



CHANGE

23 IN '24

TIMELINE

1998

The Hawai'i State Constitution is amended to include Article 1, Section 23, which gives Hawai'i's legislature the authority to limit marriage to opposite-sex couples.

2013

Hawai'i joins an increasing number of states that recognized same-sex marriages through legislative enactment.

2015

The U.S. Supreme Court declares that the fundamental right to marry is guaranteed by the Due Process and Equal Protection Clauses of the U.S. Constitution.

2022

The Respect for Marriage Act requires the federal government and all states and territories to recognize the validity of queer and interracial civil marriages while also protecting religious liberty.

WHAT IS SECTION 23?

Section 23 reserves the right to limit marriages in the state legislature. The fundamental right to marry may be curtailed or eliminated if there are future adverse decisions from the state or federal governments.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Section 23 must be repealed by amending Hawai'i's Constitution to ensure that the fundamental right to marry is protected from prospective adverse decisions by the U.S. Supreme Court, the U.S. Congress, and state legislative action.

WHY NOW?

For decades, our laws have prohibited discrimination and enforced legal protections have been extended on the basis of sex. By repealing Section 23, we will **fortify Hawai'i's position as a leader in marriage equality and civil rights.**

Visit change23.org to learn more and to help #Change23in24!

