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16		
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18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
19	NORTHERN DISTRIC	r of california
20	KRISTIN M. PERRY, SANDRA B. STIER, PAUL T. KATAMI, and JEFFREY J. ZARRILLO,	CASE NO. 09-CV-2292 VRW
21	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANT-INTERVENORS'
22	,	PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT (INCLUDING CITATIONS)
23	CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO,	
24	Plaintiff-Intervenor,	
25	v.	
26	ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, in his official	
27	capacity as Governor of California; EDMUND G. BROWN, JR., in his official capacity as Attorney	
28	General of California; MARK B. HORTON, in his	

1	official capacity as Director of the California
2	Department of Public Health and State Registrar of Vital Statistics; LINETTE SCOTT, in her official
3	capacity as Deputy Director of Health Information & Strategic Planning for the California Department
4	of Public Health; PATRICK O'CONNELL, in his
5	official capacity as Clerk-Recorder for the County of Alameda; and DEAN C. LOGAN, in his official
6	capacity as Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk for the County of Los Angeles,
7	Defendants,
8	and
9 10	PROPOSITION 8 OFFICIAL PROPONENTS DENNIS HOLLINGSWORTH, GAIL J.
11	KNIGHT, MARTIN F. GUTIERREZ, HAK- SHING WILLIAM TAM, and MARK A. LANGSON, and PROTECTMARRIAGE COM
12	JANSSON; and PROTECTMARRIAGE.COM – YES ON 8, A PROJECT OF CALIFORNIA RENEWAL,
13	Defendant-Intervenors.
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Proposed Findings of Fact¹

The Institution of Marriage

- Marriage is a complex social institution. See Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2773:4-9
 (Blankenhorn); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 268:11-12 (Cott); DIX1028 at 320, Monte N.

 Stewart, Marriage Facts, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008).
- 2. Marriage forms the foundation of the family and society. *See Maynard v. Hill*, 125 U.S. 190, 211 (1888); *see also* DIX63 at 44, Claude Levi-Strauss, The View From Afar (1985).
- 3. Marriage has its roots in pair bonding between men and women that emerged early in our evolution as a species. *See Jan.* 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2744:4-12 (Blankenhorn); DIX89 at 45-46, PIERRE VAN DEN BERGHE, HUMAN FAMILY SYSTEMS (1979); DIX956 at 4, 23, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 4. Every society has had some form of the institution of marriage. *See* DIX79 at 2, Robina G. Quale, A History of Marriage Systems (1988); DIX50 at 5, KINGSLEY DAVIS, THE MEANING & SIGNIFICANCE OF MARRIAGE IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY (1985); DIX89 at 45; DIX63 at 40, 44, Levi-Strauss, The View From Afar; Jan 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2754:1-18 (Blankenhorn); DIX956 at 11, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); PX781 at 15, WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 5. Throughout history and across societies, marriage has always been defined, in both law and language, as the union of a man and a woman. *See* DIX79 at 2, Robina Quale, A History of Marriage; DIX73 at 71, Comm. of Royal Anthropological Inst., Notes & Queries on Anthropology (1951); Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2750:16-2751:12, 2764:14-20 (Blankenhorn); DIX1032 at 140, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997).
- 6. Marriage is a relationship within which a group socially approves and encourages sexual

¹ In proposing these findings of fact, Defendant-Intervenors reserve the right to argue legal theories that, if adopted by the court, would result in some of the proposed findings being irrelevant to the outcome of this case. By proposing these findings in other words, they do not concede their relevance. Nor do they concede that they constitute adjudicative, as opposed to legislative facts.

- intercourse and the birth of children. *See* PX1626 at 248, Suzanne Frayser, Varieties of Sexual Experience; Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2746:22-2747:21 (Blankenhorn); *see also* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2742:9-10, 2749:17-2750:8 (Blankenhorn); DIX50 at 5, Kingsley Davis, The Meaning & Significance of Marriage in Contemporary Society (1985); DIX1028 at 327, Monte Neil Stewart, Marriage Facts (2008); DIX1475, David Blankenhorn, Protecting Marriage to Protect Children; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 301:19-20 (Cott); DIX1032 at 135, 140, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX781 at 15, WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 7. A core purpose of marriage is to guarantee that, insofar as possible, each child is emotionally, morally, practically, and legally affiliated with the woman and the man whose sexual union brought the child into the world. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2744:19-2745:9, 2752:20-2753:17 (Blankenhorn); DIX79 at 2, Quale, A History of Marriage Systems; DIX73 at 71, Comm. of Royal Anthropological Inst.; DIX66 at 11, Bronislaw Malinowski, Sex, Culture, and Myth (1962); PX749, Demo & Cox, Families with Young Children (2000); DIX60 at 26, Norval D. Glen, The Struggle for Same-Sex Marriage (2004); Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 260:13-261:17 (Cott); DIX 1028 at 321-25, 327, Stewart, Marriage Facts; DIX956 at 91, 100, 116, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX1032 at 191-92, 274-75, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); DIX81 at 18, JONATHAN RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE.
- 8. As a matter of biological reality, societies must develop a method to bind men to their offspring. *See* DIX50 at 8, Davis, The Meaning & Significance of Marriage in Contemporary Marriage; Jan. 26, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 2771:18-2772:1 (Blankenhorn); DIX108 at 3; PX781 at 6, WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 9. Although certain aspects of the institution of marriage have varied from society to society, it has *universal functions*. These universal functions are:
 - a. Complementing nature with culture to ensure the reproductive cycle;
 - b. Providing children with both a mother and a father whenever possible:

- c. Providing children with their biological parents whenever possible;
- d. Bringing men and women together for both practical and symbolic purposes; and
- e. Providing men with a stake in family and society.
- *See* National Organization for Marriage Amicus Brief at 3-4 and note 2; DIX956 at 24, 91, 99-100, 116, 196-97, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 10. In light of its universal functions, the institution of marriage has been marked by *universal* features. These universal features include:
 - a. High social and legal authority and attractive incentives supporting the institution;
 - b. Maleness and femaleness;
 - c. A definition of eligible partners;
 - d. A public dimension;
 - e. Encouragement of procreation under specific conditions;
 - f. Mutual support between men and women and duties toward children; and
 - g. An emphasis on durable parental relationships.
 - DIX956 at 4, 24, 91, 99, 100, 116, 175, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX79 at 2, Robina Quale, *A History of Marriage System*; *see* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 2744:4-12 (Blankenhorn); DIX89 at 45-46, Pierre L. Van den Berghe, Human Family Systems: An Evolutionary View (1979).
- 11. Mutual affection and companionship between partners is a common, although not universal, feature of marriage. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2761:3-24 (Blankenhorn); DIX1032 at 287, SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: PRO & CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1st ed. 1997); Jan. 12, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 310:21-311:2 (Cott); DIX81 at 17-18, JONATHAN RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE.
- 12. The doctrine of coverture is not, and has never been, a universal feature of marriage. Jan. 12, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 240:6-9, 307:5-13 (Cott); PX1746 at 8, 11-12, 28, 158, 210, NANCY COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 13. The doctrine of coverture is not, and has never been, a definitional feature of marriage. Jan.

- 12, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 240:6-9, 307:5-12 (Cott); PX1746 at 8, 11-12, 28, 158, 210 NANCY COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 14. Restrictions based on the race of the partners are not, and have never been, a universal feature of marriage. Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 263:23-264:3, 300:12-23 (Cott); PX1746 at 27-28, 40-45, 98-103, 145, 163-64, NANCY F. COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 15. Restrictions based on the race of the partners are not, and have never been, a definitional feature of marriage. Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 261:14-24, 263:23-264:3, 300:12-23; PX1746 at 27-28, 40-45, 98-103, 145, 163-64, NANCY F. COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 16. Different rules have governed divorce at different times and in different places. Jan. 12, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 261:14-24, 338:1-340:3 (Cott); PX1746 at 106-11, 205-07, NANCY F. COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 17. A particular set of rules governing divorce is not, and has never been, a universal feature of marriage. Jan. 12, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 338:1-340:3 (Cott); PX1746 at 106-11, 205-07, NANCY F. COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 18. A particular set of rules governing divorce is not, and has never been, a definitional feature of marriage. Jan. 12, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g at 338:1-340:3 (Cott); PX1746 at 47-53, 106-11, 205-07, NANCY F. COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2000).
- 19. No society has established same-sex marriage as a cultural norm. Leading linguists, lawyers, philosophers, and social scientists have always understood marriage to be uniquely concerned with regulating naturally procreative relationships between men and women and providing for the nurture and care of the children who result from those relationships. *See* DIX66 at 11, Malinowski, Sex, Culture, & Myth; Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2752:20-2753:17 (Blankenhorn); DIX1032 at 3-5, SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: PRO & CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); DIX81 at 18, JONATHAN RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE; *Skinner v. Oklahoma*, 316 U.S. 535, 541 (1942); *Meyer v. Neb.*, 262 U.S. 390, 399 (U.S. 1923); *Maynard v. Hill*,

- 125 U.S. 190, 211 (U.S. 1888); Blackstone, 1 Commentaries *435; Noah Webster, An American Dictionary of the English Language (1828).
- 20. The institution of marriage has always been indifferent to sexual orientation. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2765:7-25 (Blankenhorn); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 304:24-306:15 (Cott); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 446:16-447:21 (Chauncey).
- 21. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would result in a profound change to the definition, structure, and public meaning of marriage. *See* DIX1020 at 7, Jeffrey Redding, Proposition 8 and the Future of American Same-Sex Marriage Activism (2009); DIX1444 at 23, Joseph Raz, Ethics in the Public Domain (1994); DIX1028 at 319-27, Monte Neil Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008).
- 22. Advocates for extending marriage to same-sex couples recognize (and many celebrate) that doing so would radically alter the institution of marriage. *See* DIX1434 at 1536-37, Nancy D. Polikoff, We Will Get What We Asked For (1993); DIX1445 at 12, E.J. Graff, Retying the Knot (1996); DIX1033 at 155, Judith Stacey, Gay & Lesbian Families: Queer Like Us (1998); DIX1020, Redding; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 275:11-12, 277:11-13 (Cott); PX1273 at 6, M.V. Lee Badgett, When Gay People Get Married: What Happens When Societies Legalize Same-Sex Marriage (2009); PX2342 at 19, William N. Eskridge & Darren R. Spedale, Gay Marriage: For Better or For Worse? What We've Learned from the Evidence (2006).
- 23. Many advocates for extending marriage to same-sex couples recognize the wisdom in taking a cautious approach to making such a significant change to the institution of marriage. *See*DIX1035 at 3, David Masci, An Argument for Same-Sex Marriage (2008); *Cf.* Jan. 19, 2010

 Tr. of Hr'g at 1369:21-24, 1456:23-1457:4 (Badgett); DIX81 at 159-71, JONATHAN RAUCH,
 GAY MARRIAGE; PX2342 at 233, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY

 MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006).
- 24. Many gays and lesbians recognize that same-sex relationships and opposite-sex relationships

- differ in important ways. *See* Scott James, *Many Successful Gay Marriages Share and Open Secret*, N.Y. Times, Jan. 28, 2010, *available at*http://www.nytimes.com/2010/01/29/us/29sfmetro.html?ref=us; DIX1032 at 121, 133, 140, 281, 289-91 Same Sex Marriage: Pro and Con, A Reader (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX1273 at 16, 95, M.V. Lee Badgett, When Gay People Get Married: What Happens When Societies Legalize Same-Sex Marriage (2009);PX2342 at 128, William N. Eskridge & Darren R. Spedale, Gay Marriage: For Better or For Worse? What We've Learned from the Evidence (2006).
- 25. Prominent public figures, including President Obama, support the traditional definition of marriage, and oppose extending marriage to same-sex couples. Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 1748:7-15 (Segura); PX0025, Yes on 8 Brochure Featuring Obama; Def.-Int. Summ. Jgmt. Br. Doc. # 172-1 at 91-92; DIX1086 at xvi-xvii, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE?: THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 26. Numerous individuals, including prominent supporters of gay and lesbian rights, and even many gay and lesbian individuals, oppose recognizing same-sex relationships as marriages in good faith for legitimate reasons that have nothing to do with animus against gays and lesbians. National Organization for Marriage Amicus at 12 n.24; *see* Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1456:8-1457:4 (Badgett); DIX1020 at 4, 6, 7-8, Jeffrey A. Redding, Proposition 8 and the Future of American Same-Sex Marriage Activism, 14 Nexis J. Op. 4 (2009); DIX 1032 at xxvi, 52-54, 119-21, 132-34, 140-41, 153-54, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1246:13-15, 1246:19-24 (Zia); Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1298:12-1299:5, 1300:16-17, 1301:5-10 (Sanders); *cf.* Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1270:23-1271:3; 1271:13-14, 1280:1-2, 1280:1-6; 1297:17-23; 1298:3-11 (Sanders); *see* Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1293:15-17, 1293:24-1294:7-18, 1295:22-1296:7, 1296:11-1297:6 (Sanders); PX1273 at 10, 47, 130, 142 M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009); Jan 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 506:14-17 (Chauncey); DIX1475, David

- Blankenhorn, *Protecting Marriage to Protect Children*, L.A. Times, Sept. 19, 2008, at A27; DIX956 at 2, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX 81 at 7, JONATHAN RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE: WHY IT IS GOOD FOR GAYS, GOOD FOR STRAIGHTS, AND GOOD FOR AMERICA (2004); PX2342 at 233, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006); PX 1168 at 618, Gregory M. Herek, *Legal Recognition of Same-Sex Relationships in the United States: A Social Science Perspective*, American Psychologist, September 2006.
- 27. Historically and today, many societies and governments that embrace same-sex relationships and/or strongly affirm gay and lesbian rights have nevertheless determined that same-sex relationships should not be recognized as marriages. *See* National Organization for Marriage Amicus at 9-10; DIX1032 at 3-5, SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: PRO & CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1st ed. 1997); PX1273 at 8-9, fig. 1.1, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).

