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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 578

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT
RELATING TO ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE; PROVIDING LEGISLATIVE INTENT; AMENDING CHAPTER 16, TITLE 16, IDAHO CODE, BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW SECTION
16-1648, IDAHO CODE, TO DEFINE TERMS, TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS PROHIBITING RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION FOR ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE SERVICES,
TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING ENFORCEMENT, AND TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS REGARDING REMEDIES; PROVIDING SEVERABILITY; AND DECLARING AN
EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the intent of the Legislature that the state places a child in a safe, loving, and supportive home when the state must place a child with an adoptive or foster family. The adoption and foster care agencies of this state represent diverse organizations and groups, some of which are faith-based and some of which are not faith-based. Children in need of placement services benefit from having as many adoption and foster parent agencies as possible because the more agencies that take part in these services, the greater the likelihood that a child will find a permanent placement. Children and families benefit greatly from the adoption and foster care services provided by faith-based and non-faith-based child placing agencies. Faith-based organizations and groups have a lengthy and distinguished history of providing adoption and foster care services in this state. Private child placing agencies and individuals, including faith-based child placing agencies and individuals, have the right to free exercise of religion under both the state and federal constitutions. Under well-settled principles of constitutional law, this right includes the freedom to abstain from conduct that conflicts with an agency's sincerely held religious beliefs. It is the intent of the Legislature that ensuring that faith-based child placing agencies can continue to provide adoption and foster care services will benefit the children and families who receive those services.

- SECTION 2. That Chapter 16, Title 16, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a <u>NEW SECTION</u>, to be known and designated as Section 16-1648, Idaho Code, and to read as follows:
- 16-1648. PROHIBITION ON RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION. (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Adoption or foster care" or "adoption or foster care services" means social services provided to or on behalf of children, including services:
 - (i) Promoting foster parenting;
 - (ii) Providing foster homes, residential care, group homes, or temporary group shelters for children;

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- (iii) Recruiting foster parents;
- (iv) Placing children in foster homes;
- (v) Licensing or certifying foster homes;
- (vi) Promoting adoption or recruiting adoptive parents;
- (vii) Assisting adoptions or supporting adoptive families;
- (viii) Performing or assisting home studies;
- (ix) Assisting kinship guardianships or kinship caregivers;
- (x) Providing family support services; and
- (xi) Providing temporary family reunification services.
- (b) "Discriminatory action" means any action taken by the state govern-
 - Alter in any way the tax treatment of, or cause any tax, penalty, or payment to be assessed against, or deny, delay, revoke, or otherwise make unavailable an exemption from taxation of any person referred to in subsections (2) and (3) of this section;
 - (ii) Disallow, deny, or otherwise make unavailable a deduction for state tax purposes of any charitable contribution made to or by any person referred to in subsections (2) and (3) of this section; (iii) Withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, materially alter the terms or conditions of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any state grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, or other similar benefit from or to any person referred to in subsections (2) and (3) of this section;
 - (iv) Withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, adversely alter the terms or conditions of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any entitlement or benefit under a state benefit program from or to any person referred to in subsections (2) and (3) of this section;
 - Impose, levy, or assess a monetary fine, fee, penalty, damages award, or injunction;
 - (vi) Withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, materially alter the terms or conditions of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any license, certification, accreditation, custody award or agreement, diploma, grade, recognition, or other similar benefit, position, or status from or to any person; or
 - (vii) Refuse to hire or promote, force to resign, terminate, demote, sanction, discipline, adversely alter the terms or conditions of employment of, or retaliate or take other adverse employment action against a person employed or commissioned by the state government.
- "State benefit program" means any program administered, controlled, or funded by the state, or by any agent on behalf of the state, providing cash, payments, grants, contracts, loans, or in-kind assistance.
- (d) "State government" means:
 - (i) The state or a political subdivision of the state;
 - (ii) Any agency of the state or of a political subdivision of the state, including a department, bureau, board, commission, council, or court;

- (iii) Any city, county, urban county government, charter county government, unified local government, consolidated local government, special district, or any combination thereof;
- (iv) Any person acting under color of state law; and
- (v) Any private person suing under or attempting to enforce a law, rule, or regulation adopted by the state or a political subdivision of the state.
- (2) The state government shall not take any discriminatory action against a person that advertises, provides, or facilitates adoption or foster care services wholly or partially on the basis that the person has provided or declined to provide any adoption or foster care service or related service based on or in a manner consistent with a sincerely held religious belief.
- (3) The state government shall not take any discriminatory action against a person who the state grants custody of a foster or adoptive child wholly or partially on the basis that the person guides, instructs, or raises a child, or intends to guide, instruct, or raise a child, based on or in a manner consistent with a sincerely held religious belief. The state government may consider whether a person shares the same religious or faith tradition as a foster or adoptive child when considering placement of the child in order to prioritize placement with a person of the same religious or faith tradition.
- (4) The state government shall consider any person as accredited, licensed, or certified who would otherwise be accredited, licensed, or certified, respectively, for any purposes under state law if not for a determination against such person wholly or partially on the basis that the person believes, maintains policies and procedures, or acts in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief.
- (5) The state government shall consider any person for a contract, grant, or agreement that would otherwise be considered for a contract, grant, or agreement if not for a determination against such person wholly or partially on the basis that the person believes, maintains policies and procedures, or acts in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief.
- (6) A person may assert a violation of the provisions of this section as a claim against the state government in any judicial or administrative proceeding or as a defense in any judicial or administrative proceeding without regard to whether the proceeding is brought by or in the name of the state government, any private person, or any other party.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an action under this section may be commenced, and relief may be granted, without regard to whether the person commencing the action has sought or exhausted available administrative remedies.
- (8) A person shall bring an action to assert a claim under this section no later than two (2) years after the date that the person knew or should have known that a discriminatory action was taken against that person.
- (9) Any person who successfully asserts a claim or defense under this section may recover:
 - (a) Declaratory relief;

(b) Injunctive relief to prevent or remedy a violation of this section or the effects of such a violation;

(c) Compensatory damages;

- (d) Reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and
- (e) Any other appropriate relief, except that declaratory relief and injunctive relief shall be available against a private person not acting under color of state law upon a successful assertion of a defense under this section.
- (10) Sovereign, governmental, and qualified immunities to suit and from liability are waived and abolished to the extent of liability pursuant to subsection (9) of this section, and a person may sue the state government, except state courts, for damages allowed pursuant to subsection (9) of this section.
- SECTION 3. SEVERABILITY. The provisions of this act are hereby declared to be severable and if any provision of this act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared invalid for any reason, such declaration shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this act.
- SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2024.