1	PROTECTIONS FOR RELIGIOUS EXPRESSION AND
2	BELIEFS ABOUT MARRIAGE, FAMILY, OR SEXUALITY
3	2015 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
6	House Sponsor: LaVar Christensen
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## LONG TITLE

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## **General Description:**

This bill provides certain protections and remedies for individuals, religious officials, religious organizations, and government officers and employees concerning the free exercise of religion and religious or deeply held beliefs about marriage, family, and sexuality.

## **Highlighted Provisions:**

- This bill:
  - requires a county clerk or the county clerk's designee to solemnize a legal marriage;
- requires a county clerk to require a designee to be readily available to solemnize a marriage;
  - requires a county clerk to provide certain accommodations for a conscientious objector while still making services readily available;
  - ▶ provides protections for a religious official, when acting as such, or a religious organization that decline to solemnize a marriage because of the official's or the organization's beliefs about marriage, family, or sexuality;
- requires certain officers and employees of a state or local government to elect to either solemnize all legal marriages or decline to solemnize any marriages, with



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      certain exceptions;
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             prohibits retaliation against an individual, a religious official, when acting as such,
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      or a religious organization for exercising protections contained in this legislation;
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             • prohibits government and a government official from taking certain action against a
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      licensee holding a professional or business license based on the licensee's beliefs or
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      the licensee's lawful expression of those beliefs in a nonprofessional setting;
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             provides remedies for violations; and
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             provides a severability clause and revisor instructions.
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      Money Appropriated in this Bill:
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             None
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      Other Special Clauses:
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             This bill provides revisor instructions.
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      Utah Code Sections Affected:
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      AMENDS:
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             17-20-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
41
             30-1-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 132
42
      ENACTS:
43
             63G-20-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46
             63G-20-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
             63G-20-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-301. Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             63G-20-303, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Uncodified Material Affected:
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      ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL
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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

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57	Section 1. Section 17-20-4 is amended to read:
58	17-20-4. Duties of county clerk.
59	A county clerk shall:
60	(1) establish policies to issue all marriage licenses and keep a register of marriages as
61	provided by law;
62	(2) establish policies to ensure that the county clerk or the county clerk's designee is
63	reasonably available to solemnize a legal marriage for which a marriage license has been
64	issued;
65	[(2)] (3) execute under the clerk's seal and in the name of and for the county, all deeds
66	and conveyances of all real estate conveyed by the county;
67	[(3)] (4) take and certify acknowledgments and administer oaths;
68	[(4)] (5) keep a fee book as provided by law; and
69	[(5)] (6) take charge of and safely keep the seal of the county, and keep other records
70	and perform other duties as may be prescribed by law.
71	Section 2. Section 30-1-6 is amended to read:
72	30-1-6. Who may solemnize marriages Certificate.
73	(1) [Marriages] Subject to Subsection (5), marriages may be solemnized by the
74	following persons only:
75	(a) ministers, rabbis, or priests of any religious denomination who are:
76	(i) in regular communion with any religious society; and
77	(ii) 18 years of age or older;
78	(b) Native American spiritual advisors;
79	(c) the governor;
80	(d) the lieutenant governor;
81	(e) mayors of municipalities or county executives;
82	(f) a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record;
83	(g) a judge of a court not of record of the state;
84	(h) judges or magistrates of the United States;
85	(i) the county clerk of any county in the state[, if the clerk chooses to solemnize
86	marriages] or the county clerk's designee as authorized by Section 17-20-4;
87	(j) the president of the Senate;

88	(k) the speaker of the House of Representatives; or
89	(l) a judge or magistrate who holds office in Utah when retired, under rules set by the
90	Supreme Court.
91	(2) A person authorized under Subsection (1) who solemnizes a marriage shall give to
92	the couple married a certificate of marriage that shows the:
93	(a) name of the county from which the license is issued; and
94	(b) date of the license's issuance.
95	(3) As used in this section:
96	(a) "Judge or magistrate of the United States" means:
97	(i) a justice of the United States Supreme Court;
98	(ii) a judge of a court of appeals;
99	(iii) a judge of a district court;
100	(iv) a judge of any court created by an act of Congress the judges of which are entitled
101	to hold office during good behavior;
102	(v) a judge of a bankruptcy court;
103	(vi) a judge of a tax court; or
104	(vii) a United States magistrate.
105	(b) (i) "Native American spiritual advisor" means a person who:
106	(A) (I) leads, instructs, or facilitates a Native American religious ceremony or service;
107	or
108	(II) provides religious counseling; and
109	(B) is recognized as a spiritual advisor by a federally recognized Native American
110	tribe.
111	(ii) "Native American spiritual advisor" includes a sweat lodge leader, medicine
112	person, traditional religious practitioner, or holy man or woman.
113	(4) [Notwithstanding] Except as provided in Section 17-20-4, and notwithstanding any
114	other provision in law, no person authorized under Subsection (1) to solemnize a marriage may
115	delegate or deputize another person to perform the function of solemnizing a marriage, except
116	that only employees of the office responsible for the issuance of marriage licenses may be
117	deputized.
118	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):

