



1 convincing evidence.

2 (b) "Exercise of religion" means the exercise of religion  
3 under article three, section fifteen of the Constitution of West  
4 Virginia, and the First Amendment to the United States  
5 Constitution.

6 (c) "Government entity" means any branch, department, agency  
7 or instrumentality of state government, or any official or other  
8 person acting under color of state law, or any political  
9 subdivision of the state and does not include any local, regional  
10 or federal correctional facility or any facility that treats  
11 civilly committed sexually violent predators.

12 (d) "Prevails" means to obtain prevailing party status as  
13 defined by courts construing the federal Civil Rights Attorney Fees  
14 Awards Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §1988.

15 (e) "Substantially burden" means to inhibit or curtail  
16 religiously motivated practice.

17 **§5-11B-3. Applicability; construction; remedies.**

18 (a) A government entity may not substantially burden a  
19 person's free exercise of religion even if the burden results from  
20 a rule of general applicability unless it demonstrates that  
21 application of the burden to the person is: (1) Essential to  
22 further a compelling governmental interest; and (2) the least  
23 restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental  
24 interest.

1       (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to: (1)  
2 Authorize any government entity to burden any religious belief; or  
3 (2) affect, interpret or in any way address those portions of  
4 article three, section fifteen of the Constitution of West  
5 Virginia, and the First Amendment to the United States Constitution  
6 that prohibit laws respecting the establishment of religion.  
7 Granting government funds, benefits or exemptions, to the extent  
8 permissible under subdivision (2) of this subsection, does not  
9 constitute a violation of this section. As used in this  
10 subsection, "granting" used with respect to government funding,  
11 benefits or exemptions does not include the denial of government  
12 funding, benefits or exemptions.

13       (c) A person whose religious exercise has been burdened by  
14 government in violation of this section may assert that violation  
15 as a claim or defense in any judicial or administrative proceeding  
16 and may obtain declaratory and injunctive relief from a circuit  
17 court, but may not obtain monetary damages. A person who prevails  
18 in any proceeding to enforce this section against a government  
19 entity may recover his or her reasonable costs and attorney fees.  
20 The provisions of this subsection relating to attorney fees does  
21 not apply to criminal prosecutions.

22       (d) Nothing in this section prevents any governmental  
23 institution or facility from maintaining health, safety, security  
24 or discipline.

1       (e) The decision of the circuit court to grant or deny  
2 declaratory and injunctive relief may be appealed by petition to  
3 the Supreme Court of Appeals.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish the West Virginia Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

This article is new; therefore, it has been completely underscored.