1	State of Arkansas	
2	95th General Assembly A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2025 HOUSE BILL 166	9
4		
5	By: Representative Bentley	
6	By: Senator A. Clark	
7		
8	For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO CREATE THE KEEP KIDS FIRST ACT; TO PROVIDE	
10	FOR PROTECTIONS FROM DISCRIMINATION FOR ADOPTION AND	
11	FOSTER CARE PROVIDERS ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
12	SINCERELY HELD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS; TO PROVIDE A	
13	VEHICLE FOR RECOVERY BY ADOPTION AND FOSTER CARE	
14	PROVIDERS ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SINCERELY HELD	
15	RELIGIOUS BELIEFS WHEN CERTAIN DISCRIMINATORY ACTIONS	
16	ARE TAKEN AGAINST THE FAITH-BASED ADOPTION AND FOSTER	
17	CARE PROVIDERS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
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20	Subtitle	
21	TO CREATE THE KEEP KIDS FIRST ACT; AND	
22	TO PROVIDE FOR PROTECTIONS FROM	
23	DISCRIMINATION FOR ADOPTION AND FOSTER	
24	CARE PROVIDERS ACTING IN ACCORDANCE WITH	
25	SINCERELY HELD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS.	
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27	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
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29	SECTION 1. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Title</u> .	
30	This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Keep Kids First Act".	
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32	SECTION 2. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Legislative findings.</u>	
33	(a) The General Assembly finds and declares that:	
34	(1) The State of Arkansas seeks to place children in a safe,	
35	loving, and supportive home when it must place a child with an adoptive or	
36	<pre>foster family;</pre>	

1	(2) The adoption and foster care agencies of the State of
2	Arkansas represent diverse organizations and groups, some of which are faith-
3	based and some of which are not faith-based, and faith-based organizations
4	and groups have a lengthy and distinguished history of providing adoption and
5	foster care services in the State of Arkansas;
6	(3) The United States Supreme Court has recognized the benefits
7	of having more, not fewer, adoption and foster care providers, stating that
8	"[m]aximizing the number of foster families and minimizing liability are
9	important goals, but the City fails to show that granting CSS an exception
10	will put those goals at risk. If anything, including CSS in the program
11	seems likely to increase, not reduce, the number of available foster
12	parents." Fulton v. City of Philadelphia, 593 U.S. 522, 541-42;
13	(4)(A) Private child placement agencies and individuals,
14	including faith-based child placement agencies and individuals, have the
15	right to the free exercise of religion under both the Arkansas Constitution
16	and the United States Constitution.
17	(B) Under well-settled principles of constitutional law,
18	free exercise of religion includes the freedom to abstain from conduct that
19	conflicts with child placement agencies' sincerely held religious beliefs;
20	<u>and</u>
21	(5) Ensuring that faith-based child placement agencies can
22	continue to provide adoption and foster care services will benefit the
23	children and families who receive those services.
24	(b) Therefore, the General Assembly declares that the Keep Kids First
25	Act is necessary to ensure that faith-based adoption and foster care
26	providers remain free to serve children in need and work with the State of
27	Arkansas to find loving, forever homes for children.
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29	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 9, Chapter 28, Subchapter 4, is amended
30	to add an additional section to read as follows:
31	9-28-417. Child welfare agencies — Conscience clause — Claim or
32	<u>defense.</u>
33	(a) As used in this section:
34	(1) "Discriminatory action" means any action taken by state
35	<pre>government to:</pre>
36	(A) Alter in any way the tay treatment of or cause any