Marriage in the United States and Across the Globe

- 28. Massachusetts was the first state to extend marriage to same-sex couples. Massachusetts licensed its first same-sex marriages in 2004. PX847 at 135, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004); Goodridge v. Dep't. of Public Health, 440 Mass. 309 (2003).
- 29. Until 2004, marriage in the United States had always been limited to opposite-sex couples. Goodridge v. Dep't. of Public Health, 440 Mass. 309 (2003); In Re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal. 4th 757, 853 (2008).
- 30. In addition to Massachusetts, Connecticut, Iowa, and Vermont are the only other states that currently license same-sex marriages. New Hampshire will also begin licensing same-sex marriages in January 2010. In three of these States—Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Iowa—same-sex marriage was imposed by judicial decision. *Goodridge v. Dep't. of Public Health*, 440 Mass. 309, 343 (2003); *Kerrigan v. Comm'r of Pub. Health*, 289 Conn. 135, 263 (2008); *Varnum v. Brien*, 763 N.W. 2d 862, 907 (2009); 15 V.S.A. § 8 (2010); New Hampshire RSA

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457:1-a (2010).

- The overwhelming majority of states continue to limit marriage to opposite-sex unions. In Re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal. 4th 757, 853 n.70 (2008); see ALA. CONST. art. I, § 36.03 (2006); ALASKA CONST. art. 1, § 25 (1998); ARIZ. CONST. art. XXX, § 1 (2008); ARK. CONST. amend. 83, § 1-3 (2004); CAL. CONST. art. I, § 7.5 (2008); COLO. CONST. art. II, § 31 (2006); FLA. CONST. art. I § 27 (2008); GA. CONST. art. I, §IV, I (2004); IDAHO CONST. art. III, § 28 (2006); KAN. CONST. art. XV, § 16 (2005); KY. CONST. § 233a (2004); LA. CONST. art. XII, § 15 (2004); MICH. CONST. art. I, § 25 (2004); MISS. CONST. art. XIV, § 263A (2004); MO. CONST. art. I, § 33 (2004); MONT. CONST. art. XIII, § 7 (2004); NEB. CONST. art. I, § 29 (2000); NEV. CONST. art. I, § 21 (2002); N.D. CONST. art. XI, § 28 (2004); OHIO CONST. art. XV, § 11 (2004); OKLA. CONST. art. II, § 35 (2004); OR. CONST. art. XV, § 5a (2004); S.C. CONST. art. XVII, § 15 (2006); S.D. CONST. art. XXI, § 9 (2006); TENN. CONST. art. XI, § 18 (2006); TEX. CONST. art. I, § 32 (2005); UTAH CONST. art. I, § 29 (2004); VA. CONST. art. I, § 15-A (2006); WIS. CONST. art. XIII, § 13 (2006); DEL. CODE ANN. tit. 13, § 101; HAW. REV. STAT. § 572-1; HAW. REV. STAT. § 572-3; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. 5/212; IND. CODE § 31-11-1-1; MD. CODE ANN., FAM. LAW § 2-201; MINN. STAT. § 517.01; N.J. STAT. § 37:1-1; N.M. STAT. §§ 40-1-1 – 40-1-7; N.Y. DOM. REL. LAW §§ 5-7; N.C. GEN. STAT. § 51-1.2; 23 PA. CONS. STAT. § 1704; R.I. GEN.LAWS §§ 15-1-1 – 15-1-5; WASH. REV. CODE § 26.04.010-20; W. VA. CODE § 48-2-603; WYO. STAT. ANN. § 20-1-101.
- 32. Twenty-nine states including California have Constitutional provisions defining marriage as the union of a man and a woman. These amendments have all been enacted since 1998; twenty-six of them have been enacted since 2004; ALA. CONST. art. I, § 36.03 (2006); ALASKA CONST. art. 1, § 25 (1998); ARIZ. CONST. art. XXX, § 1 (2008); ARK. CONST. amend. 83, § 1-3 (2004); CAL. CONST. art. I, § 7.5 (2008); COLO. CONST. art. II, § 31 (2006); FLA. CONST. art. I § 27 (2008); GA. CONST. art. I, §IV, I (2004); IDAHO CONST. art. III, § 28 (2006); KAN. CONST. art. XV, § 16 (2005); KY. CONST. § 233a (2004); LA.

- CONST. art. XII, § 15 (2004); MICH. CONST. art. I, § 25 (2004); MISS. CONST. art. XIV, § 263A (2004); MO. CONST. art. I, § 33 (2004); MONT. CONST. art. XIII, § 7 (2004); NEB. CONST. art. I, § 29 (2000); NEV. CONST. art. I, § 21 (2002); N.D. CONST. art. XI, § 28 (2004); OHIO CONST. art. XV, § 11 (2004); OKLA. CONST. art. II, § 35 (2004); OR. CONST. art. XV, § 5a (2004); S.C. CONST. art. XVII, § 15 (2006); S.D. CONST. art. XXI, § 9 (2006); TENN. CONST. art. XI, § 18 (2006); TEX. CONST. art. I, § 32 (2005); UTAH CONST. art. I, § 29 (2004); VA. CONST. art. I, § 15-A (2006); WIS. CONST. art. XIII, § 13 (2006).
- 33. Under federal law, the Defense of Marriage Act provides that only the union of a man and a woman is recognized as marriage. 1 U.S.C.S § 7 (1996).
- 34. In 2001, the Netherlands became the first nation to license same-sex marriages. Since 2001, only Belgium, Spain, Canada, South Africa, Norway, and Sweden have extended marriage to same-sex couples. See PX1303 at 572, Waaldijk, Others May Follow: The Introduction of Marriage, Quasi-Marriage, and Semi-Marriage for Same-Sex Couples in European Countries (2004); PX1273 at 9, fig 1.1, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).
- 35. The overwhelming majority of nations continue to limit marriage to opposite-sex unions. PX1273 at 9, fig. 1.1, M.V. Lee Badgett, When Gay People Get Married: What Happens When Societies Legalize Same-Sex Marriage (2009).
- 36. Many countries throughout the world have declined to recognize same-sex relationships as marriages. National Organization for Marriage Amicus at 9-10; PX1273 at 9, fig. 1.1, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009); DIX1032 at 42-45, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997).
- 37. Where same-sex marriage is legal, the proportion of the gay and lesbian population that chooses to marry is significantly lower than the proportion of the heterosexual population that chooses to marry. *See* DIX2427, 2427a; DIX2644, 2644a, Statistics Belgium and English

Translations; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 625:19-637:19; DIX2430; DIX1887, Statistics Netherlands; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 638:4-639:13; PX1273 at 16-17, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).

Marriage in California

- 38. From the beginning of California statehood, the legal institution of civil marriage has been understood to refer to the relationship of a man and a woman. Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 306:21-23 (Cott).
- 39. In 2000, 61.4% of the people of California voted to approve Proposition 22, a citizen-initiated statutory measure providing that "Only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California." *In Re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal. 4th 757, 865 (2008).
- 40. Notwithstanding Proposition 22, the City and County of San Francisco, at the direction of Mayor Gavin Newsom, began issuing civil marriage licenses to same-sex couples in February 2004. PX0847 at 137, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 41. In August 2004, the California Supreme Court held that the City and County of San Francisco had exceeded its authority by issuing marriage licenses to same-sex couples and declared those marriages a legal nullity. *Lockyear v. City and County of San Francisco*, 33 Cal. 4th 1055, 1120 (2004).
- 42. Despite not having the authority to repeal Proposition 22, in 2005 the California Legislature, supported by gay rights activists and groups, civil rights groups, labor unions, local governments, professional organizations, and religious organizations, passed a bill purporting to extend marriage to same-sex couples. Governor Schwarzenegger vetoed the bill in light of Proposition 22. Jan. 25, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g 2472:22-2473:9, 2474:12-15 (Miller).
- 43. In 2007, the California Legislature again passed a bill purporting to extend marriage to samesex couples, and Governor Schwarzenegger again vetoed the bill. In vetoing the bill, Governor Schwarzenegger noted that a legal challenge to Proposition 22 under the California

- Constitution was pending before the California Supreme Court. Assembly Bill No. 43, California Legislature (2007); Jan. 25, 2010, Tr. of Hr'g 2474:17-18 (Miller).
- 44. Legal actions challenging the traditional definition of marriage, including one filed by the City and County of San Francisco, were joined in a single proceeding titled *In re Marriage Cases*. *In Re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal. 4th 757 (2008).
- Amici supporting the challenge to Proposition 22 included gay and lesbian rights 45. organizations; local governments; state legislators; hundreds of local faith communities; rabbis, and ministers; and numerous professional and other associations; Brief for American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for American Psychoanalytic Association, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for American Psychological Association, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Anti-Defamation League, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Asian American Bar Association, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Bar Association of San Francisco as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Beverly Hills Bar Association, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for California State Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for California Women's Law Center, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for City of Los Angeles, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief

for Council for Secular Humanism as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Equal Justice Society as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Equality Federation & Gay and Lesbian Advocates & Defenders as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Howard University School of Law Civil Rights Clinic as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Joseph R. Grodin as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Legislators Senator Elaine Alquist, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for M.V. Lee Badgett & Gary J. Gates as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for National Gay and Lesbian Task Force as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Out & Equal Workplace Advocates and Levi Strauss & Co. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Pacific Justice Institute and Capitol Resource Institute as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Professors of Constitutional Law Pamela S. Karlan, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Professors of Family Law as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Professors of International Law, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, In re Marriage Cases, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Santa Clara Bar Association, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008)

- (No. 147999); Brief for Southern Poverty Law Center as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for Unitarian Universalist Association of Congregations, et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999); Brief for William N. Eskridge, Jr., et al. as Amici Curiae Supporting Respondents, *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal.4th 757 (2008) (No. 147999).
- 46. While the challenge to the traditional definition of marriage was pending in State court,
 Proponents worked to obtain the signatures necessary to place an initiative measure before the
 State's voters that would place the traditional definition of marriage in the California
 Constitution. *Strauss v. Horton*, 46 Cal. 4th 364, 409 (2009).
- 47. The initiative appeared on the November 4, 2008 ballot as Proposition 8, and proposed adding a provision to the California Constitution providing that "Only marriage between a man and a woman is valid or recognized in California." *Strauss v. Horton*, 46 Cal. 4th 364, 395 (2009).
- 48. On May 15, 2008, a bare majority of a divided California Supreme Court held that reserving marriage for opposite-sex couples violated the State Constitution. *In Re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal. 4th 757 (2008).
- 49. The campaign for and against Proposition 8 was the most expensive ever for a social issue. According to reports maintained by the California Secretary of State, the Yes-on-8 campaign raised approximately \$40 million, while the No-on-8 campaign raised more than \$43 million. DIX350, Cal. Sec'y of State, Campaign Finance: ProtectMarriage.com-Yes on 8: A Project of California Renewal; DIX176, Cal. Sec'y of State, Campaign Finance: No on 8 Equality for All; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 10, 2438:21-22 (Miller).
- 50. On November 4, 2008, 52.3% of California's voters—over seven million people—voted to approve Proposition 8. *Strauss v. Horton*, 46 Cal. 4th 364, 398 (Cal. 2009).
- After the vote, both chambers of the California Legislature passed resolutions opposing Proposition 8. S. Res. 7, 2007-2008 Sess. (Ca. 2008); Assemb. Res. 5 2007-2008 Sess. (Ca. 2008).

