

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION	1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new	chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:	•
4		"CHAPTER
5		RELIGIOUS FREEDOM RESTORATION ACT
6	§ -1	Findings. (a) The legislature finds that:
7	(1) The	authors of the Bill of Rights secured the free
8	exe	rcise of religion as an unalienable right under the
9	Fir	st Amendment of the United States Constitution;
10	(2) The	free exercise of religion is also guaranteed under
11	art	icle I, section 4 of the Constitution of the State
12	of	Hawaii;
13	(3) Law	s neutral toward religion may substantially burden
14	rel	igious exercise as surely as laws intended to
15	int	erfere with religious exercise;
16	(4) Gov	ernment should not substantially burden religious
17	exe	rcise without compelling justification;

1	(5)	The United States Supreme Court in a recent decision
2		virtually eliminated the requirement that the
3		government justify burdens on religious exercise
4		imposed by laws neutral toward religion; and
5	(6)	The compelling interest test in the free exercise of
6		religion established by the United States Supreme
7		Court is a workable test for striking sensible
8		balances between religious liberty and competing
9		government interests.
10	(b)	The legislature declares its intent that:
11	(1)	It shall be the policy of the State that the
12		compelling interest test in the free exercise of
13		religion, as established by the United States Supreme
14		Court under Shubert v. Verner, 374 U.S. 398 (1963),
15		shall be the standard applicable by the courts of this
16		State in all cases where religious exercise is
17		substantially burdened; and
18	(2)	This chapter shall provide a claim or defense to
19		persons whose religious exercise is substantially
20		burdened by government.
21	§	-2 Free exercise of religion protected. (a) The
22	State and	its political subdivisions shall not substantially

- 1 burden a person's exercise of religion even if the burden
- 2 results from a rule of general applicability, except as provided
- 3 in subsection (b).
- 4 (b) Neither the State nor its political subdivisions shall
- 5 burden a person's exercise of religion unless it demonstrates
- 6 that imposition of the burden on the person both:
- 7 (1) Furthers a compelling government interest; and
- 8 (2) Is the least restrictive means of furthering that
- 9 compelling interest.
- 10 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person
- 11 whose religious exercise has been substantially burdened in
- 12 violation of this section may assert that violation as a claim
- 13 or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate
- 14 relief against the State or its political subdivisions.
- 15 (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
- 16 authorize the State or its political subdivisions to
- 17 substantially burden any religious belief.
- (e) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect,
- 19 interpret, or in any way address that portion of article I,
- 20 section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii,
- 21 prohibiting laws respecting the establishment of religion.
- 22 Granting government funding, benefits, or exemptions, to the



- 1 extent permissible under article I, section 4 of the
- 2 Constitution of the State of Hawaii, shall not constitute a
- 3 violation of this chapter."
- 4 SECTION 2. Chapter 489, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 5 amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
- 6 to read as follows:
- 7 "PART RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS
- 8 §489- Religious freedom in marriage guaranteed.
- 9 Absolute freedom of conscience in all matters of religious
- 10 sentiment, belief, and worship pertaining to marriage shall be
- 11 quaranteed to every individual, and no one shall be molested or
- 12 disturbed in person or property on account of religion; provided
- 13 that the liberty of conscience secured shall not be so construed
- 14 as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify practices
- 15 inconsistent with the peace and safety of the State.
- 16 §489- Religious organizations protected. No religious
- 17 educational, healthcare, or denominational organization; no
- 18 organization operated for charitable or educational purposes and
- 19 that is supervised, operated, controlled by, connected with, or
- 20 publicly identified with a religious organization or group,
- 21 regardless of whether its activities are deemed wholly or partly
- 22 religious; and no individual employed or supervised by any of



- 1 the foregoing organizations, while acting in the scope of that 2 employment or supervision, shall be required to take any of the following actions if doing so would cause the organization or 3 individual to violate their sincerely held religious beliefs: 4 5 (1) Provide services, accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, benefits, or privileges for a 6 7 purpose related to the solemnization or celebration of any marriage; 9 (2) Solemnize or celebrate any marriage; or 10 (3) Treat as valid any marriage; provided that a religious organization engaged in the provision 11 of health care, or its individual employees, shall treat a 12 13 state-recognized marriage as valid for purposes of a spouse's 14 rights to visitation or to surrogate health care decision 15 making. 16 Individuals and small businesses protected. 17 No individual, sole proprietor, or small business shall be required to take any of the following actions if doing so would 18 19 cause the individual, sole proprietor, or small business to violate their sincerely held religious belief: 20
- (1) Provide any facility, good, or service that assists orpromotes the solemnization or celebration of any

