STATE CONSTITUTIONAL “MARRIAGE AMENDMENTS”
(last revised 9 Nov 2005)

Alaska
To be valid or recognized in this state, a marriage may exist only between one man and one woman.¹

Arkansas
Marriage consists only of the union of one man and one woman.²

Georgia
(a) This state shall recognize as marriage only the union of man and woman. Marriages between persons of the same sex are prohibited in this state.

(b) No union between persons of the same sex shall be recognized by this state as entitled to the benefits of marriage. This state shall not give effect to any public act, record, or judicial proceeding of any other state or jurisdiction respecting a relationship between persons of the same sex that is treated as a marriage under the laws of such other state or jurisdiction. The courts of this state shall have no jurisdiction to grant a divorce or separate maintenance with respect to any such relationship or otherwise to consider or rule on any of the parties' respective rights arising as a result of or in connection with such relationship.³

Hawaii
The legislature shall have the power to reserve marriage to opposite-sex couples.⁴

Kansas
(a) The marriage contract is to be considered in law as a civil contract. Marriage shall be constituted by one man and one woman only. All other marriages are declared to be contrary to the public policy of this state and are void.

(b) No relationship, other than a marriage, shall be recognized by the state as entitling the parties to the rights or incidents of marriage.⁵

Kentucky
Only a marriage between one man and one woman shall be valid or recognized as a marriage in Kentucky. A legal status identical or substantially similar to that of marriage for unmarried individuals shall not be valid or recognized.⁶

¹ Alaska Const. Art. 1, § 25 (ratified Nov. 3, 1998 by a popular vote of 68%).
² Ark. Const. Amend. 83, § 1 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 75%).
³ Ga. Const. Art. 1, § 4, ¶ I (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 77%).
⁴ Haw. Const. Art. 1, § 23 (ratified Nov. 3, 1998 by a popular vote of 69%).
⁵ Kan. Const. Art. 15, § 16 (ratified Apr. 5, 2005 by a popular vote of 70%).
⁶ Ky. Const. § 233A (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 75%).
Louisiana
Marriage in the state of Louisiana shall consist only of the union of one man and one woman. No official or court of the state of Louisiana shall construe this constitution or any state law to require that marriage or the legal incidents thereof be conferred upon any member of a union other than the union of one man and one woman. A legal status identical or substantially similar to that of marriage for unmarried individuals shall not be valid or recognized. No official or court of the state of Louisiana shall recognize any marriage contracted in any other jurisdiction which is not the union of one man and one woman.\(^7\)

Michigan
To secure and preserve the benefits of marriage for our society and for future generations of children, the union of one man and one woman in marriage shall be the only agreement recognized as a marriage or similar union for any purpose.\(^8\)

Mississippi
Marriage may take place and may be valid under the laws of this state only between a man and a woman. A marriage in another state or foreign jurisdiction between persons of the same gender, regardless of when the marriage took place, may not be recognized in this state and is void and unenforceable under the laws of this state.\(^9\)

Missouri
To be valid and recognized in this state, a marriage shall exist only between a man and a woman.\(^10\)

Montana
Only a marriage between one man and one woman shall be valid or recognized as a marriage in this state.\(^11\)

Nebraska
Only marriage between a man and a woman shall be valid or recognized in Nebraska. The uniting of two persons of the same sex in a civil union, domestic partnership, or other similar same-sex relationship shall not be valid or recognized in Nebraska.\(^12\)

Nevada
Only marriage between a male and a female person shall be recognized and given effect in

\(^7\) La. Const. Art. 12, § 15 (ratified Sept. 18, 2004 by a popular vote of 78%).
\(^8\) Mich. Const. Art. 1, § 25 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 59%).
\(^9\) Miss. Const. Art. 14, § 263A (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 86%).
\(^10\) Mo. Const. Art. 1, § 33 (ratified Aug. 3, 2004 by a popular vote of 71%).
\(^11\) Mont. Const. Art. 13, § 7 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 66%).
\(^12\) Neb. Const. Art. 1, § 29 (ratified Nov. 7, 2000 by a popular vote of 70%).
this state.\textsuperscript{13}

\textbf{North Dakota}

Marriage consists only of the legal union between a man and a woman. No other domestic union, however denominated, may be recognized as a marriage or given the same or substantially equivalent legal effect.\textsuperscript{14}

\textbf{Ohio}

Only a union between one man and one woman may be a marriage valid in or recognized by this state and its political subdivisions. This state and its political subdivisions shall not create or recognize a legal status for relationships of unmarried individuals that intends to approximate the design, qualities, significance or effect of marriage.\textsuperscript{15}

\textbf{Oklahoma}

A. Marriage in this state shall consist only of the union of one man and one woman. Neither this Constitution nor any other provision of law shall be construed to require that marital status or the legal incidents thereof be conferred upon unmarried couples or groups.

B. A marriage between persons of the same gender performed in another state shall not be recognized as valid and binding in this state as of the date of the marriage.

C. Any person knowingly issuing a marriage license in violation of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.\textsuperscript{16}

\textbf{Oregon}

It is the policy of Oregon, and its political subdivisions, that only a marriage between one man and one woman shall be valid or legally recognized as a marriage.\textsuperscript{17}

\textbf{Texas}

(a) Marriage in this state shall consist only of the union of one man and one woman.

(b) This state or a political subdivision of this state may not create or recognize any legal status identical or similar to marriage.\textsuperscript{18}

\textbf{Utah}

(1) Marriage consists only of the legal union between a man and a woman.

(2) No other domestic union, however denominated, may be recognized as a marriage or given the same or substantially equivalent legal effect.\textsuperscript{19}

\textsuperscript{13} Nev. Const. Art. 1, § 21 (ratified Nov. 5, 2002 by a popular vote of 67%).

\textsuperscript{14} N.D. Const. Art. 11, § 28 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 73%).

\textsuperscript{15} Ohio Const. Art. 15, § 11 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 62%).

\textsuperscript{16} Okla. Const. Art. 2, § 35 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 76%).

\textsuperscript{17} Or. Const. Art. 15, § 5a (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 57%).

\textsuperscript{18} Tex. Const. Art. 1, § 32 (ratified Nov. 8, 2005 by a popular vote of 76%).

\textsuperscript{19} Utah Const. Art. 1, § 29 (ratified Nov. 2, 2004 by a popular vote of 66%).