- 52. Opponents of Proposition 8 also sought to invalidate it in State court, arguing that Proposition 8 was an improper "revision" to the California Constitution. Amici supporting this suit included dozens of current and former California legislators, labor organizations representing approximately 2.5 million workers in the state, bar associations and other professional organizations, and local governments. In May 2009, the California Supreme Court held that Proposition 8 was a valid amendment to the California Constitution. *Strauss v. Horton*, 46 Cal. 4th 364 (2009).
- 53. Supporters of extending marriage to same-sex couples are currently mobilizing to repeal Proposition 8 through the ballot box. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 2447:1-19 (Miller).
- 54. California's laws continue to reflect the understanding that marriage is uniquely concerned with regulating naturally procreative relationships between men and women and providing for the nurture and care of the children who result from those relationships. CAL. FAM. CODE §§ 2201, 310, 2200, 2210, 2400(a)(3), 2330(b)(4), (5) 2010(b), (c), 2040(a)(1), 2336, 7540, 3020(b), 3080, 3081, 3040, 3085, 3024, 3100(a), 3101(c), 3103(e), 3104(g), 3900, 3910, 1839, 4322, 4321(b), 1801, 1831, 1832; *In re Marriage of Meagher & Maleki*, 131 Cal. App. 4th 1 (2005); *Millar v. Millar*, 167 P. 394 (Cal. 1917); *Aufort v. Aufort*, 9 Cal. App. 2d 310, 311 (1935); *In re Marriage of Ramirez*, 165 Cal. App. 4th 751 (2008); *Marshall v. Marshall*, 300 P. 817, 818 (Cal. 1931).
- 55. California's marriage laws, including Proposition 8, do not reflect or promote improper gender stereotypes or the supremacy of one sex over the other. *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal. 4th 757, 838 n.58; CAL. FAM. CODE §§ 3040(a)(1), 3900, 3910, 1839, 760, 2550.
- 56. Proposition 8 was not designed to reflect or promote improper gender stereotypes or the supremacy of one sex over the other. *In re Marriage Cases*, 43 Cal. 4th 757, 838 n.58.

Domestic Partnerships in California

57. Through its domestic partnership laws, California currently makes available to same-sex couples virtually all of the state-level rights and benefits provided by marriage; Jan 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 468:6-9 (Chauncey); PX847 at xvii, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE

- HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 58. California's domestic partnerships have developed to their present status over the past 25 years; Jan 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2420:5-12, 2451:1-9, 2473:13-2474:18, 2475:8-20(Miller).
- 59. California's domestic partnerships have developed without pressure from the courts and have not faced repeal through ballot initiatives or referenda; Jan 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2475:17-2478:5 (Miller).
- 60. California's domestic partnerships have developed with the support and sponsorship of gay and lesbian rights groups. See DIX1068, EQCA Press Release; DIX1453, NCLR Press Release; DIX1068 at 1-2, Press Release, Equality Cal., Governor Davis Makes History with Signature on Domestic Partner Rights & Responsibilities Act of 2003 (Sept. 19, 2003); DIX1453 at 1-2, Press Release, Nat'l Ctr. For Lesbian Rights, The National Center for Lesbian Rights Hails Signing of California's Historic Domestic Partnership Bill (Sept. 19, 2003).
- 61. In 1984, the City of Berkeley adopted a law extending employee benefits to same-sex partners of city employees. The next year, 1985, the City of West Hollywood provided legal recognition to same-sex couples in the general public through a domestic partnership ordinance; DIX1068 at 1-2, Press Release, Equality Cal., Governor Davis Makes History with Signature on Domestic Partner Rights & Responsibilities Act of 2003 (Sept. 19, 2003); DIX1453 at 1-2, Press Release, Nat'l Ctr. For Lesbian Rights, The National Center for Lesbian Rights Hails Signing of California's Historic Domestic Partnership Bill (Sept. 19, 2003).
- 62. Over the next 15 years, 18 local governments in California established domestic partnership registries that provided legal recognition to same-sex couples; Jan 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2473:20-2474:1 (Miller).
- 63. In 1995, the California Legislature first considered a bill that would establish a state-wide domestic partnership registry; AB 2810, 1993-1994 Sess. (Ca. 1994); AB 627, 1995-1996 Sess. (Ca. 1995).

- 64. In 1999, the California Legislature passed and Governor Davis signed into law a bill establishing a statewide domestic partnership registry; 1999 Cal. Adv. Legis. Serv. 588 (Deering. 2010).
- 65. In 2003, the California Legislature passed and Governor Davis signed into law a bill, the Domestic Partner Rights and Responsibilities Act of 2003, granting domestic partners essentially the same state-level rights and obligations as spouses. The law became fully operative on January 1, 2005; Jan 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 468:6-9 (Chauncey); PX847 at xvii, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004); 2003 Cal. Adv. Legis. Serv. 421 (Deering. 2010); DIX1068 at 1-2, Press Release, Equality Cal., Governor Davis Makes History with Signature on Domestic Partner Rights & Responsibilities Act of 2003 (Sept. 19, 2003); DIX1453 at 1-2, Press Release, Nat'l Ctr. For Lesbian Rights, The National Center for Lesbian Rights Hails Signing of California's Historic Domestic Partnership Bill (Sept. 19, 2003).
- 66. The Domestic Partner Rights and Responsibilities Act of 2003 garnered broad support from California's state and local public officials, civil rights organizations, labor unions, and religious congregations; DIX1068 at 1-2, Press Release, Equality Cal., Governor Davis Makes History with Signature on Domestic Partner Rights & Responsibilities Act of 2003 (Sept. 19, 2003); DIX1453 at 1-2, Press Release, Nat'l Ctr. For Lesbian Rights, The National Center for Lesbian Rights Hails Signing of California's Historic Domestic Partnership Bill (Sept. 19, 2003); Jan 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2451:1-16; (Miller); *Bill Analysis*, S. Rules Comm.(Ca. 2003), *available at*, http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/03-04/bill/asm/ab_0201-0250/ab_205_cfa_20030827_132305_sen_floor.html.
- 67. Equality California, a group that champions gay and lesbian interests, sponsored the Domestic Partner Rights and Responsibilities Act of 2003. That group, along with the Lambda Legal Defense Fund and the National Center for Lesbian Rights, helped draft the legislation. *See* PX1266 at 3, John C. Gonsiorek, Definition and Measurement of Sexual Orientation (1995); DIX1067 at 4, EQCA Fact Sheet; *see also* DIX147 at 1, About EQCA.

- 68. Dozens of gay and lesbian groups across the state mobilized their supporters to advocate for the Domestic Partner Rights and Responsibilities Act of 2003. *See* DIX1068 at 2, EQCA Press Release.
- 69. Equality California hailed the enactment of the Domestic Partner Rights and Responsibilities Act of 2003 as "a tremendous civil rights victory for LGBT people" and "an incredible personal victory for those of us who will now have the kind of legal recognition that we have spent a lifetime dreaming about." *See* DIX1068 at 1.
- 70. From January 2005 through September 2009, over 23,000 domestic partnerships were registered in California. The highest one-month total for domestic partnership registrations during that time was about 600; the lowest just below 300. *See* DIX2647.
- 71. California's domestic partnerships do not stigmatize gays and lesbians. *See* DIX2647; *see also* DIX1020 at 6, Jeffrey A. Redding, Proposition 8 and the Future of American Same-Sex Marriage Activism (2009); *see also* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Findings of Fact 67-69; *cf.* Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1388:25-1389:7 (Badgett); Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1300:23-1301:4 (Sanders); PX2342 at 95, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006); PX1273 at 19, 58 M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).
- 72. Gays and lesbians in other countries regularly embrace alternative statuses to marriage. Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1380:7:1381:11, 1384:14-20, 1386:24-1387:1, 1388:20-24 (Badgett); PX2342 at 175, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006).
- 73. Where same-sex marriage and alternative institutions such as domestic partnerships or civil unions are both available, a significant number of same-sex couples choose to enter the alternative institution. *See* DIX2647, California domestic partnership stats; DIX2430 at 200, Netherlands data; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1380:7:1381:11 (Badgett); *see also* Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1384:14-20, 1386:24-1387-1, 1388:20-24 (Badgett); PX2342 at 175,

WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006).

Child Well-Being

- 74. Social science research indicates that, on average, the ideal family structure for a child is a family headed by two biological parents in a low-conflict marriage. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians; See Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2767:11-2768:23 (Blankenhorn); DIX26 at 1-2, 6, Kristen Anderson Moore, Child Trends (2002); Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2769:2-2770:10, 2769:2-2770:10 (Blankenhorn); DIX124 at 1, 4, McLanahan & Sandefur, Growing up with a Single Parent: What Hurts, What Helps (1994); Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1057-58:22-19, 1064: 24-6, 1065: 20-24, 1068:15-21, 1071: 7-10, 1074: 7-9, 1074: 18-19, 1074: 21-24, 1074-75: 25-3, 1075:12-15, 1075: 16-18, 1076: 12-15, 1077: 13-18, 1077: 20-25, 1078: 3-8, 1080-81: 23-5, 1082: 8-24, 1098 3-8, 14-16, 1102: 1-7, 1102-03:23-4, 1106:9-1107:18, 1108:13-1109:16, 1073: 6-9, 1079: 17-21 (Lamb); PX1305 at 5, 19, Shelly Lundberg, et. al, The American Family & Family Economics (2007); PX2299 at 2, M.J. Rosenfeld, Nontraditional-Families and Childhood Progress through School (2009); DIX2 at 89, Paul R. Amato, The Impact of Family formation Change on the Cognitive, Social, and emotional well-being of the Next generation; DIX121 at 2, Kamarck & Galston, Putting Children First: A Progressive Family Policy for the 1990s; DIX21 at 890, Manning & Lamb, Adolescent Well-Being in Cohabitation, Marries, & Single-Parent Families (2003); DIX107 at 54, Lorraine Blackmon, The Consequences of Marriage for African Americans (2005); Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 287:10-288:13 (Cott); PX781 at 13, 32 WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, et al., ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 75. Social science research indicates that, on average, children who grow up with one biological parent and one step-parent experience worse outcomes than children who grow up with both of their biological parents. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* DIX26 at 6, Kristen Anderson Moore, Child Trends, Marriage from a Child's Perspective (2002); DIX124 at 1, 4, McLanahan & Sandefur, Growing Up with a Single Parent (1994);

DIX21 at 890, Manning & Lamb; Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1108:13-1110:8, 1114:22-
1115:10, 1063:18-20, 1063:24-1045:1 (Lamb); DIX116 at 369, 392, Harper & McLanahan,
Father Absence & youth Incarceration (2004); DIX133 at 15, Diana Russell, The Prevalence
& Seriousness of Incestuous Abuse: Stepfathers vs. Biological Fathers (1984);PX781 at 14,
20, 29, 31-32 WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, et al., ed. 2d ed. 2005).

- 76. Social science research indicates that, on average, children who grow up with one parent experience worse outcomes than children who grow up with both of their biological parents. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* DIX26 at 6, Moore, Marriage from a Child's Perspective; DIX124 at 1, 4, McLanahan & Sandefur, Growing Up with a Single Parent; DIX21 at 890, Manning & Lamb, Adolescent Well-Being; Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1108:13-1109:16, 1109:15-1110:8, 1112:1-11 (Lamb); DIX116 at 369, Father Absence & Youth Incarceration; DIX103 at 543, 547, Amato, Parental Absence During Childhood and Depression in Later Life (1991); PX781 at 19, 29 WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005); Jan 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1077: 10-11; 1082: 9-16; 1098: 3-8, 14-6; 1102: 1-7; 1102:23-1103:4; 1105:16-1106:3; 1107: 3-11; 1108: 15-22 (Lamb).
- 77. Social science research indicates that children who do not live with their married, biological parents are at a heightened risk for health problems, mortality, and suicide. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. PX781 at 23-24, 27, 32-33, W. BRADFORD WILCOX, ET AL., WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS: 26 CONCLUSIONS FROM THE SOCIAL SCIENCES (2d ed. 2005).
- 78. Social science research indicates that children who do not live with their married, biological parents are at a heightened risk for problems related to drug and alcohol abuse. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. DIX38 at 24-25, 27, 32-33, W. BRADFORD WILCOX, ET AL., WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS: 26 CONCLUSIONS FROM THE SOCIAL SCIENCES (2d ed. 2005).
- 79. Social science research indicates that children who do not live with their married, biological

- parents are at a heightened risk for criminal behavior and incarceration. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* DIX116 at 369, 392, Harper & McLanahan, Father Abuse & Youth Incarceration; Tr. 1109:15-1110:8; DIX108 at 26-32; PX781 at 29, 32-33 WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 80. Social science research indicates that children who do not live with their married, biological parents are at a heightened risk for intergenerational poverty. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. DIX108 at 42-45, BLANKENHORN, FATHERLESS AMERICA; PX781 at 19, WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 81. Social science research indicates that children who do not live with their married, biological parents are at a heightened risk for problems in education and/or labor force contribution.

 Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2768:9-23 (Blankenhorn); DIX21 at 885, Manning & Lamb, Adolescent Well-Being in Co-Habitating, Married, & Single-Parent Families (2003); PX781 at 22, 32-33 WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 82. Social science research indicates that children who do not live with their married, biological parents are at a heightened risk for sexual activity and early childbearing. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* DIX114 at 818, Bruce Ellis, Does Father Absence Place Daughters at Special Risk for Early Sexual Activity & Teen Pregnancy?; DIX108 at 45-48, FATHERLESS AMERICA; PX781 at 14, 17-18 WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 83. Many of the negative outcomes associated with not being raised by married, biological parents become more pronounced (or at least more measurable) in adolescence or early adulthood. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* DIX108 at 47.
- 84. No meaningful conclusions can be drawn from social science research into the effect that being raised by same-sex parents has on children because of methodological flaws in the research. Amicus Brief of the College of American Pediatricians. *See* DIX131, Nock Affidavit; DIX734, Robert Lerner, et al, No Basis (2001); DIX779 at 423, Walter Schumm,

What was Really Learned from Tasker & Golombok's (1995) Study of Lesbian & Single Parent Mothers?; DIX749 at 876, 889, Demo & Cox, Families with Young Children (2000); PX2299 at 4-5, M.J. Rosenfeld, Nontraditional Families and Childhood Progress Through School (2009); PX1394 at 168 & n.9, Stacey & Biblarz, (How) Does Sexual Orientation of Parents Matter (2001); Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1121:14-1122:3, 1156:5-20, 1160:1-3 (Lamb); PX810 at 261, Steven Russell, The Economic Costs of Bullying at School ("Due to the closeted nature of this population, it is virtually impossible to attain a random sample."); see also DIX775 at 30, Sotirios Sarantakos, Children in Three Contexts (1996); PX778 at 526, 528 Table 1, 529, J. Wainright, Delinquency, Victimization and Substance Use Among Adolescents with Female Same-Sex Parents (2006); PX1066 at 22, 27, 30, Golombok et al., Children with Lesbian Parents: A Community Study (2003); PX1111 at 119; 123-24, Jennifer Wainright, Peer Relations Among Adolescents with Female Same-Sex Partners (2008); PX1116 at 1189, 1895-97, Jennifer Wainright, Psychosocial Adjustment School Outcomes and Romantic Relationships of Adolescents with Same-Sex Parents (2004); PX1055 at 39, 58, 68, Henry Bos et al, Child Adjustment and Parenting in Planned Lesbian-Led Families (2007); PX1101 at 1409, 1415, Children Raised in Fatherless Families From Infancy: a Follow-Up of Children in Lesbian and Single Heterosexual Mothers at Early Adolescence (2004); PX1115 at 443, 445, 455, Psychosocial Adjustment Among Children Conceived via Donor Insemination by Lesbian and Heterosexual Mothers (1998); PX1396 at 38, 43-44 & Table 3.1, 103, 107, 109, 110-11, 127, 145, Tucker & Golombok, Growing Up in a Lesbian Family (1997); PX1088 at 8, Golombok & Badger, Children Raised in Fatherless Families from Infancy; PX1072 at 402, 407, 417, Chan et al., Division of Labor Among Lesbian and Heterosexual Parents (1998); PX1073, Golombok & Tasker, Do Parents Influence the Sexual Orientation of their Children? (1996); PX1061 at 554, Golombok et al., Children in Lesbian & Single-Parent Households: Psychosexual and Psychiatric Appraisal (1983); PX1075 at 1351, 1357, Hall & Golombok, Donor Insemination: Child Development and Family Functioning in Lesbian Mother Families (1997); PX1060 at 784-85, 787, 788, 789, Golombok et al., Children

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Raised in Fatherless Families from Infancy (1997); PX1081 at 115, 116, 122, Charlotte
Patterson, Families of the Lesbian Baby Boom (1995); PX1092 at 422, 434, Charlotte
Patterson, Lesbian Mothers and Their Children; PX1428 at 95, 105, Charlotte Patterson,
Families of the Lesbian Baby Boom (2001); PX1427 at 249-251, 264, 269, Charlotte
Patterson, Children of Lesbian and Gay Parents (1997); PX1079 at 391-92, 398, Patterson,
Families of the Lesbian Baby Boom (1998); PX2299 at 6, M.J. Rosenfeld, Nontraditional
Families and Childhood Progress Through School (2009); see also Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g
at 1181:20-1183:7, 1184:5-11 (Lamb); DIX1028 at 354-55, Monte N. Stewart, <i>Marriage</i>
Facts, 31 Harv. J.L. & Pub. Pol'y 313 (2008); DIX1032 at 255, Same Sex Marriage: Pro
AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX2342 at 217, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE &
DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED
FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006).

The rarity and novelty of same-sex parenting means social scientists are currently unable to 85. draw meaningful conclusions about its impact on children. See DIX131, Nock Affidavit; DIX734, Robert Lerner, et al, No Basis (2001); DIX779 at 423, Schumm, What Was Really Learned From Tasker & Golombok's (1995) Study of Lesbian & Single Parent Mothers? (2004); DIX749 at 876, 889, Demo & Cox, Families with young Children: A Review of Research in the 1990s (2000); DIX1028 at 354-55, Monte N. Stewart, Marriage Facts, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008).

Effects of Extending Marriage to Same-Sex Couples

86. Although it is impossible at this time to identify with absolute certainty all the negative consequences that will flow from redefining marriage to include same sex couples, it is likely that such a redefinition would harm the institution and the vital interests it serves. See Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2780:16-2781:18 (Blankenhorn); see also Scott James, Many Successful Gay Marriages Share and Open Secret, N.Y. Times, Jan. 28, 2010, available at http://www.nytimes.com/2010/01/29/us/29sfmetro.html?ref=us; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 616:22-617:13, 617:22-618:11, 622:9-19 (Peplau); DIX1233 at 396; PX1260 at 8, Badgett &

Sears, Putting a Price on Equality? The Impact of Allowing Same-Sex Couples to Marry on
California's Budget (2005); PX894 at 587, Carpenter & Gates, Gay and Lesbian Partnership:
Evidence from California (2008); DIX2558 at 4, U.S. Census Bureau, San Francisco County
2005-2008; DIX1287 at 2, Williams Institute Census Snapshot (2008); PX817 at 1, U.S.
Census Bureau American Communities Survey, 2005-2007; see generally citations for
Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact Nos. 37, 87-115; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g
254:17-22 (Cott); DIX1028 at 351, Monte N. Stewart, <i>Marriage Facts</i> , 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB.
POL'Y 313 (2008); DIX1032 at 171, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER
(Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); DIX 81 at 172; DIX81 at 84, Jonathan Rauch, Gay Marriage;
PX1273 at 16-17, 42, 45, 132 M.V. Lee Badgett, When Gay People Get Married: What
HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).

- 87. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would change the public meaning of the institution of marriage. *See* DIX1444 at 23, Joseph Raz, Ethics in the Public Domain (1994); DIX1434, Nancy Polikoff, We Will Get What We Asked For (1993); DIX1020, Jeffrey Redding, Proposition 8 and the Future of American Same-Sex Marriage Activism (2009); DIX1033, Judith Stacey, Gay and Lesbian Families: Queer Like Us (1998); DIX1445, E.J. Graff, Retying the Knot (1996); DIX1032 at 135, 191-92, 274-75, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); DIX1028 at 319-27, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008); Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 313:2-4 (Cott).
- 88. The public meaning of the institution of marriage is important to society. DIX956 at 4, 175, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); PX1746 at 3, NANCY F. COTT, PUBLIC VOWS: A HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AND THE NATION (2002); DIX1028 at 320-323, 366, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & Pub. Pol'y 313 (2008); PX781 at 9, WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, *et al.*, ed. 2d ed. 2005); Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 311:24-312:2 (Cott); PX1273 at 7, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).

- 89. A change in the public meaning of marriage will have real world consequences for society. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2777:9-15 (Blankenhorn); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 287:10-288: 13, 311:24-312:2 (Cott); DIX1028 at 320-23, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & Pub. Pol'y 313 (2008).
- 90. It will take many years, and possibly decades, for all of the consequences of a change in the public meaning of marriage to manifest themselves." Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 2780:16-2781:18 (Blankenhorn); DIX956 at 199, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX81 at 84, Rauch, Gay Marriage.
- 91. Because marriage is a complex institution, it may never be possible to isolate the causal consequences of same sex marriage on marriage rates, out of wedlock birth rates, divorce rates, and other aspects of family relations that are of vital importance to society. *See*, *e.g.*, Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 311:7-313:4 (Cott); *cf. id.* at 327:12-14; 337:21-25; PX1308 at 3, 22, STEVENSON & WOLFERS, MARRIAGE & DIVORCE: CHANGES AND THEIR DRIVING FORCES (2007); DIX956 at 232-34, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 221:2-3; 268:11-12 (Cott); PX1273 at 77, 80, 82, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).
- 92. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would entail the further, and in some respects full, deinstitutionalization of marriage. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2773:10-2774:19, 2776:7-10, 2776:16-19, 2777:22-2778:10, 2778:20-2779:13, 2780:16-2781:18 (Blankenhorn); PX2936, David Blankenhorn, Defining Marriage Down (2007); DIX49 at 850, Andrew J. Cherlin, The Deinstitutionalization of American Marriage (2004); DIX60 at 26, Norval D. Glenn, The Struggle for Same-Sex Marriage (2004); DIX49 at 848; Jan. 12, 1010 Tr. of Hr'g at 288:14-299, 315:11-318: 2 (Cott); DIX1028 at 351, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008); DIX1032 at 281, 306 SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX1273 at 4, M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE

(2009).

- 93. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would contribute to significantly changing the legal and public meaning of marriage from an institution with defined legal and social structure and purposes to a right of personal expression. DIX956 at 141, 205, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX60 at 26, Norval D. Glen, *The Struggle for Same-Sex Marriage*, 41 Soc'y 25 (2004); DIX1444 at 23, Joseph Raz, *Duties of Well-Being, in* ETHICS IN THE PUBLIC DOMAIN: ESSAYS IN THE MORALITY OF LAW AND POLITICS (Joseph Raz ed., 1994); DIX1033 at 155, Judith Stacey, *Gay and Lesbian Families: Queer Like Us, in* ALL OUR FAMILIES: NEW POLICIES FOR A NEW CENTURY (Mary Ann Mason et al., eds., 2003); DIX1032 at 55, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX1273 at 31, 88, 93, 113-14 M.V. LEE BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).
- 94. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would likely lead to the further erosion of the institution of marriage, as reflected primarily in lower marriage rates, higher rates of divorce and non-marital cohabitation, and more children raised outside of marriage and separated from at least one natural parent. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2782:7-20 (Blankenhorn); *see also* DIX1887, Netherlands marriage rate data; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1381:23-24, 1384:2-7, 1443:24-1444:14, 1448:2-17, 1450:12-1451:2 (Badgett); DIX2639, Netherlands unmarried households with children data; DIX2426, Netherlands single-parent family data; PX805; Office of the County Clerk, Marriage Licenses and Ceremony Appointments; Jan. 14, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 789:18-22 (Egan); DIX956 at 3, 152, 205, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX1032 at 181, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); Finding of Fact 24; PX2866, Statistics Netherlands, Size and composition of household, position in the household, 1 January.
- 95. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would result in explicit public endorsement of the idea that a child does not need both a mother and a father. This would likely result in fewer children growing up with fathers. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2782:21-2783:20

- (Blankenhorn); DIX956 at 205, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 96. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would weaken in the culture and eradicate in the law the idea that a natural mother married to a natural father is generally the best environment for raising a child. This would likely result in fewer children being raised by their own married parents. DIX956 at 3, 152, 205-06 DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 97. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would weaken the idea that each parent—both mother and father—makes a unique contribution to parenting. This would likely result in fewer men believing it is important for them to be active, hands-on parents of their children. DIX956 at 196-97, 206, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); Jan 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1057:22-1058:19; 1064: 24-6; 1065: 20-24; 1068:15-21; 1071: 7-10; 1073: 6-9; 1074: 7-9; 1074: 18-19; 1074: 21-1075: 3; 1075:12-18; 1076: 12-15; 1077: 13-18; 1077: 20-25; 1078: 3-8; 1079: 17-21; 1080:23-1081: 5; 1082: 8-24; 1098 3-8, 14-16; 1102: 1-7; 1102:23-1103:4 (Lamb).
- 98. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would contribute to replacing the norm of the natural parent with that of the legal parent, likely increasing the disjuncture between the biological and legal-social dimensions of parenthood and increasing the power of the state to determine who is entitled to parental rights. *See* Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2784:12-16 (Blankenhorn); DIX956 at 206, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 99. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could increase the social acceptability of other alternative forms of intimate relationships, such as polygamy and polyamory. National Organization for Marriage at 14. National Organization for Marriage at 14. See Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2784:5-2785:20 (Blankenhorn); Jan 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 320:8-11 (Cott); PX1746 at 213, NANCY COTT, PUBLIC VOWS (2000); PX2342 at 17, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006).
- 100. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would increase the likelihood that the recognition as marriages of other alternative forms of intimate relationships, such as polyamory and

- polygamy, will become a judicially enforceable legal entitlement. DIX956 at 3, 138, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 101. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would legally enshrine the principle that sexual orientation, as opposed to sexual embodiment is a valid determinant of the structure and meaning of marriage. DIX956 at 150, 207 DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 102. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would increase the likelihood that bisexual orientation could form a basis for a legal entitlement to group marriage. DIX956 at 178, 207, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 103. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would likely result in all relevant branches and agencies of government formally replacing the idea that marriage centers on opposite-sex bonding and male-female procreation with the idea that marriage is merely a private relationship between consenting adults. DIX956 at 207, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 104. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could end or significantly dilute the public socialization of heterosexual young people into a marriage culture. DIX956 at 207, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX81 at 81-82, Rauch, Gay Marriage (2004).
- 105. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could cause many Americans opposed to same-sex marriage to abandon the public institutions that promote it, possibly resulting in the weakening of those institutions and further rending our common culture. Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 287:2-3 (Cott); DIX956 at 207, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 106. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would render the traditional definition of marriage embraced by millions of Christian, Jewish, and Muslim Americans no longer legally or socially acceptable, thereby forcing many of these Americans to choose between being a believer and being a good citizen. DIX956 at 207-8, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF

Marriage (2007).