1		marriage, or provide counseling or other services that
2		facilitate the formation or perpetuation of any
3		marriage;
4	(2)	Provide benefits to any spouse of an employee; or
5	(3)	Provide housing, lodging, or similar accommodation to
6		any couple.
7	(b)	This section shall not apply if either:
8	(1)	A party to the marriage is unable to obtain any
9		similar good or service, employment benefits, or
10		housing elsewhere without substantial hardship; or
11	(2)	In the case of an individual who is a government
12		employee or official, another government employee or
13		official is not promptly available and willing to
14		provide the requested government service without
15		inconvenience or delay; provided that no judicial
16		officer authorized to solemnize marriages shall be
17		required to solemnize any marriage if to do so would
18		violate the judicial officer's sincerely held
19		religious beliefs.
20	(c)	For purposes of this section:
21	"Rel	igious organization" means a privately held corporation
22	or other	legal entity that both:

1	(1) Holds itself out publicly as adhering to specific	
2	religious beliefs; and	
3	(2) Is operated consistently with those beliefs.	
4	"Small business" means a partnership or legal entity other	
5	than a natural person that either:	
6	(1) Provides services that are primarily performed by an	
7	owner of the business;	
8	(2) Has five or fewer employees; or	
9	(3) Owns five or fewer units of housing in the case of a	
10	legal entity that offers housing for rent.	
11	§489- Immunity from civil cause of action and other	
12	penalties. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no	
13	refusal to provide services, accommodations, facilities, goods	
14	or benefits protected by this part shall result in any of the	
15	following:	
16	(1) A civil claim or cause of action challenging the	
17	refusal under law; or	
18	(2) Any action by any state or county agency to penalize	
19	or withhold benefits from any protected entity or	
20	individual under any laws of this State or its	
21	political subdivisions, including but not limited to	
22	laws regarding employment discrimination, housing,	

. 1	public accommodations, educational institutions,
2	licensing, government contracts or grants, or tax-
3	exempt status.
4	§489- Construction. This part shall be construed in
5	favor of a broad protection of religious exercise, to the
6	maximum extent permitted by the Constitution of the State of
7	Hawaii and the United States Constitution."
8	SECTION 3. Chapter 572, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended by adding a new part to be appropriately designated and
10	to read as follows:
11	"PART . RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN MARRIAGE
12	§572- Religious freedom in marriage guaranteed.
13	Absolute freedom of conscience in all matters of religious
14	sentiment, belief, and worship pertaining to this chapter shall
15	be guaranteed to every individual, and no one shall be molested
16	or disturbed in person or property on account of religion;
17	provided that the liberty of conscience secured shall not be so
18	construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or justify
19	practices inconsistent with the peace and safety of the State.
20	§572- Religious organizations protected. No religious
21	educational, healthcare, or denominational organization; no
22	organization operated for charitable or educational purposes and
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1 that is supervised, operated, controlled by, connected with, or 2 publicly identified with a religious organization or group, regardless of whether its activities are deemed wholly or partly 3 4 religious; and no individual employed or supervised by any of the foregoing organizations, while acting in the scope of that 5 employment or supervision, shall be required to take any of the 6 7 following actions if doing so would cause the organization or 8 individual to violate their sincerely held religious beliefs: 9 Provide services, accommodations, advantages, (1)facilities, goods, benefits, or privileges for a 10 purpose related to the solemnization or celebration of 11 any marriage; 12 (2) 13 Solemnize or celebrate any marriage; or 14 Treat as valid any marriage; (3) provided that a religious organization engaged in the provision 15 16 of health care, or its individual employees, shall treat a 17 state-recognized marriage as valid for purposes of a spouse's rights to visitation or to surrogate health care decision 18 19 making. Individuals and small businesses protected. 20 §572-(a) No individual, sole proprietor, or small business shall be 21 22 required to take any of the following actions if doing so would

- 1 cause the individual, sole proprietor, or small business to
- violate their sincerely held religious belief:
- 3 (1) Provide any facility, good, or service that assists or
- 4 promotes the solemnization or celebration of any
- 5 marriage, or provide counseling or other services that
- 6 facilitate the formation or perpetuation of any
- 7 marriage;
- 8 (2) Provide benefits to any spouse of an employee; or
- 9 (3) Provide housing, lodging, or similar accommodation to
- any couple.
- 11 (b) This section shall not apply if either:
- 12 (1) A party to the marriage is unable to obtain any
- 13 similar good or service, employment benefits, or
- 14 housing elsewhere without substantial hardship; or
- 15 (2) In the case of an individual who is a government
- employee or official, another government employee or
- official is not promptly available and willing to
- 18 provide the requested government service without
- inconvenience or delay; provided that no judicial
- officer authorized to solemnize marriages shall be
- required to solemnize any marriage if to do so would

