(Pub. L. 103-141, §7, Nov. 16, 1993, 107 Stat. 1489.)

#### **Editorial Notes**

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this Act", meaning Pub. L. 103-141, Nov. 16, 1993, 107 Stat. 1488, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2000bb of this title and Tables.

# CHAPTER 21C—PROTECTION OF RELIGIOUS EXERCISE IN LAND USE AND BY INSTITUTIONALIZED PERSONS

Sec.
2000cc. Protection of land use as religious exercise.
2000cc-1. Protection of religious exercise of insti-

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm tutionalized\; persons.} \\ {\rm 2000cc\text{--}2.} & {\rm Judicial\; relief.} \end{array}$ 

2000cc-3. Rules of construction.

2000cc-4. Establishment Clause unaffected.

2000cc-5. Definitions.

# § 2000cc. Protection of land use as religious exercise

#### (a) Substantial burdens

#### (1) General rule

No government shall impose or implement a land use regulation in a manner that imposes a substantial burden on the religious exercise of a person, including a religious assembly or institution, unless the government demonstrates that imposition of the burden on that person, assembly, or institution—

- (Å) is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest; and
- (B) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

#### (2) Scope of application

This subsection applies in any case in which—  $\,$ 

- (A) the substantial burden is imposed in a program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability;
- (B) the substantial burden affects, or removal of that substantial burden would affect, commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, or with Indian tribes, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability; or
- (C) the substantial burden is imposed in the implementation of a land use regulation or system of land use regulations, under which a government makes, or has in place formal or informal procedures or practices that permit the government to make, individualized assessments of the proposed uses for the property involved.

# (b) Discrimination and exclusion

## (1) Equal terms

No government shall impose or implement a land use regulation in a manner that treats a religious assembly or institution on less than equal terms with a nonreligious assembly or institution.

# (2) Nondiscrimination

No government shall impose or implement a land use regulation that discriminates against

any assembly or institution on the basis of religion or religious denomination.

#### (3) Exclusions and limits

No government shall impose or implement a land use regulation that—

- (A) totally excludes religious assemblies from a jurisdiction; or
- (B) unreasonably limits religious assemblies, institutions, or structures within a jurisdiction.

(Pub. L. 106-274, §2, Sept. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 803.)

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106–274, §1, Sept. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 803, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter and amending sections 1988, 2000bb–2 and 2000bb–3 of this title] may be cited as the 'Religious Land Use and Institutionalized Persons Act of 2000".

# § 2000cc-1. Protection of religious exercise of institutionalized persons

#### (a) General rule

No government shall impose a substantial burden on the religious exercise of a person residing in or confined to an institution, as defined in section 1997 of this title, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless the government demonstrates that imposition of the burden on that person—

- (1) is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest; and
- (2) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest.

## (b) Scope of application

This section applies in any case in which—

- (1) the substantial burden is imposed in a program or activity that receives Federal financial assistance; or
- (2) the substantial burden affects, or removal of that substantial burden would affect, commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, or with Indian tribes.

(Pub. L. 106-274, §3, Sept. 22, 2000, 114 Stat. 804.)

#### § 2000cc-2. Judicial relief

#### (a) Cause of action

A person may assert a violation of this chapter as a claim or defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief against a government. Standing to assert a claim or defense under this section shall be governed by the general rules of standing under article III of the Constitution.

### (b) Burden of persuasion

If a plaintiff produces prima facie evidence to support a claim alleging a violation of the Free Exercise Clause or a violation of section 2000cc of this title, the government shall bear the burden of persuasion on any element of the claim, except that the plaintiff shall bear the burden of persuasion on whether the law (including a regulation) or government practice that is challenged by the claim substantially burdens the plaintiff's exercise of religion.