By: Senator(s) Younger, Seymour

To: Judiciary, Division A

SENATE BILL NO. 2093

- AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 11-61-1, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THAT RELIGIOUS LEADERS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PERFORM SAME-SEX MARRIAGES; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 5 **SECTION 1.** Section 11-61-1, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 6 amended as follows:
- 7 11-61-1. (1) This section shall be known and may be cited
- 8 as the Mississippi Religious Freedom Restoration Act.
- 9 (2) The Mississippi Legislature finds the following:
- 10 (a) The framers of the Constitution, recognizing free
- 11 exercise of religion as an unalienable right, secured its
- 12 protection in the First Amendment to the Constitution;
- 13 (b) Laws "neutral" toward religion may burden religious
- 14 exercise as surely as laws intended to interfere with religious
- 15 exercise;
- 16 (c) Government should not substantially burden
- 17 religious exercise without compelling justification;

18	(d) In <i>Emplo</i>	yment Divi	sion v.	. Smith,	, 494	U.S.	872
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- 19 (1990), the United States Supreme Court virtually eliminated the
- 20 requirement that the government justify burdens on religious
- 21 exercise imposed by laws neutral toward religion; and
- (e) The compelling interest test as set forth in prior
- 23 federal court rulings is a workable test for striking sensible
- 24 balances between religious liberty and competing prior
- 25 governmental interests.
- 26 (3) The purposes of this section are as follows:
- 27 (a) To restore the compelling interest test as set
- 28 forth in Sherbert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398 (1963), and Wisconsin v.
- 29 Yoder, 406 U.S. 205 (1972), and to guarantee its application in
- 30 all cases where free exercise of religion is substantially
- 31 burdened; and
- 32 (b) To provide a claim or defense to persons whose
- 33 religious exercise is substantially burdened by government.
- 34 (4) As used in this section, the following words shall have
- 35 the following meanings:
- 36 (a) "Government" means any branch, department, agency,
- 37 instrumentality or political subdivision of the State of
- 38 Mississippi and any official or other person acting under color of
- 39 law of the State of Mississippi.
- 40 (b) "Demonstrates" means to meet the burdens of going
- 41 forward with the evidence and of persuasion.



42	(c) "Exercise of religion" means the exercise of
43	religion under the First Amendment to the Constitution.
44	(d) "Religious leader" means an individual who is
45	associated with and is acting on behalf of a religious
46	organization, including a member of clergy, a minister, a pastor,
47	a priest, a rabbi, an imam or a spiritual advisor.
48	(5) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this
49	<pre>subsection, government shall not substantially burden:</pre>
50	(i) A person's exercise of religion even if the
51	burden results from a rule of general applicability * * *;
52	(ii) A religious leader's exercise of religion by
53	requiring him to perform or solemnize any marriage inconsistent
54	with a sincerely held religious belief that marriage is the union
55	of one man and one woman.
56	(b) Government may substantially burden a person's or
57	religious leader's exercise of religion only if it demonstrates
58	that application of the burden to the person:
59	(i) Is in furtherance of a compelling governmental
60	interest; and
61	(ii) Is the least restrictive means of furthering
62	that compelling governmental interest.
63	(6) A person whose religious exercise has been burdened in
64	violation of this section may assert that violation as a claim or

defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief

against the government, as defined by subsection (4) of this

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- 67 section. Standing to assert a claim or defense under this section
- 68 shall be the same as the general rules of standing under Article
- 69 III of the United States Constitution.
- 70 (7) (a) This section applies to all state laws, rules,
- 71 regulations and any municipal or county ordinances, rules or
- 72 regulations and the implementation of those laws, whether
- 73 statutory or otherwise, and whether adopted before or after July
- 74 1, 2014.
- 75 (b) Any such law, rule, regulation or ordinances
- 76 adopted after July 1, 2014, shall be subject to this section
- 77 unless such law explicitly excludes such application by reference
- 78 to this section.
- 79 (8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize
- 80 any government to burden any religious belief.
- 81 (9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect,
- 82 interpret, or in any way address that portion of the First
- 83 Amendment prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of
- 84 religion. Granting government funding, benefits, or exemptions,
- 85 to the extent permissible under the Establishment Clause, shall
- 86 not constitute a violation of this section. As used in this
- 87 subsection, the term "granting," used with respect to government
- 88 funding, benefits, or exemptions, does not include the denial of
- 89 government funding, benefits, or exemptions.



90	(10) Nothing in this section shall create any rights by an
91	employee against an employer if the employer is not the
92	government.
93	(11) Nothing in this section shall be construed to suggest
94	that any state law adopted before July 1, 2016, requires a
95	religious leader to perform or solemnize any marriage inconsistent
96	with a religious belief that marriage is the union of one man and
97	one woman.
98	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
99	and after July 1, 2016.