1 violate the judicial officer's sincerely held religious beliefs. 2 (c) For purposes of this section: 3 4 "Religious organization" means a privately held corporation 5 or other legal entity that both: Holds itself out publicly as adhering to specific 6 7 religious beliefs; and Is operated consistently with those beliefs. 8 . (2) "Small business" means a partnership or legal entity other 9 than a natural person that either: 10 Provides services that are primarily performed by an 11 (1)12 owner of the business; Has five or fewer employees; or (2) 13 (3) Owns five or fewer units of housing in the case of a 14 legal entity that offers housing for rent. 15 Immunity from civil cause of action and other 16 §572penalties. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no 17 refusal to provide services, accommodations, facilities, goods, 18 or benefits protected by this part shall result in any of the 19 20 following: (1) A civil claim or cause of action challenging the 21

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refusal under law; or

1	(2)	Any action by any state or county agency to penalize
2		or withhold benefits from any protected entity or
3		individual under any laws of this State or its
4		political subdivisions, including laws regarding
5		employment discrimination, housing, public
6		accommodations, educational institutions, licensing,
7		government contracts or grants, or tax-exempt status.
8	§572	- Construction. This part shall be construed in
9	favor of	a broad protection of religious exercise, to the
10	maximum e	xtent permitted by the Constitution of the State of
11	Hawaii and	d the United States Constitution."
12	SECT	ION 4. Section 321-11.1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to	o read as follows:
14	"[ <del>{</del> ];	§321-11.1[] Medically accurate sexuality health
15	education	. (a) Sexuality health education programs funded by
16	the State	shall provide medically accurate and factual
17	information	on that is age appropriate and includes education on
18	abstinence	e, contraception, and methods of disease prevention to
19	prevent u	nintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease,
20	including	human immunodeficiency virus.

(b) For the purposes of this section:

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- 1 "Age appropriate" means suitable to a particular age or age
- 2 group based on developing cognitive, emotional, and behavioral
- 3 capacity typical for that age or age group.
- 4 "Factual information" means medical, psychiatric,
- 5 psychological, empirical, or statistical information that is
- 6 verified or supported by research conducted by recognized
- 7 medical, psychiatric, psychological, and public health
- 8 professionals or organizations.
- 9 "Medically accurate" means verified or supported by
- 10 research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific
- 11 methods and recognized as accurate and objective by professional
- 12 organizations and agencies with expertise in the relevant field,
- 13 such as the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
- 14 the American Public Health Association, the American Academy of
- 15 Pediatrics, and the American College of Obstetricians and
- 16 Gynecologists.
- "Sexuality health education" means education in any medium
- 18 regarding human development and sexuality, including education
- 19 on pregnancy, family planning, and sexually transmitted
- 20 diseases.
- 21 (c) A teacher shall not be required to teach sexuality
- 22 health education material that promotes or otherwise addresses

- 1 homosexuality or homosexual relationships, if doing so would
- 2 violate the teacher's sincerely held religious beliefs. No
- 3 teacher who fails or refuses to teach such material under this
- 4 section shall be subject to any fine, penalty, injunction,
- 5 administrative proceeding, or other civil or criminal liability
- 6 for the failure or refusal. The school, in its discretion, may
- 7 arrange for another teacher to teach the material in question.
- 8 (d) A parent or legal guardian shall not be required to
- 9 ensure the attendance of the parent's or legal quardian's child
- 10 at sexuality health education classes if the material
- 11 promotes or otherwise addresses homosexuality or homosexual
- 12 relationships and if doing so would violate the parent's or
- 13 legal guardian's sincerely held religious beliefs. No parent or
- 14 legal guardian who fails or refuses to ensure the attendance of
- 15 the parent's or legal guardian's child under this section shall
- 16 be subject to any fine, penalty, injunction, administrative
- 17 proceeding, or other civil or criminal liability for the failure
- 18 or refusal.
- (e) A student shall be excused from sexuality health
- 20 education classes or any portion thereof pursuant to this
- 21 section, only upon the written request of the student's parent
- 22 or legal guardian. A student shall not be subject to any



