1	H. B. 4134
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Moye, Perry, P. Smith, Pino, Lynch, Walker, Young, Hamilton, Romine and Boggs)
6	[Introduced January 14, 2014; referred to the
7	Committee on the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by
11	adding thereto a new article, designated §5-11B-1, §5-11B-2
12	and $\S5-11B-3$, all relating to establishing the West Virginia
13	Religious Freedom Restoration Act; short title; definitions;
14	applicability; construction; and remedies.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended
17	by adding thereto a new article, designated $$5-11B-1$, $$5-11B-2$ and
18	§5-11B-3, all to read as follows:
19	ARTICLE 11B. WEST VIRGINIA RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT.
20	§5-11B-1. Short title.
21	This article may be cited as the "West Virginia Religious
22	Freedom Restoration Act."
23	§5-11B-2. Definitions.
2.4	As used in this article:

- 1 (a) "Demonstrates" means meets the burdens of going forward
- 2 with the evidence and of persuasion under the standard of clear and
- 3 convincing evidence.
- 4 (b) "Exercise of religion" means the exercise of religion
- 5 <u>under article three</u>, <u>se</u>ction fifteen of the Constitution of West
- 6 Virginia, and the first amendment to the United States
- 7 Constitution.
- 8 (c) "Government entity" means any branch, department, agency
- 9 or instrumentality of state government, or any official or other
- 10 person acting under color of state law, or any political
- 11 subdivision of the state and does not include any local, regional
- 12 or federal correctional facility or any facility that treats
- 13 civilly committed sexually violent predators.
- 14 <u>(d) "Prevails" means to obtain prevailing party status as</u>
- 15 defined by courts construing the federal Civil Rights Attorney Fees
- 16 Awards Act of 1976, 42 U.S.C. §1988.
- 17 (e) "Substantially burden" means to inhibit or curtail
- 18 religiously motivated practice.
- 19 §5-11B-3. Applicability; construction; remedies.
- 20 (a) No government entity may substantially burden a person's
- 21 free exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of
- 22 general applicability unless it demonstrates that application of
- 23 the burden to the person is: (1) Essential to further a compelling
- 24 governmental interest; and (2) the least restrictive means of

- 1 furthering that compelling governmental interest.
- 2 (b) Nothing in this section may be construed to: (1)
- 3 Authorize any government entity to burden any religious belief; or
- 4 (2) affect, interpret or in any way address those portions of
- 5 article three, section fifteen of the Constitution of West
- 6 Virginia, and the first amendment to the United States Constitution
- 7 that prohibit laws respecting the establishment of religion.
- 8 Granting government funds, benefits or exemptions, to the extent
- 9 permissible under clause (2) of this subsection, does not
- 10 constitute a violation of this section. As used in this
- 11 subsection, "granting" used with respect to government funding,
- 12 benefits or exemptions does not include the denial of government
- 13 funding, benefits or exemptions.
- 14 (c) A person whose religious exercise has been burdened by
- 15 government in violation of this section may assert that violation
- 16 as a claim or defense in any judicial or administrative proceeding
- 17 and may obtain declaratory and injunctive relief from a circuit
- 18 court, but may not obtain monetary damages. A person who prevails
- 19 in any proceeding to enforce this section against a government
- 20 entity may recover his or her reasonable costs and attorney fees.
- 21 The provisions of this subsection relating to attorney fees does
- 22 not apply to criminal prosecutions.
- 23 (d) Nothing in this section shall prevent any governmental
- 24 institution or facility from maintaining health, safety, security

- 1 or discipline.
- 2 (e) The decision of the circuit court to grant or deny
- 3 <u>declaratory</u> and injunctive relief may be appealed by petition to
- 4 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.