this act.
- (b) State law adopted after the effective date of this act is subject to this act unless such law explicitly excluded such application by reference to this act.
- (c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the government to burden any religious belief.
- Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.