1	disciplinary action, academic penalty, or other sanction if the
2	student's parent or legal guardian requests that the student not
3	receive instruction under this section."
4	SECTION 5. Section 489-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended as by amending the definition of "place of public
6	accommodation" to read as follows:
7	""Place of public accommodation" means a business,
8	accommodation, refreshment, entertainment, recreation, or
9	transportation facility of any kind whose goods, services,
10	facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations are
11	extended, offered, sold, or otherwise made available to the
12	general public as customers, clients, or visitors. By way of
13	example, but not of limitation, place of public accommodation
14	includes facilities of the following types:
15	(1) A facility providing services relating to travel or
16	transportation;
17	(2) An inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment that
18	provides lodging to transient guests;
19	(3) A restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunch counter,
20	soda fountain, or other facility principally engaged
21	in selling food for consumption on the premises of a
22	retail establishment;

1	(4)	A shopping center or any establishment that sells
2		goods or services at retail;
3	(5)	An establishment licensed under chapter 281 doing
4		business under a class 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, or 12
5		license, as defined in section 281-31;
6	(6)	A motion picture theater, other theater, auditorium,
7		convention center, lecture hall, concert hall, sport
8		arena, stadium, or other place of exhibition or
9		entertainment;
10	(7)	A barber shop, beauty shop, bathhouse, swimming pool
11		gymnasium, reducing or massage salon, or other
12		establishment conducted to serve the health,
13		appearance, or physical condition of persons;
14	(8)	A park, a campsite, or trailer facility, or other
15		recreation facility;
16	(9)	A comfort station; or a dispensary, clinic, hospital
17		convalescent home, or other institution for the
18		infirm;
19	(10)	A professional office of a health care provider, as
20		defined in section 323D-2, or other similar service
21		establishment;
22	(11)	A mortuary or undertaking establishment; and

1	(12) An establishment that is physically located within the
2	premises of an establishment otherwise covered by this
3	definition, or within the premises of which is
4	physically located a covered establishment, and which
5	holds itself out as serving patrons of the covered
6	establishment.
7	"Place of public accommodation" does not include the real
8	property, buildings, or other areas owned or leased by a
9	religious organization and regularly used for religious
10	purposes, notwithstanding whether the religious organization
11	permits the community to also use some or all of the real
12	property, buildings, or other areas owned or leased by the
13	religious organization.
14	No place of public accommodation defined in this section
15	shall be requested to reconstruct any facility or part thereof
16	to comply with this chapter."
17	SECTION 6. Section 489-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
18	amended to read as follows:
19	"§489-3 Discriminatory practices prohibition. (a) Unfai
20	discriminatory practices that deny, or attempt to deny, a perso
21	the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities
22	privileges, advantages, and accommodations of a place of public

1	accommodation on the basis of race, sex, including gender
2	identity or expression, sexual orientation, color, religion,
3	ancestry, or disability are prohibited.
4	(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, and
5	except as provided in subsection (c), no individual, sole
6	proprietor, or small business shall be required to:
7	(1) Provide goods or services that assist or promote the
8	solemnization or celebration of any marriage or civil
9	union, or provide counseling or other services that
10	directly facilitate the perpetuation of any marriage
11	or civil union; or
12	(2) Provide housing or lodging to any couple,
13	if providing such goods, services, housing, or lodging would
14	cause such individuals, sole proprietors, or owners of such
15	small businesses to violate their sincerely held religious
16	beliefs.
17	For the purpose of this subsection, "small business" means
18	a legal entity other than a natural person that provides
19	services that are primarily performed by an owner of the
20	business; or a legal entity that has five or fewer employees;
21	or in the case of a legal entity that offers housing or lodging
22	for rent, that owns five or fewer units of housing or lodging.

1	(c) Subsection (b) shall not apply if a party to the
2	marriage or civil union is unable to obtain any similar goods or
3	services, or housing or lodging elsewhere, without substantial
4	hardship.
5	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, no
6	refusal to provide goods, services, facilities, privileges,
7	advantages, or accommodations pursuant to subsection (b) shall
8	constitute an unfair discriminatory practice and shall not
9	result in any civil or criminal claim or cause of action
10	challenging such refusal, nor result in any action by the State
11	or any of its political subdivisions to penalize or withhold
12	benefits or privileges, including but not limited to tax
13	exemptions or governmental contracts, grants, or licenses, from
14	any protected entity or individual."
15	SECTION 7. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
16	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
17	SECTION 8. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

INTRODUCED BY: RUCCO

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#### Report Title:

Religious Freedom; Public Accommodations; Marriage; Sexuality Health Education

#### Description:

Establishes protections for religious freedom, including in the laws concerning public accommodations, marriage, and sexuality health education programs funded by the State.

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