- 1 HB56
- 2 164963-1
- 3 By Representative Hill (J)
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-15
- 6 PFD: 02/27/2015

1	164963-1:n:02/27/2015:FC*/mfc LRS2015-802
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would enact the Freedom of
9	Religion in Marriage Protection Act by amending
10	Section 30-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to
11	persons authorized to solemnize marriages.
12	This bill would specify that those
13	authorized or permitted to solemnize marriages
14	pursuant to Alabama law are not required to
15	solemnize the marriage of any person.
16	This bill would also specify the rights of
17	those associated with religious organizations,
18	institutions, and societies as related to marriage
19	recognition and solemnization.
20	
21	A BILL
22	TO BE ENTITLED
23	AN ACT
24	
25	To enact the Freedom of Religion in Marriage
26	Protection Act; to amend Section 30-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975,
27	relating to persons authorized to solemnize marriages; to

specify that those authorized to solemnize marriages pursuant to the laws of this state are not required to solemnize the marriage of any person; and to specify and further establish the rights of those associated with religious organizations, institutions, and societies as related to marriage recognition and solemnization.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

8 Section 1. This act may be known and shall be cited 9 as The Freedom of Religion in Marriage Protection Act.

Section 2. Section 30-1-7, Code of Alabama 1975, is amended to read as follows:

12

"§30-1-7.

"(a) Generally. Marriages may be solemnized by any licensed minister of the gospel in regular communion with the Christian church or society of which the minister is a member; by an active or retired judge of the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, Court of Civil Appeals, any circuit court, or any district court within this state; by a judge of any federal court; or by an active or retired judge of probate.

20 "(b) Pastor of religious society; clerk of society 21 to maintain register of marriages; register, etc., deemed 22 presumptive evidence of fact. Marriage may also be solemnized 23 by the pastor of any religious society according to the rules 24 ordained or custom established by such society. The clerk or 25 keeper of the minutes of each society shall keep a register 26 and enter therein a particular account of all marriages solemnized by the society, which register, or a sworn copy
 thereof, is presumptive evidence of the fact.

"(c) Quakers, Mennonites, or other religious
societies. The people called Mennonites, Quakers, or any other
Christian society having similar rules or regulations, may
solemnize marriage according to their forms by consent of the
parties, published and declared before the congregation
assembled for public worship.

9 "<u>(d) No one authorized or permitted to solemnize</u> 10 <u>marriages pursuant to this section or any other provision of</u> 11 <u>Alabama law is required to solemnize a marriage for any person</u> 12 <u>or persons.</u>

13 "(e) Protection of freedom of religion in marriage. 14 Consistent with the guarantees of freedom of religion set forth by both the First Amendment to the United States 15 Constitution; Article I, Section 3 of the Constitution of 16 17 Alabama of 1901; and Amendment 622 to the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 3.01 of the Official 18 Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as 19 amended (the Alabama Religious Freedom Amendment): 20 21 "(1) No licensed or ordained minister or any priest, 22 rabbi, or similar official of any church, synagogue, society, 23 or religious organization is required to solemnize or 24 recognize any marriage. 25 "(2) A licensed or ordained minister or any priest, rabbi, or similar official of any church, synagogue, society, 26 27 or religious organization shall be immune from any civil claim

1	or cause of action, or any criminal prosecution, based on a
2	refusal to solemnize or recognize any marriage under this
3	section or any other provision of Alabama law.
4	" <u>(3) No state agency or local government may base a</u>
5	decision to penalize, withhold benefits from, or refuse to
6	contract with any church, synagoque, society, or religious
7	organization on the refusal of a person associated with such
8	church, synagoque, society, or religious organization to
9	solemnize or recognize a marriage under this section or any
10	other provision of Alabama law.
11	" <u>(4) No church, synagoque, society, or religious</u>
12	organization is required to provide accommodations,
13	facilities, advantages, privileges, services, or goods related
14	to the recognition, solemnization, or celebration of a
15	marriage.
16	" <u>(5) A church, synagogue, society, or religious</u>
17	organization shall be immune from any civil claim or cause of
18	action, or any criminal prosecution, based on its refusal to
19	provide accommodations, facilities, advantages, privileges,
20	services, or goods related to the recognition, solemnization,
21	or celebration of a marriage.
22	"(6) For purposes of this section, a church,
23	synagogue, society, or religious organization includes, but is
24	not limited to, churches, synagoques, temples,
25	nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and
26	ecumenical organizations, mission organizations, faith-based
27	social agencies, and other entities whose principal purpose is

the study, practice, or advancement of religion or a
 particular religion.

"(7) For purposes of this subsection, the 3 recognition, solemnization, or celebration of a marriage 4 includes services or provisions that are related to or 5 designed to relate to solemnizing, recognizing, celebrating, 6 7 strengthening, or promoting marriage, such as religious counseling programs, courses, retreats, and workshops. 8 "(8) Nothing in this section shall be construed to 9 10 eliminate, reduce, alter, or otherwise modify any additional, 11 broader, or other constitutional freedoms and protections of 12 religion or religious liberties for any person or church, 13 synagoque, society, or religious organization as established 14 under the United States Constitution or the constitution of 15 this state."

Section 3. The provisions in this act are severable from the remainder of the act, and any that lack enforceability shall not affect the enforceability of other provisions.

20 Section 4. This act shall become effective upon its 21 passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise 22 becoming law.