First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 17-0018.01 Esther van Mourik x4215

HOUSE BILL 17-1013

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING A PERSON'S FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

The bill:

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Specifies that no state action may burden a person's exercise of religion, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless it is demonstrated that applying the burden to a person's exercise of religion is essential to further a compelling governmental interest and the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest;

 Shading denotes HOUSE amendment.
 Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.

 Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

 Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

!	Defines "exercise of religion" as the practice or observance
	of religion. The bill specifies that exercise of religion
	includes the ability to act or refuse to act in a manner
	substantially motivated by a person's sincerely held
	religious beliefs, whether or not the exercise is compulsory
	or central to a larger system of religious belief; except that
	it does not include the ability to act or refuse to act based
	on race or ethnicity.

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- Provides a claim or defense to a person whose exercise of religion is burdened by state action; and Specifies that nothing in the bill creates any rights by an employee against an employer unless the employer is a ļ government employer.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. Short title. The short title of this act is the
3	"Colorado Freedom of Conscience Protection Act".
4	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add part 10 to article
5	34 of title 24 as follows:
6	PART 10
7	COLORADO FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE
8	PROTECTION ACT
9	24-34-1001. Legislative declaration. (1) THE GENERAL
10	ASSEMBLY HEREBY FINDS:
11	(a) The framers of the United States constitution,
12	RECOGNIZING FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION AS AN UNALIENABLE RIGHT,
13	SECURED ITS PROTECTION IN THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE
14	CONSTITUTION;
15	(b) LAWS NEUTRAL TOWARD RELIGION MAY BURDEN RELIGIOUS
16	EXERCISE AS SURELY AS LAWS INTENDED TO INTERFERE WITH RELIGIOUS
17	EXERCISE;
18	(c) GOVERNMENTS SHOULD NOT BURDEN RELIGIOUS EXERCISE

1 WITHOUT COMPELLING JUSTIFICATION;

2 (d) IN *EMPLOYMENT DIVISION V. SMITH*, 494 U.S. 872 (1990), THE
3 UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT VIRTUALLY ELIMINATED THE
4 REQUIREMENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT JUSTIFY BURDENS ON RELIGIOUS
5 EXERCISE IMPOSED BY LAWS NEUTRAL TOWARD RELIGION; AND

6 (e) THE COMPELLING INTEREST TEST AS SET FORTH IN PRIOR
7 FEDERAL COURT RULINGS IS A WORKABLE TEST FOR STRIKING SENSIBLE
8 BALANCES BETWEEN RELIGIOUS LIBERTY AND COMPETING PRIOR
9 GOVERNMENTAL INTERESTS.

10 (2) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY DECLARES THAT THE 11 PURPOSES OF THIS PART 10 ARE:

12 (a) TO RESTORE THE COMPELLING INTERESTS TEST AS SET FORTH
13 IN SHERBERT V. VERNER, 374 U.S. 398 (1963) AND WISCONSIN V. YODER,
14 406 U.S. 205 (1972), AND TO GUARANTEE ITS APPLICATION IN ALL CASES
15 WHERE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION IS BURDENED; AND

16 (b) TO PROVIDE A CLAIM OR DEFENSE TO A PERSON WHOSE
17 EXERCISE OF RELIGION IS BURDENED BY STATE ACTION.

18 24-34-1002. Definitions. As used in this part 10, unless the
19 CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

(1) "BURDEN" MEANS ANY ACTION THAT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY
CONSTRAINS, INHIBITS, CURTAILS, OR DENIES THE EXERCISE OF RELIGION
BY ANY PERSON OR COMPELS ANY ACTION CONTRARY TO A PERSON'S
EXERCISE OF RELIGION, AND INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO,
WITHHOLDING BENEFITS; ASSESSING CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE
PENALTIES; OR EXCLUDING A PERSON FROM GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAMS
OR ACCESS TO GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES.