- 107. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could lead to new state-imposed restrictions of First Amendment freedoms. Beckett Fund Amicus Brief. DIX956 at 208, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 108. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could curtail the religious liberty of citizens whose religious beliefs lead them to support the traditional definition of marriage. Beckett Fund Amicus Brief. PX0055 at 1-2, ProtectMarriage.com press release re launch of first television commercial "Whether You Like It or Not,"; PX0123 at 2, ProtectMarriage.com press release: "Claims By No On Prop 8 Grow More Desperate As Polling Numbers Sink," October 30, 2008; PX2342 at 122-28, WILLIAM N. ESKRIDGE & DARREN R. SPEDALE, GAY MARRIAGE: FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE? WHAT WE'VE LEARNED FROM THE EVIDENCE (2006).
- 109. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could force some religious organizations that currently receive public support to cease providing charitable services to the poor and others.

 Beckett Fund Amicus Brief. DIX956 at 208, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007) ("Adopting same-sex marriage might mean that some religion organizations now receiving public support to provide services to the poor and to others would no longer provide them, due to state disqualification over refusing programmatically to endorse same-sex marriage.").
- 110. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could contribute to the public belief that marriage is politicized. DIX956 at 208, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); Jan 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1247:9-13 (Zia); PX1273 at 31, 42, 93 M.V. Lee BADGETT, WHEN GAY PEOPLE GET MARRIED: WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOCIETIES LEGALIZE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE (2009).
- 111. Extending marriage to same-sex couples could lead unmarried people to increasingly—and logically—complain that the legal and practical benefits currently attached to marriage properly belong to everyone. DIX956 at 208, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).

- 112. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would seriously threaten the functions and symbolism of marriage, thereby posing a risk to children and the demographic continuity of society. DIX1046, Joseph Chamie, Can Government's Make a Difference? (2004); DIX956 at 197, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 113. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would send a message to men that they have no significant place in family life, weakening the connection of fathers to their children. DIX956 at 196, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 114. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would move marriage further away from its grounding in reproduction and the intergenerational cycle. Jan. 12, 1010 Tr. of Hr'g at 310:2-6 (Cott); DIX956 at 168-69, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX1032 at 274-75, SAME SEX MARRIAGE: PRO AND CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997).
- 115. Extending marriage to same-sex couples would likely lead to changes in the laws governing marriage and parallel institutions in a manner that undercuts the effectiveness of marriage in achieving its traditional purposes. DIX956 at 196, 201 DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).

Motivations for Supporting and Opposing Proposition 8

- 116. Californians voted for Proposition 8 because they thought it would strengthen the institution of marriage. DX1475, David Blankenhorn, Protecting Marriage to Protect Children; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 509:12-510:12 (Chauncey); DIX 81 at 7, JONATHAN RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE: WHY IT IS GOOD FOR GAYS, GOOD FOR STRAIGHTS, & GOOD FOR AMERICA (2004); PX0001 at 56-57, Voter Information Guide; DIX1496, "Voting Yes on 8 Restores Traditional Marriage" (Radio Ad); PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video ad); Findings of Fact 21, 22, 26, 86-94.
- 117. Californians voted Proposition 8 because they thought it would strengthen traditional families. DX1475, David Blankenhorn, Protecting Marriage to Protect Children; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 319: 4-10 (Cott); DIX1412 at 1, 61 Percent Brochure Protectmarriage.com; PX0079,

ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter & Voter Guide.

118.	Californians voted for Proposition 8 because they thought it would benefit children. DX1475,
	David Blankenhorn, Protecting Marriage to Protect Children; DIX81 at 7, RAUCH, GAY
	MARRIAGE; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 509:12-510:12 (Chauncey); PX0001 at 56, Voter
	Information Guide; DIX1495, "Everything to do with Schools" MP3 (Radio Ad); DIX1494,
	"Whether You Like It or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0091, "Everything to do with
	Schools" (TV ad); PX0095, "Finally the Truth" (TV ad); PX0097, "Letter to Supporters"
	(Video Ad); DIX1412 at 1, 61 Percent Brochure - Protectmarriage.com; DIX1495,
	"Everything to do with Schools" MP3 (Radio Ad); DIX1494, "Whether You Like It or Not"
	MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0091, "Everything to do with Schools" (TV ad); PX0095, "Finally
	the Truth" (TV ad); PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad); PX0098,
	ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled "Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought
	About It?"; PX0129, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Everything to Do With
	Schools" ad, October 17, 2008; PX0131, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of
	"Have You Thought About It?" ad, October 27, 2008; PX0130, Letter from Andrew Pugno re
	substantiation of "Finally, the Truth" ad, October 24, 2008; PX0132, Letter from Andrew
	Pugno re substantiation of "It's Already Happened," ad, October 8, 2008; PX0133, Letter from
	Pugno re substantiation of "Whether You Like it Or Not," ad, September 28, 2008; PX0118,
	ProtectMarriage.com video showing Wirthlin parents from Massachusetts opposing same-sex
	marriage on YouTube; PX0079, ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter
	& Voter Guide; PX0080, ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter &
	Voter Guide; PX0082, California Republican Assembly newsletter re its support of Prop 8,
	November 2008; PX0102, ProtectMarriage.com flyer "Famous Lies,"; PX0136,
	ProtectMarriage.com flyer showing Massachusetts couple against teaching same-sex marriage
	in schools; PX0138, ProtectMarriage.com flyer: "Restoring and Protecting Marriage: Yes on
	Prop 8,"; PX0562, ProtectMarriage.com, "Honest Answers to Questions Many Californians
	Are Asking About Proposition 8"; PX1529, ProtectMarriage.com Prop 8 Flyer; PX0012,

Church Bulletin Pamphlet re Yes on 8; PX2151, Restoring and Protecting Marriage (African American); PX0027, ProtectMarriage.com, Prop 8 FAQs; PX0119, ProtectMarriage.com Fact Sheet; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 1302:4-17 (Sanders); Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 1780:24-1781:3 (Segura).

- 119. Californians voted for Proposition 8 because they thought the issue of extending marriage to same-sex couples should be decided by the people, not by the courts; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 509:12-510:12 (Chauncey); DIX81 at 7, RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE; PX0001 at 56-57, Voter Information Guide; DIX1494, "Whether You Like It or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0098, ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled "Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought About It?"; PX0563 at 2, ProtectMarriage.com, "Myths and Facts about Proposition 8,"; DIX1412, 61 Percent Brochure - Protectmarriage.com; PX0063 at 1, ProtectMarriage.com media advisory: "Nationally Acclaimed Pastor Rick Warren Announces Support For Prop. 8," October 24, 2008; PX0069 at 1, ProtectMarriage.com press release: "Ron Prentice, Chairman of ProtectMarriage.com, Says California Voters Will Decide to Reaffirm Traditional Definition of Marriage in California,"; PX1565 at 1, News Release, "First Graders Taken To San Francisco City Hall For Gay Wedding"; DIX1494, "Whether You Like It or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0098, ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled "Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought About It?"; PX0079, ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter & Voter Guide; PX0082, California Republican Assembly newsletter re its support of Prop 8, November 2008; PX0562, ProtectMarriage.com, "Honest Answers to Questions Many Californians Are Asking About Proposition 8"; PX1529, ProtectMarriage.com Prop 8 Flyer; PX0012, Church Bulletin Pamphlet re Yes on 8; PX2151, Restoring and Protecting Marriage (African American); PX0027, ProtectMarriage.com, Prop 8 FAQs; PX0119, ProtectMarriage.com Fact Sheet; PX1557 at 1, Protect Marriage Campaign Update (Oct. 8, 2008); Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 1773:10-13 (Segura).
- 120. Californians voted for Proposition 8 because they thought it would further the interests that have been identified by Proponents in this litigation. DX1475, David Blankenhorn, Protecting

Marriage to Protect Children; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 509:12-510:12 (Chauncey); DIX 81
at 7, RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE; PX0001 at 56, Voter Information Guide; PX0563,
ProtectMarriage.com, "Myths and Facts about Proposition 8,"; DIX1494, "Whether You Like
It or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); DIX1495 (Yes on 8 "Everything to do with Schools" radio
ad); DIX1496 (Yes on 8 "Voting Yes on 8 Restores Traditional Marriage" radio ad); PX0097,
"Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad); PX0095, "Finally the Truth" (TV ad); PX0563 at 2,
ProtectMarriage.com, "Myths and Facts about Proposition 8,"; PX0063, ProtectMarriage.com
media advisory: "Nationally Acclaimed Pastor Rick Warren Announces Support For Prop. 8,"
October 24, 2008; PX1555 at 1, Campaign Update 8/1/08; DIX1494, "Whether You Like It or
Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); DIX1495 (Yes on 8 "Everything to do with Schools" radio ad);
DIX1494 (Yes on 8 "Whether You Like It or Not" radio ad); DIX1496, Yes on 8 "Voting Yes
on 8 Restores Traditional Marriage" radio ad; PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad);
PX0095, "Finally the Truth" (TV ad); PX0098, ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled
"Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought About It?"; PX0129, Letter from Andrew
Pugno re substantiation of "Everything to Do With Schools" ad, October 17, 2008; PX0131,
Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Have You Thought About It?" ad, October
27, 2008; PX0130, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Finally, the Truth" ad,
October 24, 2008; PX0132, Letter from Andrew re substantiation of "It's Already Happened,"
ad, October 8, 2008; PX0133, Letter from Pugno re substantiation of "Whether You Like it Or
Not," ad, September 28, 2008; PX0025, Yes on 8 Brochure Featuring Obama; PX0079,
ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter & Voter Guide; PX0080,
ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter & Voter Guide; PX0082,
California Republican Assembly newsletter re its support of Prop 8, November 2008;
PX0088, CaliforniaVotebyMail.com: Voter Guide for Police; PX0087,
CaliforniaVotebyMail.com: Voter Guide for Police; PX0102, ProtectMarriage.com flyer
"Famous Lies,"; PX0136, ProtectMarriage.com flyer showing Massachusetts couple against
teaching same-sex marriage in schools; PX0138, ProtectMarriage.com flyer: "Restoring and

Protecting Marriage: Yes on Prop 8,"; PX0562, ProtectMarriage.com, "Honest Answers to Questions Many Californians Are Asking About Proposition 8"; PX1529, ProtectMarriage.com Prop 8 Flyer; PX0012, Church Bulletin Pamphlet re Yes on 8; PX2151, Restoring and Protecting Marriage (African American); PX0027, ProtectMarriage.com, Prop 8 FAQs; PX0119, ProtectMarriage.com Fact Sheet; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 1302:4-17, 1303:21-25, 1304:3-7 (Sanders); Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 522:21-25; 523-525:3 (Chauncey); PX1557 at 1; Protect Marriage Campaign Update (Oct. 8, 2008); Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1780:24-1781:3 (Segura).

