## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO MARRIAGE OF MINORS.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that nationally and
2	internationally there is growing recognition that child marriage
3	is a human rights violation and a severe impediment to social
4	and economic development, resulting in states and countries
5	considering legislation to end the practice of allowing children
6	to marry. The United Nations Children's Fund describes child
7	marriage as any formal marriage or informal union between a
8	child under the age of eighteen and an adult or another child.
9	United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goal 5, relating to
10	gender equality, sets the year 2030 as the target for ending
11	child marriage. The Sustainable Development goals were
12	unanimously adopted in 2015 by all one hundred ninety-three UN
13	member states including the United States.
14	The concerns about allowing children to marry is that they
15	have not reached the threshold of adulthood that grants certain
16	rights and responsibilities and that a child entering into
17	marriage may have been pressured or coerced into marrying,

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2 result of sex trafficking. According to an analysis conducted 3 by the Public Broadcasting Service's Frontline program, between 4 2000 and 2014 more than two hundred seven thousand individuals 5 under the age of eighteen married in the United States. While 6 most children were sixteen or seventeen years of age at the time 7 of marriage, some were as young as twelve years old. Girls are 8 disproportionately affected by the practice of child marriage, 9 and the vast majority of these marriages were between a minor 10 female and an adult male. 11 Hawai'i's laws regularly define "children" as persons who 12 are less than eighteen years of age; they are often also termed 13 "minors". Nonetheless, the law allows children as young as sixteen years of age to marry. State law further authorizes the 14 15 family court to approve a marriage of a child who is fifteen years of age. Comparatively, sexual assault laws criminalize 16 17 sexual conduct with a fifteen-year-old, though an exception is 18 made if the fifteen-year-old is legally married to the sexual 19 partner or the sexual partner is not more than five years older 20 than the minor victim. Based on department of health data, at least eight hundred children were married in Hawai'i since 2000, 21

especially if the child is pregnant, or the marriage may be the

- 1 with eighty per cent of these marriages being girls marrying
- 2 adult men.
- 3 The legislature further finds that in 2018, Delaware and
- 4 New Jersey became the first and second states, respectively, to
- 5 require that both parties to the marriage be at least eighteen
- 6 years of age at time of marriage. Since then, Pennsylvania,
- 7 Minnesota, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York, along with
- 8 American Samoa and the U.S. Virgin Islands, have joined them to
- 9 end child marriage in their jurisdictions. Similar legislation
- 10 has been introduced in at least thirteen other states as well as
- 11 Congress.
- 12 The purpose of this Act is to end child marriage in Hawaii.
- 13 SECTION 2. Section 571-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 14 amended as follows:
- 15 1. By amending the definition of "guardianship of a minor"
- 16 to read:
- ""Guardianship of a minor" means the duty and authority to
- 18 make important decisions in matters having a permanent effect on
- 19 the life and development of the minor and to be concerned about
- 20 the minor's general welfare. [Ht] "Guardianship of a minor"

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1	includes $[\tau]$	but	shall	not	[ <del>necessarily</del> ]	be	limited[—	in	either
2	number or k	ind]	to:						

- (1) The authority to consent [to marriage,] to enlistment in the armed forces of the United States[,] or to major medical, psychiatric, and surgical treatment; to represent the minor in legal actions; or to make other decisions concerning the minor of substantial legal significance;
  - (2) The authority and duty of reasonable visitation, except to the extent that the right of visitation has been limited by court order;
  - (3) The rights and responsibilities of legal custody when guardianship is exercised by the natural or adoptive parent, except where legal custody has been vested in another individual, agency, or institution; and
  - (4) The authority to consent to the adoption of the minor and to make any other decision concerning the minor that the minor's parents could make, when the rights of the minor's parents, or only living parent, have been judicially terminated as provided for in the statutes governing termination of parental rights to

