

ARKANSAS SENATE
90th General Assembly - Regular Session, 2015
Amendment Form

Subtitle of Senate Bill No. 229

TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED UNDER THE UNITED STATES
CONSTITUTION AND THE ARKANSAS CONSTITUTION; TO DECLARE AMERICAN LAWS FOR
AMERICAN COURTS.

Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 229

Amend Senate Bill No. 229 as originally introduced:

Add Senators J. Hutchinson, Hickey, Elliott, L. Chesterfield, Burnett, J. Dismang, and J. English as cosponsors of the bill

AND

Add Representatives Shepherd, Bennett, M. Gray, Vaught, Dotson, Cozart, D. Meeks, Bragg, Hillman, Sullivan, G. Hodges, Wardlaw, Pitsch, Richmond, Brown, Davis, Collins, Womack, Eubanks, and Gates as cosponsors of the bill

AND

Delete Senators Bledsoe, B. Johnson, Rice, Flipppo as cosponsors of the bill

AND

Delete Representatives B. Smith, Bentley, Hammer, Ladyman, Tosh, Wallace as cosponsors of the bill

AND

Page 1, delete lines 9 through 12, and substitute the following:

"AN ACT TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND THE ARKANSAS CONSTITUTION; TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES."

AND

Page 1, delete lines 16 through 20, and substitute the following:

"TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES GRANTED UNDER THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION AND THE ARKANSAS CONSTITUTION; AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY."



AND

Delete everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following:

"SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 123, is amended to add an additional subchapter to read as follows:

Subchapter 4 – Religious Freedom Restoration Act

16-123-401. Title.

This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Religious Freedom Restoration Act".

16-123-402. Legislative intent.

It is the intent of the General Assembly:

(1) To restore 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) and to guarantee its application in all cases where free exercise of religion is substantially burdened;

(2) That this act is interpreted consistent with the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993, 42 U.S.C., § 2000bb, federal case law, and federal jurisprudence; and

(3) To provide a claim or defense to persons whose religious exercise is substantially burdened by government.

16-123-403. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Demonstrates" means meets the burdens of going forward with the evidence and of persuasion;

(2) "Exercise of religion" means religious exercise;

(3) "Government" includes a branch, department, agency, instrumentality, political subdivision, official, or other person acting under color of state law; and

(4) "State law" includes without limitation a law of a political subdivision.

16-123-404. Free exercise of religion protected.

(a) A government shall not substantially burden a person's exercise of religion even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, except that a government may substantially burden a person's exercise of religion only if it demonstrates that application of the burden to the person is:

(1) In furtherance of a compelling governmental interest; and

(2) The least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

(b)(1) A person 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 against a government.

(2) Standing to assert a claim or defense under this section is governed by the general rules of standing under statute, the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure, or any court holding from the state's appellate courts.

16-123-405. Construction and applicability.

(a) This subchapter applies to all state law, and the implementation of state law, whether statutory or otherwise, and whether adopted before or after the effective date of this act.

(b) State statutory law adopted after the effective date of this act is subject to this subchapter unless the state statutory law explicitly excludes the application by reference to this subchapter.

(c) This subchapter does not authorize any part of a government to burden a religious belief.

16-123-406. Interpretation.

(a) This subchapter does not affect, interpret, or in any way address that portion of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of religion or of Article 2, § 25 of the Arkansas Constitution concerning protection of religion.

(b) Granting government funding, benefits, or exemptions, to the extent permissible under the First Amendment of the United States Constitution prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of religion or of Article 2, § 25 of the Arkansas Constitution, shall not constitute a violation of this subchapter.

(c) As used in this section, "granting", with respect to government funding, benefits, or exemptions, does not include the denial of government funding, benefits, or exemptions.

16-123-407. Exemptions.

The Department of Correction, the Department of Community Correction, a county jail, and a detention facility are exempt from this subchapter.

SECTION 2. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that there is not a higher protection offered by the state than the protection of a person's right to religious freedom; and that this act is immediately necessary because every day that a person's right to religious freedom is threatened is a day that the First Amendment to the United States Constitution is compromised. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become effective on:

(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;

(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor, the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill; or

(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto."

The Amendment was read the first time, rules suspended and read the second time and _____

**By: Senators J. Cooper, Irvin
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Secretary