119	(i) "Government official" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, a municipal
120	mayor, a county executive, a justice, judge, or commissioner of a court of record, a judge of a
121	court not of record, a judge or magistrate of the United States, the president of the Senate, the
122	speaker of the House of Representatives, or a judge or magistrate who held office in Utah when
123	retired.
124	(ii) "Relative" means a government official's child, stepchild, adopted child, foster
125	child, parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, foster parent, brother, sister, brother-in-law,
126	sister-in-law, first cousin, grandparent, or stepgrandparent.
127	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a government official, in exercising
128	authority to solemnize marriages under Subsection (1), shall either:
129	(i) agree to solemnize all legal marriages; or
130	(ii) decline to solemnize any marriage, except the marriage of a relative.
131	(c) A government official who generally agrees and undertakes to solemnize any legal
132	marriage under Subsection (5)(b)(i) may decline to solemnize a specific request for marriage
133	based upon legitimate, non-discriminatory reasons, including absence, scheduling conflicts, or
134	other similar reasons.
135	(6) (a) A county clerk may not designate an individual employee who objects to
136	solemnizing any marriage if such solemnizing would cause the individual to violate the
137	individual's sincerely held religious or other deeply held beliefs.
138	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a county clerk is required to comply with the
139	requirements of Subsection 17-20-4(2).
140	Section 3. Section <b>63G-20-101</b> is enacted to read:
141	CHAPTER 20. RELIGIOUS PROTECTIONS IN RELATION TO MARRIAGE,
142	FAMILY, OR SEXUALITY
143	Part 1. General Provisions
144	<u>63G-20-101.</u> Title.
145	This chapter is known as "Religious Protections in Relation to Marriage, Family, or
146	Sexuality."
147	Section 4. Section <b>63G-20-102</b> is enacted to read:
148	<u>63G-20-102.</u> Definitions.
149	As used in this chapter:

150	(1) "Government retaliation" means an action by a state or local government or an
151	action by a state or local government official that:
152	(a) imposes a formal penalty on, fines, disciplines, discriminates against, denies the
153	rights of, denies benefits to, or denies tax-exempt status to a person; or
154	(b) subjects a person to an injunction or to an administrative claim or proceeding.
155	(2) (a) "Religious official" means an officer or official of a religion, when acting as
156	such.
157	(b) "Religious official" includes an individual designated by the religion as clergy,
158	minister, priest, pastor, rabbi, imam, bishop, stake president, or sealer, when that individual is
159	acting as such.
160	(3) "Religious organization" means:
161	(a) a religious organization, association, educational institution, or society;
162	(b) a religious corporation sole; or
163	(c) any corporation or association constituting a wholly owned subsidiary, affiliate, or
164	agency of any religious organization, association, educational institution, society, or religious
165	corporation sole.
166	(4) "Sexuality" includes legal sexual conduct, legal sexual expression, sexual desires,
167	and the status of a person as male or female.
168	(5) "State or local government" means:
169	(a) a state government entity, agency, or instrumentality; or
170	(b) a local government entity, agency, or instrumentality.
171	(6) "State or local government official" means an officer, employee, or appointee of a
172	state or local government.
173	Section 5. Section 63G-20-103 is enacted to read:
174	<u>63G-20-103.</u> Interpretation.
175	(1) Utah state courts and courts of the United States shall broadly construe this chapter
176	in favor of a broad protection of religious beliefs, exercises, and conscience to the maximum
177	extent permitted by the terms of this chapter and the Utah and United States constitutions.
178	(2) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to limit:
179	(a) the authority of a state or local government or a state or local government official to
180	protect the health, safety, or property of Utah residents through lawful means;

181	(b) the application of Utah's criminal laws;
182	(c) the application of Utah's laws barring discrimination in employment or housing; or
183	(d) the application of Utah's laws barring discrimination in public accommodations,
184	subject to Section 63G-20-201.
185	Section 6. Section 63G-20-201 is enacted to read:
186	Part 2. Government Entities Prohibited from Certain Burdens on
187	Religious Beliefs about Marriage, Family, or Sexuality
188	63G-20-201. Provisions governing solemnizing or recognizing a marriage
189	Prohibition against employment actions.
190	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a state or local government or a state
191	or local government official may not:
192	(a) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to
193	solemnize or recognize a marriage that is contrary to that religious official's or religious
194	organization's religious beliefs;
195	(b) if the religious official or religious organization is authorized to solemnize a
196	marriage by Section 30-1-6, deny a religious official, when acting as such, or religious
197	organization the authority to legally solemnize a legal marriage based on the religious official's
198	or religious organization's refusal to solemnize any legal marriage that is contrary to the
199	religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs;
200	(c) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to provide
201	goods, accommodations, advantages, privileges, services, facilities, or grounds for activities
202	connected with the solemnization or celebration of a marriage that is contrary to that religious
203	official's or religious organization's religious beliefs; or
204	(d) require a religious official, when acting as such, or religious organization to
205	promote marriage through religious programs, counseling, courses, or retreats in a way that is
206	contrary to that religious official's or religious organization's religious beliefs.
207	(2) Except as required by Section 17-20-4, and notwithstanding any other provision of
208	law other than Section 17-20-4, a state or local government or a state or local government
209	official may not terminate, discriminate against, discipline, penalize, retaliate against,
210	reprimand, censure, or otherwise disadvantage an officer or employee of the state or local
211	government for refusing to solemnize a marriage as authorized by Subsection 30-1-6(5).