1	facilitate legal adoption, or when both of the minor's
2	legal parents are deceased."
3	2. By amending the definition of "residual parental rights
4	and responsibilities" to read:
5	""Residual parental rights and responsibilities" means
6	those rights and responsibilities remaining with the parent
7	after the transfer of legal custody or guardianship of the
8	person, including $[\tau]$ but not $[\frac{necessarily}{r}]$ limited to $[\tau]$ the
9	right to reasonable visitation, consent to adoption $[\Theta Y]$
10	marriage], and the responsibility for support."
11	SECTION 3. Section 571-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
12	amended to read as follows:
13	"§571-11 Jurisdiction; children. Except as otherwise
14	provided in this chapter, the court shall have exclusive
15	original jurisdiction in proceedings:
16	(1) Concerning any person who is alleged to have committed
17	an act prior to achieving eighteen years of age that
18	would constitute a violation or attempted violation of
19	any federal, state, or local law or county ordinance.
20	Regardless of where the violation occurred,
21	jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit

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1		wher	e the person resides, is living, or is found, or			
2		in w	in which the offense is alleged to have occurred;			
3	(2)	Conc	erning any child living or found within the			
4		circ	uit:			
5		(A)	Who is neglected as to or deprived of educational			
6			services because of the failure of any person or			
7			agency to exercise that degree of care for which			
8			it is legally responsible;			
9		(B)	Who is beyond the control of the child's parent			
10			or other custodian or whose behavior is injurious			
11			to the child's own or others' welfare;			
12		(C)	Who is neither attending school nor receiving			
13			educational services required by law whether			
14			through the child's own misbehavior or			
15			nonattendance or otherwise; or			
16		(D)	Who is in violation of curfew;			
17	(3)	To d	etermine the custody of any child or appoint a			
18		guar	dian of any child;			
19	(4)	For	the adoption of a person under chapter 578;			
20	(5)	For	the termination of parental rights under sections			
21		571-	61 through 571-63;			

1	(6)	For judicial consent to the [marriage,] employment[,]
2		or enlistment of a $\operatorname{child}[_{\mathcal{T}}]$ when consent is required
3		by law;
4	(7)	For the treatment or commitment of a mentally
5		defective or mentally ill child, or a child with an
6		intellectual disability;
7	(8)	Under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles under
8		chapter 582 or the Interstate Compact for Juveniles
9		under chapter 582D;
10	(9)	For the protection of any child under chapter 587A;
11	(10)	For a change of name as provided in section
12		574-5(a)(2)(C); and
13	(11)	Concerning custody or guardianship of an immigrant
14		child pursuant to a motion for special immigrant
15		juvenile factual findings requesting a determination
16		that the child was abused, neglected, or abandoned
17		before the age of eighteen years for purposes of
18		section 101(a)(27)(J) of the federal Immigration and
19		Nationality Act. For the purposes of this paragraph,
20		"child" means an unmarried individual under the age of
21		twenty-one years."

1	SECT	ION 4. Section 572-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended to	read as follows:
3	"§572	2-1 Requisites of valid marriage contract. In order
4	to make va	alid the marriage contract, which shall be permitted
5	between to	wo individuals without regard to gender, it shall be
6	necessary	that:
7	(1)	The respective parties do not stand in relation to
8		each other of ancestor and descendant of any degree
9		whatsoever, two siblings of the half as well as to the
10		whole blood, [uncle and niece, uncle and nephew, aunt
11		and nephew, or aunt and niece, or a person and the
12		sibling of the person's parent, whether the
13		relationship is the result of the issue of parents
14		married or not married to each other or parents who
15		are partners in a civil union or not partners in a
16		civil union;
17	(2)	Each of the parties at the time of contracting the
18		marriage is at least [sixteen] eighteen years of age;
19		[provided that with the written approval of the family
20		court of the circuit within which the minor resides,
21		it shall be lawful for a person under the age of