27 (2) "COMPELLING GOVERNMENTAL INTEREST" MEANS A

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GOVERNMENTAL INTEREST OF THE HIGHEST MAGNITUDE THAT CANNOT
 OTHERWISE BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT BURDENING THE EXERCISE OF
 RELIGION.

4 (3) "DEMONSTRATED" MEANS MEETS THE BURDENS OF GOING
5 FORWARD WITH THE EVIDENCE AND OF PERSUASION.

6 (4) "EXERCISE OF RELIGION" MEANS THE PRACTICE OR 7 OBSERVANCE OF RELIGION. IT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, THE 8 ABILITY TO ACT OR REFUSE TO ACT IN A MANNER SUBSTANTIALLY 9 MOTIVATED BY A PERSON'S SINCERELY HELD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, WHETHER 10 OR NOT THE EXERCISE IS COMPULSORY OR CENTRAL TO A LARGER SYSTEM 11 OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF; EXCEPT THAT IT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE ABILITY TO 12 ACT OR REFUSE TO ACT BASED ON RACE OR ETHNICITY.

13 (5) "GOVERNMENT EMPLOYER" MEANS THE STATE OR ANY
14 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF, AND INCLUDES ANY EMPLOYER THAT
15 ENGAGES IN STATE ACTION.

16 (6) "PERSON" MEANS ANY INDIVIDUAL, ASSOCIATION,
17 PARTNERSHIP, CORPORATION, CHURCH, RELIGIOUS INSTITUTION, ESTATE,
18 TRUST, FOUNDATION, OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY.

(7) "STATE ACTION" MEANS THE IMPLEMENTATION OR
APPLICATION OF ANY LAW, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, STATE AND
LOCAL LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES,
WHETHER STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, OR OTHER ACTION BY THE STATE OR
ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF, OTHER ACTION BY A LOCAL
GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPALITY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY, OR OTHER ACTION
BY A PUBLIC OFFICIAL AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

26 24-34-1003. Free exercise of religion protected.
27 (1) NOTWITHSTANDING PART 1 AND PARTS 3 TO 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 34, NO

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STATE ACTION MAY BURDEN A PERSON'S EXERCISE OF RELIGION, EVEN IF
 THE BURDEN RESULTS FROM A RULE OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY, UNLESS
 IT IS DEMONSTRATED THAT APPLYING THE BURDEN TO A PERSON'S
 EXERCISE OF RELIGION IS:

5 (a) ESSENTIAL TO FURTHER A COMPELLING GOVERNMENTAL
6 INTEREST; AND

7 (b) THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE MEANS OF FURTHERING THAT8 COMPELLING GOVERNMENTAL INTEREST.

9 (2) A PERSON WHOSE EXERCISE OF RELIGION HAS BEEN BURDENED, 10 OR IS LIKELY TO BE BURDENED, IN VIOLATION OF THIS PART 10 MAY 11 ASSERT SUCH VIOLATION OR IMPENDING VIOLATION AS A CLAIM OR 12 DEFENSE IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STATE 13 OR ANY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF OR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 14 MUNICIPALITY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY IS A PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING. 15 THE PERSON ASSERTING SUCH A CLAIM OR DEFENSE MAY OBTAIN 16 APPROPRIATE RELIEF, INCLUDING RELIEF AGAINST THE STATE OR ANY 17 POLITICAL SUBDIVISION THEREOF OR ANY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, 18 MUNICIPALITY, OR INSTRUMENTALITY. APPROPRIATE RELIEF INCLUDES, 19 BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, DECLARATORY RELIEF, 20 COMPENSATORY DAMAGES, AND COSTS AND ATTORNEY FEES.

(3) NOTHING IN THIS PART 10 CREATES ANY RIGHTS BY AN
EMPLOYEE AGAINST AN EMPLOYER UNLESS THE EMPLOYER IS A
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYER.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to

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- 1 this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.
- 2 SECTION 4. Applicability. This act applies to state actions
 3 occurring on or after the effective date of this act.
- 4 **SECTION 5.** Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
- 5 determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 6 preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.