121. Californians who voted on Proposition 8 were aware of the vital interests furthered by the traditional definition of marriage. DX1475, David Blankenhorn, Protecting Marriage to Protect Children; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 318:12-14 (Cott); Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 509:12-510:12 (Chauncey); DIX 81 at 7, RAUCH, GAY MARRIAGE; PX0001 at 56, Voter Information Guide; DIX1494, "Whether You Like it Or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); DIX1496 (Yes on 8 "Voting Yes on 8 Restores Traditional Marriage" radio ad); PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad); PX0095, "Finally the Truth" (TV ad); DIX1494, "Whether You Like it Or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0098, ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled "Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought About It?"; PX0025, Yes on 8 Brochure Featuring Obama; PX0079, ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter & Voter Guide; PX0082, California Republican Assembly newsletter re its support of Prop 8, November 2008; PX0087, California Voteby Mail.com: Voter Guide for Police; PX0088, CaliforniaVotebyMail.com: Voter Guide for Police; PX0138, ProtectMarriage.com flyer: "Restoring and Protecting Marriage: Yes on Prop 8,"; PX0562, ProtectMarriage.com, "Honest Answers to Questions Many Californians Are Asking About Proposition 8"; PX1529, ProtectMarriage.com Prop 8 Flyer; PX0012, Church Bulletin Pamphlet re Yes on 8; PX2151, Restoring and Protecting Marriage (African American); PX0027, ProtectMarriage.com, Prop 8 FAQs; PX0119, ProtectMarriage.com Fact Sheet; PX9 at 1-2; Letter from Dennis Hollingsworth, Official Proponent of Proposition 8, re "Restore Traditional Marriage – Yes on

- 8" (Oct. 9, 2008); PX75 at 1-2; Letter from Dennis Hollingsworth, Official Proponent of Proposition 8, re Help needed by the Prop. 8 campaign to restore traditional marriage (Sept. 2008); PX323 at 1-2; Susan Jones, *Summary of California Marriage Amendment 'Unfair'*, CNSNews.com, July 20, 2008.
- 122. Californians voted for Proposition 8 in reaction against the tactics—including violence and intimidation—engaged in by Proposition 8 opponents. DIX1636, Barbara Giasoni, Anti-Prop 8 Graffiti Painted in Fullerton; DIX1609, Prop 8 Supporter Violently Attacked for Distributing Lawn Signs, Int'l Business Times; PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad); PX1567, News Release, "Opponents Of Traditional Marriage Engage In Dirty Tricks"; DIX1523, Press Release - Condemnation Grows for Offensive No on 8 TV Ad, Protectmarriage.com (November 4, 2008); DIX1524, Press Release - Outrageous No on 8 TV Ad is Slammed for Religious Bigotry and Intolerance, Protectmarriage.com (November 4, 2008); DIX1525, Press Release - Catholic Conference Criticizes Outrageous No on 8 TV Commercial, Protectmarriage.com (November 3, 2008); DIX1541, Press Release - Opponents Of Traditional Marriage Engage In More Dirty Tricks; Supporters Create A YouTube Video, Protectmarriage.com (October 17, 2008); DIX1542, Press Release - PROP. 8 SUPPORTER VIOLENTLY ATTACKED FOR DISTRIBUTING LAWN SIGNS, Protectmarriage.com (October 13, 2008); PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad); Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1309:22-1310:5 (Sanders); Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1793:4-18, 1800:16-24 (Segura); DIX458; Thomas M. Messner, Heritage Found., The Price of Prop 8 (2009).
- 123. Californians voted for Proposition 8 because they thought it would protect the ability of parents to direct the education and upbringing of their children; PX0001 at 56, 57 Voter Information Guide; PX0563, ProtectMarriage.com, "Myths and Facts about Proposition 8,"; DIX1412, 61 Percent Brochure Protectmarriage.com; PX0008 at 1, Media Advisory, "New YouTube Video Clarifies Yes on 8 Proponents' Concerns,"; PX0055, ProtectMarriage.com press release re launch of first television commercial "Whether You Like It or Not,"; PX0056 at 2, ProtectMarriage.com press release: Text of Yes on 8's TV Ad Which Began Airing

Wednesday: "It's Already Happened," October 9, 2008; PX0123 at 1, ProtectMarriage.com press release: "Claims By No On Prop 8 Grow More Desperate As Polling Numbers Sink," October 30, 2008; PX1565, News Release, "First Graders Taken To San Francisco City Hall For Gay Wedding"; PX1570, News Release, "Protect Marriage – Yes on Prop. 8 Launches Campaign Theme for Latinos: Family is Sacred – Protect Children's Education"; PX0040, ProjectMarriage.com: "Watch Our New Ad," October 7, 2008; PX0041, ProjectMarriage.com: School-sponsored field trip to gay wedding, October 11, 2008; PX0042, ProjectMarriage.com: New ad featuring Massachusetts couple who don't want children to be taught about gay marriage, October 21, 2008; DIX1495, "Everything to do with Schools" MP3 (Radio Ad); DIX1494, "Whether You Like It or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0091, "Everything to do with Schools" (TV ad); PX0095, "Finally the Truth" (TV ad) (discussing how legalizing same-sex marriage will affect public school curriculum); PX0097, "Letter to Supporters" (Video Ad); PX0098, ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled "Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought About It?"; PX0129, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Everything to Do With Schools" ad, October 17, 2008; PX0131, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Have You Thought About It?" ad, October 27, 2008; PX0130, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Finally, the Truth" ad, October 24, 2008; PX0132, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "It's Already Happened," ad, October 8, 2008; PX0133, Letter from Pugno re substantiation of "Whether You Like it Or Not," ad, September 28, 2008; PX0118, ProtectMarriage.com video showing Wirthlin parents from Massachusetts opposing same-sex marriage on YouTube; PX0080, ProtectMarriage.com Asian American Community newsletter & Voter Guide; PX0082, California Republican Assembly newsletter re its support of Prop 8, November 2008; PX0102, ProtectMarriage.com flyer "Famous Lies,"; PX0126, ProtectMarriage.com flyer calling Jack O'Connell a liar, 2008; PX0136, ProtectMarriage.com flyer showing Massachusetts couple against teaching same-sex marriage in schools; PX0138, ProtectMarriage.com flyer: "Restoring and Protecting Marriage: Yes on Prop 8,"; PX0562, ProtectMarriage.com, "Honest Answers to Questions Many Californians

Are Asking About Proposition 8"; PX1529, ProtectMarriage.com Prop 8 Flyer; PX0012, Church Bulletin Pamphlet re Yes on 8; PX2151, Restoring and Protecting Marriage (African American); PX0027, ProtectMarriage.com, Prop 8 FAQs; PX0119, ProtectMarriage.com Fact Sheet; PX15, Video: Finally the Truth; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1306:11-15, 1306:20-22 (Sanders); PX1558 at 1; News Release: Protect Marriage - Yes on Prop 8 Campaign Releases Second Television Commercial: "Its Already Happened" (Oct. 8, 2008); PX323 at 1-2; Susan Joines, Summary of California Marriage Amendment 'Unfair', CNSNews.com, July 20, 2008; PX9 at 1-2; Letter from Dennis Hollingsworth, Official Proponent of Proposition 8, re "Restore Traditional Marriage – Yes on 8" (Oct. 9, 2008); PX49 at 1; Email from Ron Prentice to Prop. 8 supporters and link to Bella Verastegui's video endorsing Prop 8 (Nov. 3, 2008); PX1557, Protect Marriage Campaign Update (Oct. 8, 2008); Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 526:4-528:19, 530:4-6 (Chauncey).

124. Californians voted for Proposition 8 because they thought it would protect their religious liberty and other First Amendment rights. *See* Amicus Brief of the Beckett Fund. PX0139, ProtectMarriage.com sign; DIX1494, "Whether You Like it Or Not" MP3 file (Radio Ad); PX0098, ProtectMarriage.com Television Ad entitled "Same-Sex Marriage, Have You Really Thought About It?"; PX0129, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Everything to Do With Schools" ad, October 17, 2008; PX0131, Letter from Andrew Pugno re substantiation of "Have You Thought About It?" ad, October 27, 2008; PX0133, Letter from Pugno re substantiation of "Whether You Like it Or Not," ad, September 28, 2008; PX0082, California Republican Assembly newsletter re its support of Prop 8, November 2008; PX15, Video: Finally the Truth; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1306:11-15, 1306:20-22 (Sanders); PX9 at 1-2; Letter from Dennis Hollingsworth, Official Proponent of Proposition 8, re "Restore Traditional Marriage – Yes on 8" (Oct. 9, 2008); PX1557; Protect Marriage Campaign Update (Oct. 8, 2008); Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1772:15-20 (Segura); *See Senator Mark Leno Introduces Bill to Protect Religious Freedom in Prop 8 Controversy – No Clergy would be Required to Solemnize Same-Sex Unions*, S.F. Sentinel, Feb. 1, 2010, available at

- http://www.sanfranciscosentinel.com/?p=58533; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 318:15-18 (Cott).
- 125. Gays and lesbians voted for Proposition 8. DIX2649, Ken Cimino & Gary M. Segura, *From Radical to Conservative*.
- 126. Californians voted against Proposition 8 out of animus towards Mormons and the Catholic Church. PX0065 at 1, ProtectMarriage.com memo asking TV stations not to run ad: "No on 8 Television Ad From 'Courage Campaign Issues Committee,"; DIX1609 at 1-2; *Prop. 8 Supporter Violently Attacked for Distributing Law Signs*, International Business Times, October 13, 2008; DIX2308; Campaign video commercial: "Home Invasion," CourageCampaign.org (2008).
- 127. Californians voted against Proposition 8 out of animus towards organizations, individuals, and groups who embrace traditional values; DIX458; Thomas M. Messner, Heritage Found., The Price of Prop 8 (2009); DIX1673; *Action News ABC 30: Vandals Target Downtown Fresno Church* (ABC television broadcast Oct. 28, 2008); DIX2308; Campaign video commercial: "Home Invasion," CourageCampaign.org (2008); DIX1725 at 1; *Scuffles Over Gay-Marriage Ballot Measure Lead to Injuries*, San Diego 6 News, Nov. 4, 2009; DIX2616; *No on 8 man beats elderly couple*, CBS8 television broadcast; DIX 1792 at 1-2; Mark Gomez, *Vandals Hit Prop. 8 Supporters*, San Jose Mercury News, Oct. 28, 2008; DIX2533, Gail Holland, *L.A. College is Sued Over Speech on Gay Marriage*; PX97, ProtectMarriage.com: video on YouTube.
- 128. Californians voted against Proposition 8 out of animus towards its supporters. DIX2308, Campaign video commercial: "Home Invasion," CourageCampaign.org (2008); DIX1798 at 1-2; Mark Gomez, Vandals Hit Prop. 8 Supporters, San Jose Mercury News (Oct. 28, 2008); DIX1673; Action News ABC 30: Vandals Target Downtown Fresno Church (ABC television broadcast Oct. 28, 2008); PX97, ProtectMarriage.com: video on YouTube; DIX458, Thomas M. Messner, Heritage Found., The Price of Prop. 8 (2009).
- 129. Californians voted against Proposition 8 on moral grounds. DIX366, Council of Churches,

- Council of Churches Urges No on Prop 8; DIX245, Duke Elfand, *Clergy on both sides of Proposition 8 Speak Out*; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2467:2-12 (Miller); DIX342 at 1-2; Press Release, NO on Prop 8, Faith Leaders Across State to Speak Out Against Proposition 8 (Oct. 31, 2008); DIX587 at 1-2; Lavender Newswire, Saturday NO ON 8 Faith Events Throughout California (Nov. 1, 2008); DIX 524 at 1, Jennifer Garza, *Faith leaders make final appeal on gay marriage*.
- 130. Californians voted against Proposition 8 for religious reasons. Council of Churches, Council of Churches Urges No on Prop 8; DIX245, Duke Elfand, *Clergy on both sides of Proposition 8 Speak Out*; DIX143, California Council of Churches Amicus Brief; DIX170, California Council of Churches, The Mission of Council and Impact; DIX447 at 22, Equality California, Winning Back Marriage Equality in California; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2463:11–2465:19 (Miller).
- 131. Both supporters and opponents of Proposition 8 (and same-sex marriage in general) have voiced their opinions forcefully, passionately, and sometimes intemperately. PX0097, ProtectMarriage.com: video on YouTube; DIX458, Thomas M. Messner, Heritage Found., *The Price of Prop.* 8 (2009); DIX2308, Campaign video commercial: "Home Invasion," CourageCampaign.org (2008); DIX2525, Brad Stone, Disclosure, Magnified On the Web, N.Y. Times, Feb. 8, 2009.
- 132. Gay rights organizations such as the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force actively promote support for gay marriage in religious communities. DIX428, A Time to Build Up: Analysis of the No on Proposition 8 Campaign & Its Implications for Future Pro-LGBTQQIA Religious Organizing (2009).
- 133. Interfaith groups in California, such as California Faith for Equality, support extending marriage to same-sex couples and thus opposed Proposition 8. DIX366, California Council of Churches; DIX325, Unitarian Universalist Annual Meeting; DIX343, Press Release Regarding Methodist Church Meeting; DIX428 at 11, 13, A Time to Build Up; DIX573, California Council of Churches, Religious Leaders, Faith Organizations to Court: Invalidate

- Prop 8; DIX143, California Council of Churches Amicus Brief; DIX145, Dr. Frank Alton, *et al* Amicus Brief.
- 134. The United Church of Christ supports extending marriage to same-sex couples and thus opposed Proposition 8. DIX417, Called Out eNews; DIX366 at 3, "Council of Churches Urges NO on Proposition 8."
- 135. The Metropolitan Church supports extending marriage to same-sex marriage and thus opposed Proposition 8. DIX366 at 3, "Council of Churches Urges NO on Proposition 8"; PX0847 at 77-78, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 136. The Unitarian Universalist Association supports extending marriage to same-sex couples and thus opposed Proposition 8. DIX312, Neighborhood Unitarian Universalist Church of Pasadena Newsletter (No on 8 rally); DIX366 at 3, "Council of Churches Urges NO on Proposition 8"; PX0847 at 77-78, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 137. Reform Judaism supports extending marriage to same-sex couples and thus opposed Proposition 8. DIX366 at 3, "Council of Churches Urges NO on Proposition 8"; PX0847 at 77-78, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 138. Reconstructionist Judaism supports extending marriage to same-sex couples and thus opposed Proposition 8. DIX366 at 3, "Council of Churches Urges NO on Proposition 8"; PX0847 at 77-78, GEORGE CHAUNCEY, WHY MARRIAGE? THE HISTORY SHAPING TODAY'S DEBATE OVER GAY EQUALITY (2004).
- 139. The six main Episcopal bishops in California opposed Proposition 8. DIX366 at 2, "Council of Churches Urges NO on Proposition 8."
- 140. Many California Presbyterians opposed Proposition 8; PX 2582 at 13, Segura Rebuttal Report Tables.
- 141. Many individual Catholics, Mormons, Evangelical Christians, and Orthodox Jews support

- extending marriage to same-sex couples and thus opposed Proposition 8. PX 2582 at 12-13, Segura Rebuttal Report Tables.
- 142. Many religious people who oppose extending marriage to same-sex couples support their position with secular arguments made in good faith. DIX1032 at 55, SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: PRO & CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX0063 at 1, ProtectMarriage.com media advisory: "Nationally Acclaimed Pastor Rick Warren Announces Support For Prop. 8," October 24, 2008; PX0052 at 2-3, ProtectMarriage.com press release: "Ballot Initiative to Protect Marriage Receives Endorsement of California Catholic Conference," August 4, 2008; Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1780:24-1781:3 (Segura).
- 143. The sincerely held moral and religious beliefs of many people require them to love and accept gays and lesbians despite disapproving certain aspects of their conduct. DIX1032 at 53, 56, SAME-SEX MARRIAGE: PRO & CON, A READER (Andrew Sullivan, ed., 1997); PX0005 at 1, James L. Garlow, "The Ten Declarations For Protecting Biblical Marriage,".