212	Section 7. Section <b>63G-20-202</b> is enacted to read:
213	63G-20-202. Prohibition on government retaliation.
214	Notwithstanding any other law, a state or local government or a state or local
215	government official may not engage in government retaliation against an individual, a religious
216	official when acting as such, or a religious organization for exercising the protections contained
217	in Section 30-1-6, 63G-20-201, or 63G-20-301.
218	Section 8. Section 63G-20-203 is enacted to read:
219	63G-20-203. Prohibition on licensing disadvantages based on beliefs regarding
220	marriage, family, or sexuality.
221	Notwithstanding any other law, a state or local government, a state or local government
222	official, or another accrediting, certifying, or licensing body may not:
223	(1) deny, revoke, or suspend a licensee's professional or business license based on that
224	licencee's beliefs or other lawful expressions of those beliefs in a nonprofessional setting,
225	including the licensee's religious beliefs regarding marriage, family, or sexuality; or
226	(2) penalize, discipline, censure, disadvantage, discriminate against, or retaliate against
227	a licensee who holds a professional or business license based on that licensee's beliefs or lawful
228	expressions of those beliefs in a nonprofessional setting, including the licensee's religious
229	beliefs regarding marriage, family, or sexuality.
230	Section 9. Section <b>63G-20-204</b> is enacted to read:
231	63G-20-204. Remedies Attorney fees and costs.
232	(1) (a) A person aggrieved by a violation of this part may:
233	(i) file an extraordinary writ under Rule 19, Utah Rules of Appellate Procedure, to
234	require a state or local government or a state or local government official to comply with the
235	requirements of this part; or
236	(ii) seek removal of the local government official for malfeasance in office according
237	to the procedures and requirements of Title 77, Chapter 6, Removal by Judicial Proceedings.
238	(b) The court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
239	(2) (a) In addition to other remedies available under this section and civil or criminal
240	law, a person aggrieved by a violation of this part may bring a civil action in district court by
241	filing a sworn, written accusation detailing the violation.
242	(b) If the plaintiff establishes one or more violations of this part by a preponderance of

243	the evidence, the court:
244	(i) shall grant the plaintiff appropriate legal or equitable relief; and
245	(ii) may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
246	Section 10. Section 63G-20-301 is enacted to read:
247	Part 3. Prohibitions on Certain Burdens on a Religious Official's or Religious
248	Organization's Religious Beliefs about Marriage, Family, or Sexuality
249	63G-20-301. Prohibitions relating to refusing to solemnize a marriage.
250	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an individual may not require a religious
251	official, when acting as such, or religious organization to provide goods, accommodations,
252	advantages, privileges, services, facilities, or grounds for activities connected with the
253	solemnization or celebration of a marriage that is contrary to that religious official's or religious
254	organization's religious beliefs about marriage, family, or sexuality.
255	Section 11. Section 63G-20-302 is enacted to read:
256	63G-20-302. Remedies Civil action Attorney fees and costs.
257	(1) In addition to any other remedies available under this section and civil or criminal
258	law, a person aggrieved by a violation of this part may bring a civil action in district court by
259	filing a sworn, written accusation detailing the violation.
260	(2) If the plaintiff establishes one or more violations of this part by a preponderance of
261	the evidence, the court:
262	(a) shall grant the plaintiff appropriate legal or equitable relief; and
263	(b) may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
264	Section 12. Section <b>63G-20-303</b> is enacted to read:
265	63G-20-303. Severability clause.
266	If any provision of this bill or its application to any person or circumstance is found to
267	be unconstitutional, or in conflict with or superseded by federal law, the remainder of the bill
268	and the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected by the
269	finding.
270	Section 13. Revisor instructions.
271	It is the intent of the Legislature that, in preparing the Utah Code database for
272	publication, the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall replace the phrases
273	"this bill" and "the bill" in Section 63G-20-303 with the bills designated chapter number in the

274 <u>2015 Laws of Utah.</u>