1		sixteen years, but in no event under the age of
2		fifteen years, to marry, subject to section 572 2;]
3	(3)	Neither party has at the time any lawful [wife,
4		husband, spouse or civil union partner living, except
5		as provided in section 572-1.7;
6	(4)	Consent of neither party to the marriage has been
7		obtained by force, duress, or fraud;
8	(5)	Neither of the parties is a person afflicted with any
9		loathsome disease concealed from, and unknown to, the
10		other party;
11	(6)	The parties to be married in the State shall have duly
12		obtained a license for that purpose from the agent
13		appointed to grant marriage licenses; and
14	(7)	The marriage ceremony be performed in the State by a
15		person or society with a valid license to solemnize
16		marriages, and the parties to be married and the
17		person performing the marriage ceremony be all
18		physically present at the same place and time for the
19		marriage ceremony."
20	SECT	ION 5. Section 572-10, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
21	amended to	o read as follows:

1 "§572-10 [Applicant apparently under age.] Age of 2 applicant. [If] For any applicant for a license to marry 3 [appears to any agent to be under the age of eighteen years], 4 the agent shall, before granting a license to marry, require the production of a certificate of birth or other satisfactory proof 5 6 showing the age of the applicant." 7 SECTION 6. Section 580-22, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 "§580-22 Nonage. An action to annul a marriage on the 10 ground that one of the parties was under legal age, may be brought by the parent or quardian entitled to the custody of the 11 12 minor, or by any person admitted by the court to prosecute as 13 the friend of the minor. In no case shall the marriage be 14 annulled on the application of a party who was of legal age at 15 the time it was contracted[; nor when it appears that the 16 parties, after they attained the legal age, had for any time 17 freely cohabited as man and wife]." SECTION 7. Section 572-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 18 19 repealed. 20 ["§572-2 Consent of parent or guardian. Whenever any

person who is under the age of eighteen is to be married, the



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1 written consent of his or her parents, or guardian or other 2 person in whose care and custody he or she may be, shall 3 accompany the application for a license to marry. No license 4 shall be issued to any minor who is under the jurisdiction of 5 the family court without the written consent of a judge of such 6 court."] 7 SECTION 8. Section 572-9, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 repealed. 9 ["§572-9 Persons under age. Whenever any person who is 10 under the age of eighteen, whose parents are dead, or who is a 11 ward of a family court, applies for a license to marry, he or 12 she shall set forth in the statement accompanying the 13 application, the name of his or her quardian or of any other 14 person in whose care and custody he or she may be."] 15 SECTION 9. Section 577-25, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 repealed. 17 ["[§577-25] Emancipation of certain minors. Any law to 18 the contrary notwithstanding, a minor who has been married 19 pursuant to chapter 572 shall be deemed to be emancipated and 20 shall be regarded as though he or she were of legal age and 21 shall have all the rights, duties, privileges, and

1	responsib	ilities provided by the civil law to a person who has
2	reached t	he age of majority under civil law; provided that:
3	(1)	Nothing in this section shall be deemed to confer upon
4		such person the right to vote in any federal, state,
5		or county election or the right to purchase, possess,
6		or sell alcoholic beverages; and
7	<del>(2)</del>	Nothing in this section shall change the status of
8		such persons as minors in connection with any criminal
9		law, nor affect the exclusive original jurisdiction of
10		the family court over such persons under section
11		<del>571-11(1).</del>
12	<del>For</del>	purposes of this section, "minor" means a person under
13	the age c	f majority."]
14	SECT	ION 10. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
15	and stric	ken. New statutory material is underscored.
16	SECT	TION 11. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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		INTRODUCED BY: Lindo Ichiname

JAN 18 2023

#### Report Title:

Marriage; Legal Age

#### Description:

Raises the minimum age requirement to enter into marriage from sixteen to eighteen years of age. Removes the parental consent and written approval by the family court requirements for a minor to marry. Removes spousal cohabitation after the parties attain legal age as an exception for an annulment based on nonage. Makes conforming amendments.

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