Sexual Orientation

- 144. There is no consensus definition of "sexual orientation" in the general public, the scientific community, among elected officials, and among academics who study sexual orientation. *See* DIX934 at 102, Diamond & Savin-Williams, Gender & Sexual Identity (2002); Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2181:14-2182:3 (Herek); DIX1248 at 135, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health; PX912 at 1, Gonslorck & Weinrich, The Definition and Scope of Sexual Orientation (1991); PX943 at 290, Laumann, The Social Organization of Sexuality; DIX950 at 29-30, Badgett, Money, Myths, and Change (2001); DIX 950, Badgett, Money, Myths, & Change; DIX1265, Klein et al., Sexual Orientation: A Multi-Variable Dynamic Process (1985); DIX1249 at 23, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations (2009); DIX1248, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health (2000); DIX 1266, John Gonsiorek, Definition & Measurement of Sexual Orientation (1995); DIX131 at 10-11, Nock Affidavit.
- 145. Sexual orientation is a complex and amorphous phenomenon that defies consistent and

uniform definition. See DIX1248 at 102; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2116:21-2117:12 (Herek); DIX935 at 13, Janis Bohan, Psychology & Sexual Orientation: Coming to Terms (1996); DIX2654 at 21, Badgett, Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An International Perspective (2007); DIX1249 at 29, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations (2009); DIX1108 at 6, The Williams Institute, Best Practices for Asking Questions about Sexual Orientation on Surveys (2009); PX911 at 120, J.C. Gonsiorek, The Definition and Scope of Sexual Orientation (1991); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1658:14-1659:10 (Segura); Jan 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2066:5-6 (Herek); DIX950 at 47, Badgett, Money, Myths, & Change; PX912 at 9, Gonsiorek & Weinrich, The Definition and Scope of Sexual Orientation (1991); PX912 at 2-3, Gonsiorek, et al, Definition and Scope of Sexual Orientation; PX917 at 201, G. M. Herek, Why Tell if you're Not Asked? (1996); DIX1235 at 337, Peplau & Garnets, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality and Sexual Orientation (2000); DIX1268 at 23, Lesbian Health: Current Assessment & Directions for the Future (1999); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 446:8-448:3 (Chauncey); DIX1265 at 39-40, Klein, Sexual Orientation: A Multi-Variable Dynamic Process (1985); PX940 at 638, Kinsey et al., Sexual Behavior in the Human Male (1948); DIX1235 at 342, Tbl. 1, Peplau & Garnets, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality and Sexual Orientation; DIX1272 at 45-46, Shively & Dececco, Components of Sexual Identity (1977); DIX1266 at 7, Gonsiorek, Definition & Measurement of Sexual Orientation (1995); PX918 at 151, Herek, Homosexuality (2000); Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2264:11-15, 2267:19-2268:2 (Herek); DIX1010 at 4, Garnets & Peplau, A New Look at Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation (2006); see also Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 487:14-17 (Chauncey); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 1709:2-9 (Segura); Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 629:23-630:1 (Peplau); DIX950, Badgett, Money, Myths & Change; DIX1265, Klein et al., Sexual Orientation: A Multi-Variable Dynamic Process (1985); DIX1249, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations; DIX2654 at 20-21, Badgett, Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An International Perspective; DIX1248, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health:

- Findings and Concerns (2000); DIX1254 at 163-164, Lewin & Meyer, Torture and Ill-Treatment Based on Sexual Identity (2002).
- 146. The literature uses three basic definitions of sexual orientation. Amicus of Dr. Paul McHugh at 2; *see* Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1371:13-22 (Badgett); DIX1108, Williams Institute, Best Practices; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2025:5-12 (Herek); DIX950, Badgett, Money, Myths, & Change; DIX1249 at 24, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations (2009); DIX1248 at 135, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health: Findings and Concerns (2000); DIX1248, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health; DIX1270, Kauth & Kallchman, Sexual Orientation & Development: An Interactive Approach (1995).
- 147. One definition of sexual orientation is based on sexual attraction. *See* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 146; *see also* Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 444:11-17 (Chauncey); DIX1108, Williams Institute, Best Practices; DIX950, Badgett, Money, Myths, & Change; DIX1248, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health.
- 148. One definition of sexual orientation is based on sexual behavior. *See* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 146; DIX1108, Williams Institute, Best Practices; DIX950, Badgett, Money, Myths, & Change; DIX1248, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health.
- 149. One definition of sexual orientation is based on self-ascribed sexual identity. *See* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 146; DIX1108, Williams Institute, Best Practices; DIX950, Badgett, Money, Myths, & Change; DIX1248, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health.
- 150. Within each of these definitions of sexual orientation, distinctions between different sexual orientations are arguable. *See* DIX1249 at 24, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations; DIX1248 at 135, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health; *see also* PX917 at 201, Herek, Why Tell if You're Not Asked?; PX940 at

- 639, Sexual Behavior in the Human Male; DIX950 at 30, Money, Myths & Change; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2061:17-2062:3 (Herek); DIX 1265, Klein et al., Sexual Orientation: A Multi-Variable Dynamic Process; PX940 at 638-639, Kinsey, Sexual Behavior in the Human Male.
- 151. A given individual's sexual orientation may not be consistent across the three basic definitions. See PX943 at 299, Laumann et al., The Social Organization of Sexuality; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2141:7-14 (Herek); DIX1249 at 24, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations; DIX1108 at 6, Williams Institute, Best Practices; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1373:8-23 (Badgett); DIX2654 at 21, Badgett, Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An International Perspective; DIX1235 at 342, Tbl. 1, Peplau & Garnets, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; PX912 at 8, Gonsiorek & Weinrich, Homosexuality: Research Implications for Public Policy (1991); PX918 at 149, Herek, Homosexuality in Encyclopedia of Psychology (2000); PX926 at 362-63, Herek & Garnets, Sexual Orientation and Mental health (2007); DIX1248 at 135, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Health; DIX1239 at 83, Peplau, The Development of Sexual Orientation in Women; DIX1235 at 334, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality and Sexual Orientation; DIX1268 at 25, Lesbian Health: Current Assessment & Directions for the Future (1999); DIX658 at 719, Gary Remafedi, Demography of Sexual Orientation in Adolescents (1992); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 446:4-7 (Chauncey); PX894 at 574, Carpenter & Gates, Gay and Lesbian Partnership: Evidence from California; DIX1239 at 83, Peplau, The Development of Sexual Orientation in Women.
- 152. Researchers have concluded that homosexuality is fundamentally a multidimensional phenomenon that has manifold meanings and interpretations, depending on context and purpose. *See* PX943 at 301, Laumann et al., the Social Organization of Sexuality: Sexual Practices in the United States; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2060:3-6, 2151:21-2152:1 (Herek); *see also* DIX1249 at 24, Meyer & Wilson, Sampling Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Populations; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1373:24-1374:3, 1379:7-9 (Badgett); PX918 at 149, Herek,

- Homosexuality, Encyclopedia of Psychology; PX919 at 683, 686, Herek, Homosexuality, The Corsini Encyclopedia of Psychology and Behavioral Science (2001); DIX1108 at 28, The Williams Institute, Best Practices; DIX1248 at 136, Dean & Meyer, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and transgender Health: Findings and Concerns; DIX1266 at 5, Gonsiorek, Definition & Measurement of Sexual Orientation; DIX934 at 102, Diamond & Savin-Williams, Gender & Sexual Identity (2002); DIX1268 at 33, Lesbian Health: Current Assessment & Directions for the Future; DIX1265, Klein et al., Sexual Orientation: A Multi-Variable Dynamic Process; DIX 1266, Gonsiorek, Definition and Measurement of Sexual Orientation; DIX2654, Badgett, Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An International Perspective.
- 153. Psychologists' views about homosexuality, including whether it can be changed and whether it is a "disorder" or a normal variant of human sexuality, have varied over time. PX918 at 151, Herek, Homosexuality, Encyclopedia of Psychology; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2028:14-25 (Herek).
- 154. Variations in psychologists' views about homosexuality are not attributable to new factual discoveries or scientific investigation, but rather to changed perspectives. *See* PX848 at 13, Chauncy, Gay New York (1994); *cf.* PX1026, American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry's Policy Statement on Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, or Transgender Patients; Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1053:18-24 (Lamb).
- 155. Legislatures have defined sexual orientation in law in a variety of ways, looking to factors such as attraction, external perception, social identity, behavior, and relationships; *See* Hate Crime Statistics Act. Act, P.L. 101-275, 104 Stat. 140 (April 23, 1990); Employment Non-Discrimination Act, H.R. 3017 § 3(a) (2009); Cal Civil Code § 51.7; Cal Ed Code §§ 212.6, 66262.7; Cal Gov Code § 12926(q); Cal Pen Code §§ 422.55-56, 422.55, 422.56(c); Cal Ed Code § 219; Cal Ed Code § 66269; Cal Gov Code §§ 11135, 12926(m), 12955(m); Cal. Gov. Code §§ 11135, 12926(m), 12955(m); A.R.S. § 41-1750(Y)(13); § 41-1822(E) (Ariz.); C.R.S. 2-4-401(13.5), 24-34-401(7.5) (Colo.); C.R.S. 18-9-121(5)(b), Conn. Gen. Stat. § 46a-81a; 11 Del. C. § 1304(a)(2); D.C. Code § 2-1401.02; HRS §§ 378-1, 489-2 (Haw.); Ill. Compiled

- Stat. § 5/1-103; Ill. Compiled Stat. § 5/5-5-3.2; 6/12-7.1; Iowa Code § 216.2(14); 5 M.R.S. § 4553 (9-C) (Maine); Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 151B, § 3(6), (9); Md. Criminal Law Code Ann. § 10-301; Md. Ann. Code art. 49B, §§ 5(a), 20; Minn. Stat. § 363A.03(44); Nev. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 233.020(5), 281.370(3)(b), 338.125(4), 610.010(5), 613.310(6); RSA 21:49, 354-A:2(XIV-c) (New Hampshire); N.J. Stat. § 10:5-5(hh); N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 28-1-2(P), 31-18B-2(E); NY CLS Exec § 292(27); ORS §§ 166.155(3)(b), 236.380(1) (Oregon); ORS § 174.100(6); R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 11-24-2.1(k), 28-5-6(15), 34-37-3(16); 1 V.S.A. § 143 (Vermont); Rev. Code Wash. (ARCW) § 49.60.040(15); Wis. Stat. § 111.32(13m); San Francisco Admin. Code § 12A.3; San Francisco Admin. Code §§ 12B.1(d), 12C.2; San Francisco Admin. Code § 12E.3; San Francisco Admin. Code §§ 12A.3, 12C.2.
- 156. Homosexuality is not genetically determined. Amicus of Dr. Paul McHugh at 5-7. *See* DIX1278 at 2, American Psychiatric Association, Gay/Lesbian/Bisexuals (2009); *see also* DIX1235 at 332, Peplau & Garnets, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; DIX1239 at 81, Peplau, The Development of sexual Orientation in Women; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2284:15-2285:13 (Herek); DIX1239 at 87; DIX642 at 392, 393, Jorm, Cohort Difference in Sexual Orientation (2003); DIX1278; DIX1239 at 87.
- 157. No aspect of sexual orientation has been shown to be immutable. *See* PX912 at 8, Gonsioreck & Weinrich, the Definition and Scope of Sexual Orientation; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2271:6-8 (Herek); DIX2654 at 23, Badgett, Sexual Orientation Discrimination: An International Perspective; DIX1010 at 4, Garnets & Peplau, A New Look at Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; DIX1235 at 332, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; *see also* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 158.
- 158. An individual's sexual orientation can change over the course of a lifetime. PX940, Sexual Behavior in the Human Male at 633; Amicus of Dr. Paul McHugh at 3-4; DIX1265 at 38, Klein et al, Sexual Orientation: A Multi-Variable Dynamic Process; DIX1270 at 82, Kauth & Kalichman, Sexual Orientation & Development: An Interactive Approach; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr.