1	tax, penalty, or payment to be assessed against, or deny, delay, revoke, or
2	otherwise make unavailable an exemption from taxation of a person whom the
3	state government places custody of a foster or preadoptive child with;
4	(B) Disallow, deny, or otherwise make unavailable a
5	deduction for state tax purposes of any charitable contribution made to or by
6	a person whom the state government places custody of a foster or preadoptive
7	<pre>child with;</pre>
8	(C) Withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, materially alter
9	the terms or conditions of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any state
10	grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, guarantee, loan,
11	scholarship, or other similar benefit from or to a person whom the state
12	government places custody of a foster or preadoptive child with;
13	(D) Withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, adversely alter
14	the terms or conditions of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any
15	entitlement or benefit under a state benefit program from or to a person whom
16	the state government places custody of a foster or preadoptive child with;
17	(E) Impose, levy, or assess a monetary fine, fee, penalty,
18	damages award, or injunction on a person whom the state government places
19	custody of a foster or preadoptive child with;
20	(F) Withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, materially alter
21	the terms or conditions of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny any
22	license, certification, accreditation, custody award or agreement, diploma,
23	grade, recognition, or other similar benefit, position, or status from or to
24	a person whom the state government places custody of a foster or preadoptive
25	child with; or
26	(G) Refuse to hire or promote, force to resign, fire,
27	demote, sanction, discipline, adversely alter the terms or conditions of
28	$\underline{\text{employment, or retaliate or take other adverse employment action against a }\underline{\text{a}}$
29	person whom the state government places custody of a foster or preadoptive
30	child with and who is employed or commissioned by the state government; and
31	(2) "State government" means:
32	(A) The state or a political subdivision of the state,
33	including without limitation a court;
34	(B) Any agency of the state or an agency of a political
35	subdivision of the state, including without limitation a:
36	(i) Board;

1	(ii) Bureau;
2	<pre>(iii) Commission;</pre>
3	(iv) Council;
4	(v) Department;
5	(vi) Division; or
6	<pre>(vii) Office;</pre>
7	(C) Any city, county, local government, special district,
8	or combination thereof;
9	(D) Any person acting under color of state law; or
10	(E) Any private person suing under or attempting to
11	enforce a law, rule, or regulation adopted by the state or a political
12	subdivision of the state.
13	(b)(1) The state government shall not require any private child
14	placement agency to perform, assist, counsel, recommend, consent to, refer,
15	or participate in any placement of a child for foster care or adoption when
16	the proposed placement would violate the private child placement agency's
17	sincerely held religious or moral beliefs.
18	(2)(A) The state government shall not take any discriminatory
19	action against a person whom the state government places custody of a foster
20	or preadoptive child with, whether in whole or in part, based on the
21	person's:
22	(i) Sincerely held religious belief, or intent to
23	guide, instruct, or raise a child, based upon or in a manner that is
24	consistent with that person's sincerely held religious belief; or
25	(ii) Refusal to accept or support any government
26	policy regarding sexual orientation or gender identity that conflicts with
27	the person's sincerely held religious beliefs.
28	(B) The state government shall not establish or enforce
29	any per se standard, rule, or policy that precludes consideration of a
30	current or prospective foster or preadoptive parent for any particular
31	placement based in whole or in part on the person's sincerely held religious
32	beliefs regarding sexual orientation or gender identity.
33	(C) Nothing in subdivision (b)(2)(A) or subdivision
34	(b)(2)(B) shall:
35	(i) Alter the fact that, in accordance with § 9-28-
36	106, the state government may consider whether a person shares the same

