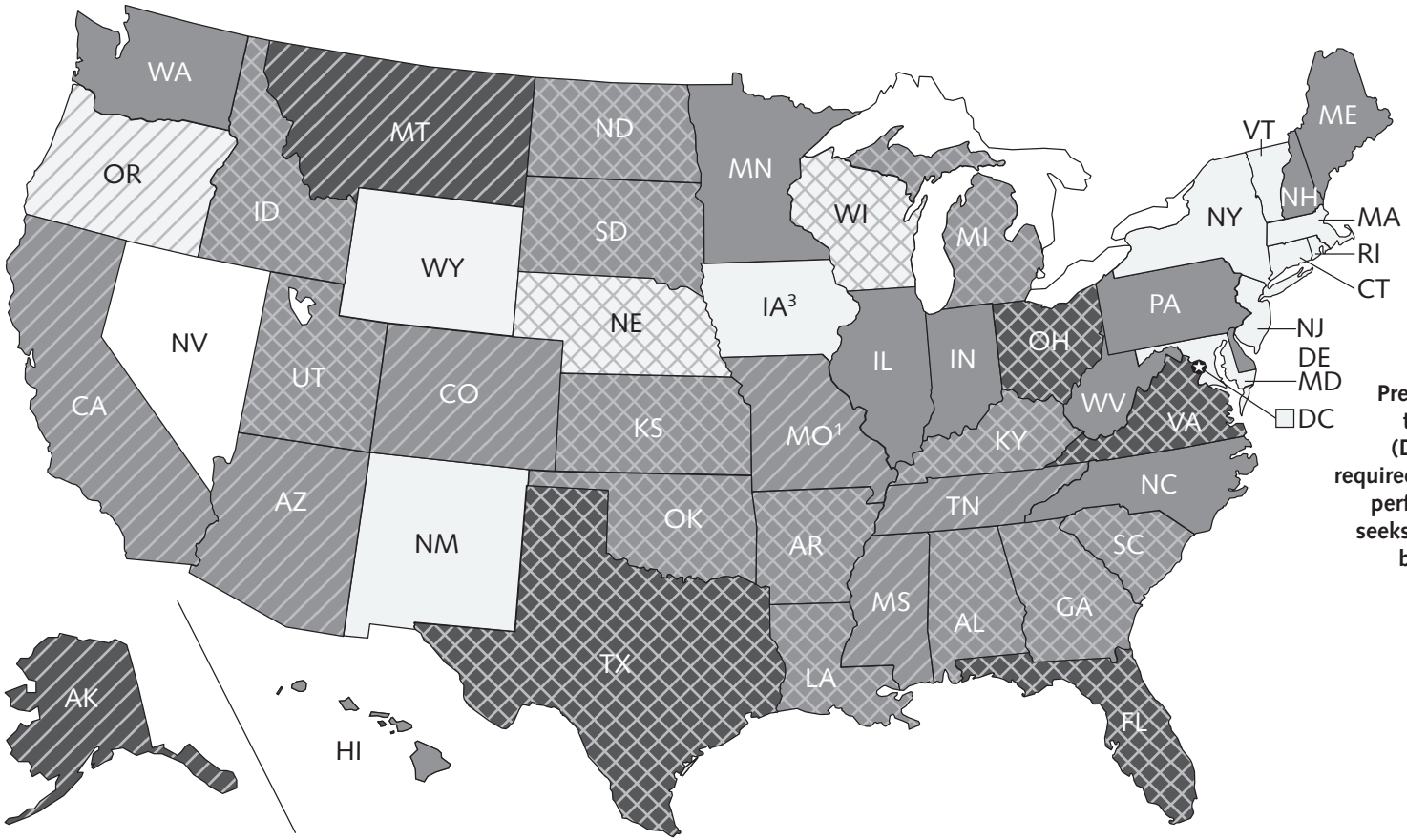
# Anti-Gay Marriage Measures in the U.S.

This map has required no update since: **November 4, 2008**




**In 1996, Congress passed and President Clinton signed into law the "Defense of Marriage Act" (DOMA). It says that no state is required to honor same sex marriages performed in another state. It also seeks to restrict how marriage may be defined or interpreted under federal law to "a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife."**

**Many states have passed both a statute and a constitutional amendment.**

## Anti-Gay Marriage Measures (ban marriage for same-sex couples)

### Statutes

1995–UT
1996–AZ, DE, GA, ID, IL, KS, MI, MO[1], NC, OK, PA, SC, SD, TN
1997–AR, IN, ME, MN, MS, ND, VA
1998–AL, HI[2] , IA[3] , KY, WA
1999–LA
2000–CA, CO, WV
2001–MO
2004–NH

### Constitutional Amendments

1998–AK
2002–NV
2004–MO, MS, MT, OR
2006–CO, TN
2008–AZ, CA

## Broader Anti-Gay Family Measures

(may ban other forms of partner recognition in addition to marriage, like domestic partnership and civil unions; some ban these for unmarried opposite-sex couples as well)

### Statutes

1997–AK, FL, MT
2003–TX
2004–VA, OH

### Constitutional Amendments

2000–NE
2004–LA, AR, GA, KY, MI, ND, OH, OK, UT
2005–KS, TX
2006–AL, ID, SC, SD, VA, WI
2008–FL

[1] Missouri's 1996 anti-marriage law was subsequently overturned by its state supreme court.

[2] Hawaii enacted a state constitutional amendment in 1998 stating that "the legislature shall have the power to reserve marriage to opposite-sex couples." In turn, also in 1998, the state legislature passed a law prohibiting same-sex couples from marrying.

[3] Iowa's 1998 anti-marriage law was overturned by an Iowa trial court in August 2007. The decision is on appeal.

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