1 religious background as a foster or preadoptive child's genetic parent when 2 considering placement of the child to prioritize placement with a person of 3 the same religious background or, if a person with the same or similar 4 religious background is not available, to a person of a different religious 5 background that is knowledgeable and appreciative of the child's religious 6 background; 7 (ii) Preclude the state government from taking into 8 consideration the religious or moral beliefs of a particular foster or 9 preadoptive child, or his or her family of origin, when determining the most appropriate placement for the child, including without limitation religious 10 or moral beliefs regarding sexual orientation and gender identity and how 11 12 those beliefs relate to the religious or moral beliefs of a prospective 13 foster or preadoptive parent; or (iii) Be construed to prohibit the state government 14 15 from making, or relieving the state government from its duty to make, all 16 individual placements consistent with the best interests of the child as 17 otherwise required by law. 18 (3)(A) The state government shall not take any adverse action 19 against a person whom the state grants custody of a foster child or grants 20 adoption of an adoptive child, or who seeks from the state custody of a foster child or adoption of an adoptive child, wholly or partially on the 21 22 basis that the person guides, instructs, or raises a child, or intends to 23 guide, instruct, or raise a child, based upon or in a manner consistent with 24 a sincerely held religious belief. 25 (B) However, in accordance with § 9-28-106, the state 26 government may consider whether a person shares the same religious background 27 as a foster or adoptive child's genetic parent or parents when considering 28 placement of the child in order to prioritize placement of the child with a 29 person of the same religious background or, if a person with the same or 30 similar religious background is not available, with a person of a different 31 religious background who is knowledgeable and appreciative of the child's 32 religious background. 33 (c)(l) A person may assert a violation of this section as a claim 34 against the state government in any judicial or administrative proceeding or 35 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,

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1	any private person, or any other party.
2	(2) Refusal of a private child placement agency to perform,
3	assist, counsel, recommend, consent to, refer, or participate in a child
4	placement that violates the private child placement agency's religious or
5	moral convictions shall not form the basis for the imposition of civil
6	liability, other adverse administrative action, or any claim or cause of
7	action under any state or local law.
8	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an action under
9	this section may be commenced, and relief may be granted, without regard to
10	whether the person commencing the action has sought or exhausted available
11	administrative remedies.
12	(d)(1) Any person who successfully asserts a claim or defense under
13	this section may recover:
14	(A) Declaratory relief;
15	(B) Injunctive relief to prevent or remedy a violation of
16	this section or the effects of a violation of this section;
17	(C) Compensatory damages;
18	(D) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
19	(E) Any other appropriate relief.
20	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, only
21	declaratory relief and injunctive relief shall be available to recover
22	against a private person not acting under color of state law if there is a
23	successful assertion of a defense under this section.
24	(e)(1) Sovereign, governmental, and qualified immunities to suit and
25	from liability are waived and abolished to the extent of liability created by
26	subsection (d) of this section.
27	(2) A person may sue the state government, except for state
28	courts, for damages allowed under subsection (d) of this section.
29	(f) A person must bring an action to assert a claim under this section
30	no later than two (2) years after the date that the person knew or should
31	have known that a discriminatory action was taken against the person.
32	(g)(l) This section shall be construed in favor of a broad protection
33	of free exercise of religious beliefs to the maximum extent permitted under
34	the Arkansas Constitution and the United States Constitution.
35	(2)(A) The protection of free exercise of religious beliefs
36	afforded by this section are in addition to existing protections under

1	federal law, state law, the Arkansas Constitution, and the United States
2	Constitution.
3	(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
4	(i) Preempt or repeal any state or local law that is
5	equally or more protective of free exercise of religious beliefs;
6	(ii) Narrow the meaning or application of any state
7	or local law protecting free exercise of religious beliefs; or
8	(iii) Prevent the state government from providing,
9	either directly or through an individual or entity not seeking protection
10	under this section, any benefit or service authorized under state law.
11	(3)(A) This section applies to, and in case of conflict,
12	supersedes each statute of the State of Arkansas that impinges upon the free
13	exercise of religious beliefs and moral convictions protected by this
14	section, unless a conflicting statute is expressly made exempt from the
15	application of this section.
16	(B) This section also applies to, and, in case of
17	conflict, supersedes any ordinance, rule, regulation, order, opinion,
18	decision, practice, or other exercise of the state government's authority
19	that impinges upon the free exercise of religious beliefs protected by this
20	section.
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22	SECTION 4. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Severability.</u>
23	If any provision of this section or any application of such provision
24	to any particular person or circumstance is held to be invalid under law, the
25	remainder of this section and the application of its provisions to any other
26	person or circumstance shall not be affected.
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