- of Hr'g at 2234:24-2235:3 (Herek); DIX1108 at 6, Williams Institute, Best Practices; *see also* DIX1010 at 5, Garnets & Peplau, A New Look at Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; DIX1235 at 333, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; *see also* Stier Dep. 198:24-199:3; Jan. 11, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 161:22-25, 165:13-14,172:24, 162:4-6, 161:17-21.
- 159. Research shows that many individuals' sexual orientation does change over the course of a lifetime. PX940 at 638-639; Amicus of Dr. Paul McHugh at 3-4; *see* PX918 at 149, Herek, Homosexuality, Encyclopedia of Psychology; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2212:21-24 (Herek); *see also* DIX856 at 7, 9, Diamond, Female Bisexuality from Adolescence to Adulthood: Results from a 10-Year Longitudinal Study (2008); PX943 at 310-11, Laumann et al., The Social Organization of Sexuality; DIX626 at 1611, 1612, Dickson, Same Sex Attraction in a Birth Cohort (2003); DIX666 at 307, 308, Stokes, Predictors of Movement Toward Homosexuality (1997).
- 160. Women's sexual orientation tends to be particularly fluid, malleable, shaped by life experiences, and capable of change over time. *See* DIX1010 at 5, Garnets & Peplau, A New Look at Women's Sexuality and Sexual Orientation; DIX1235 at 332, Peplau & Garnets, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality and Sexual Orientation; *see also* DIX1229 at 5, 12-13, Peplau, Rethinking Women's Sexual Orientation; DIX1235 at329, 336, 345, Peplau & Garnets, A New Paradigm for Understanding Women's Sexuality & Sexual Orientation; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2208:6-13 (Herek); *see also* DIX1268 at 23, Lesbian Health: Current Assessment & Directions for the Future; DIX1239 at 90, 93, Peplau et al., The Development of Sexual Orientation in Women; PX909, Badgett et al., Marriage Registration and Dissolution by Same-Sex Couples in the U.S. (2008).
- 161. For many people, adopting a particular sexual orientation is a conscious choice. *See* PX912 at 8, Gonsiorek & Weinrich, The Definition and Scope of Sexual Orientation (1991); PX918 at 150, Encyclopedia of Psychology; DIX1239 at 92, The Development of Sexual Orientation in Women; *see also* PX928 at 39, Table 5, Herek et al., Internalized Stigma Among Sexual

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- Minority Adults (2009); PX930 at 27, Table 3, Herek et al., Demographic, Psychological, and Social Characteristics of Self-Identified Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Adults in a U.S. Probability Sample; *see also* Perry Dep. 151:24-152:15.
- 162. Many gays and lesbians have at one time been married to individuals of the opposite sex. PX1263 at 2, 10, Gates et al., Marriage, Registration and Dissolution by Same-Sex Couples in the U.S. (2008); PX959 at 3, Williams Institute, The Effects of Marriage Equality in Massachusetts (2009); see also Stier Dep. 22:11-15, 24:5-11; Jan. 22, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2221:1-4 (Herek); Jan. 11, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 161:22-25 (Stier); *id.* at 165:13-14; *id.* at 172:24; *id.* at 162:4-6.

Political Power

163. Gays and lesbians have substantial political power. DIX1330 at 4, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2007). This political power manifests itself in numerous ways: the ability to force lawmakers to take actions against their will, the ability to achieve legislative and regulatory victories, Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1657: 8-13 (Segura); id. at 1663:13-1664:4; id. at 1665:25-1666:3; id. at. 1668:1-15; id. at 1722:11-22, the powerful and reliable political allies of the LGBT community (including leading professional organizations, labor unions, the Democratic party, id. at 1686:10-19 (Segura); id. at 1687:1-24; id. at 1696:3-3-14; id. at 1698:14-21; DIX2502, EQCA Press Release, the elite media, DIX296, Zahler, The Nature & Origins of Mass Opinions (1992); DIX1102, Haider-Markel, Minority Group Interests & Political Representation (2000); DIX1327, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2005); DIX1323, Human Rights Campaign Annual report (2000); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1702:15-23 (Segura); id. at 1705:4-13; id. at 1706:3-7; traditional civil rights organizations, Hollywood, and numerous politicians), DIX2500, EQCA Press Release; DIX2472, EQCA Press Release; DIX388, St. Francis Times; DIX417, Called out eNews; DIX312, Neighborhood Unitarian Universalist Church of Pasadena Newsletter (Oct. 2008); DIX366; DIX325; DIX343, Pacific S.W. Dist. of Unitarian Universalist Association 2009 Annual Meeting, and the ability to attract the attention of lawmakers. DIX1330 at 4, Human Rights

Campaign Annual Report (2007); DIX2554, McKinley, Gay Candidates Get Support that Causes May Not, N.Y. Times; DIX466, EQCA Press Release; DIX254, Human Rights Campaign, Congressional Scorecard; DIX253, Human Rights Campaign, Corporate Equality Index; DIX321, The Official Google Blog; DIX1973, Press Release, No on Prop 8, Silicon Valley Leaders to Denounce Prop 8 in Newspaper Ad; DIX213, Equality California, Sponsors; DIX245, Duke Helfand, *Board of Rabbis Opposes California Anti-Gay-Marriage Initiative*, L.A. Now, Sept. 26, 2008; DIX462, EQCA Press Release; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2437 19–2438:15 (Miller); *id.* at 2439:8–Tr. 2440:19; *id.* at 2442:2–2468:23; *id.* at 2470:8–2471:9; *id.* at 2471:20–2474:18.

- 164. Many heterosexuals are reliable political allies of gays and lesbians. *See*, *e.g.*, DIX254, Hum. Rts. Campaign, Congressional Scorecard: Measuring Support for Equality in the 110th Congress; DIX463, California Ripple Effect, Jerry Brown Supports Federal Case Against Proposition 8 (June 12, 2009); DIX450, Letter from Debra Bowen, Cal. Sec'y of State, 2007 Pride Celebrations; DIX464, Lockyer for Treasurer, Leading LGBT Groups Support Lockyer in Treasurer's Race; DIX465, Press Release, Nat'l Gay & Lesbian Task Force, Task Force Honors California Statewide Leaders for their Contributions to LGBT Equality (Nov. 6, 2009); DIX1973, Press Release, No on Prop 8, Silicon Valley Leaders to Denounce Prop 8 in Newspaper Ad; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1292:14-21 (Sanders); *id.* at 1292:22-25.
- 165. Gays and lesbians are able to mobilize significant financial resources in support of their political agenda. DIX176, California Secretary of State; DIX1331, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2009), at 14; DIX1329, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2008); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1676:2-6 (Segura); *id.* at 1677:11-20; DIX1330 at 28, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2007); DIX1323, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2000); Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g 2437:19–2438:15 (Miller); DIX350, Cal. Sec'y of State, Campaign Finance: ProtectMarriage.com Yes on 8, A Project of California Renewal.
- 166. Gays and lesbians in 31 states and the District of Columbia have secured legislation punishing hate crimes based on sexual orientation. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2478:8-14 (Miller).

- 167. Gays and lesbians in 21 states and the District of Columbia have secured legislation prohibiting employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2478:15-2479:19 (Miller).
- 168. Gays and lesbians in 22 states and the District of Columbia have secured domestic partnership benefits for state employees. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2479:20-23 (Miller).
- 169. Gays and lesbians in 9 states and the District of Columbia have secured legislation adopting civil unions or domestic partnerships. 1999 CAL. ADV. LEGIS. SERV. 588 (Deering 2010); ME. REV. STAT. ANN. 22 § 2710 (2009); N.J. REV. STAT. § 37:1-31 (2010); WASH. REV. CODE § 26.60.030 (2009); OR. REV. STAT. § 106.340 (2009); Nevada Domestic Partnership Act, 2009 Nev. Stat. 2183-2187; Colorado Designated Beneficiary Agreement Act, 2009 Colo. Sess. Laws. 428; D.C. CODE § 7-201 et seq. (2009); Reciprocal Beneficiaries Act, 1997 Haw. Sess. Laws 1211; 2008 Md. Laws. 4597; Wis. STAT. § 770.01 et seq. (2009).
- 170. Gays and lesbians have had increasing success securing election to public office. According to the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund, in 1991 fewer than 50 served as elected officials, whereas today more than 440 do. *See* DIX2554, Gay Candidates Get Support that Causes May Not; Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1286:20-23 (Sanders); *id.* at 1287:2-6; *id.* at 1288:9-14.
- 171. In 2008, the Victory Fund endorsed 111 openly LGBT candidates; 80 won their elections. In 2009, 49 out of 79 such candidates won their elections. DIX1331, Human Rights Campaign Annual report (2009). Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2479: 2–2480:12 (Miller).
- 172. Gays and lesbians have achieved significant political power at the national level. DIX1331, Human Rights Campaign Annual report (2009); Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2482:4–2483:14 (Miller); DIX2586, Howard Fineman, *Marching to the Mainstream*, Newsweek, May 3, 1993.
- 173. The Democratic Party is closely aligned with the gay and lesbian rights movement. DIX358 at 36, 51, 52, 2008 Democratic National Convention Committee; PX847 at xvi-xvii, Chauncey, Why Marriage? (2009); DIX1331, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2009); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1712:12-25 (Segura); *id.* at 1723:9-1724:12; DIX 372, Cal. Democratic Party, 2008 Platform at 7; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2442:2-11 (Miller);

DIX 171, Support Same-Sex Couples in Their Right to Marry by Repealing Proposition 8,
Res. SAC 09.20A, Cal. Democratic Party (2009); DIX358, Platform Standing Comm., 2008
Democratic Nat'l Convention Comm., Renewing America's Promise at 50-51 (2008);
DIX449, Press Release, Office of the Lt. Gov., Cal. Lieutenant Governor John Garamendi's
Statement on the California Supreme Court's Ruling on Proposition 8 (May 26, 2009);
DIX463, California Ripple Effect, Jerry Brown Supports Federal Case Against Proposition 8
(June 12, 2009); DIX450, Letter from Debra Bowen, Cal. Sec'y of State, 2007 Pride
Celebrations; DIX464, Lockyer for Treasurer, Leading LGBT Groups Support Lockyer in
Treasurer's Race; DIX465, Press Release, Nat'l Gay & Lesbian Task Force, Task Force
Honors California Statewide Leaders for their Contributions to LGBT Equality (Nov. 6,
2009); DIX172, California Legislative LGBT Caucus, California Assembly.

- 174. President Obama is a strong advocate for expanding the rights of gays and lesbians. DIX1331 at 5, Human Rights Campaign Annual Report (2009); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1691:3-17 (Segura); *id.* at 1695:8-25; DIX434, Memorandum from Pres. Barack Obama to the Heads of Exec. Dep't & Agencies (June 17, 2009); DIX433, Press Release, The White House, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender Pride Month, 2009; DIX455, Barack Obama, Pres. of the U.S., Remarks at the Human Rights Campaign Dinner; DIX456, Barack Obama, Pres. of the U.S., Remarks at the Reception Commemorating the Enactment of the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2483:15–2484:11 (Miller).
- 175. Gays and lesbians have significant influence in Congress. DIX1331, Human Rights

 Campaign Annual Report (2009); Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1683:4-10 (Segura); *id.* at 1684:10-14; *id.* at 1684:15-16; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2442:2-11 (Miller); DIX1337,

 Cong. Res. Serv., AIDS Funding for Federal Government Programs: FY1981-FY2006.
- 176. Gays and lesbians have secured national legislation extending hate crimes protection to LGBT people. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2482:11-16 (Miller).
- 177. Gays and lesbians have gained significant Congressional support for repealing the military's Don't Ask, Don't Tell policy, repealing the Defense of Marriage Act, prohibiting employment

- discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and providing domestic partnership benefits to federal employees. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2482:4-2483:14 (Miller).
- 178. Gays and lesbians in California, in other states, and at the national level have demonstrated the ability to attract the attention of lawmakers. Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1662:8-19 (Segura); *id.* at 1681:23-1682:16; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2482:4–2483:14 (Miller); *id.* at 2484:14-18; DIX466, Press Release, Equality Cal., Record 11 Bills, Resolutions Sponsored by Equality California Pass Legislature (Sept. 14, 2009); DIX2587, Bettina Boxall, *L.A.* 's New Gay Muscle, L.A. Times Mag., Mar. 28, 1993; DIX2590, John Cloud, The New Face of Gay Power, Time, Oct. 13, 2003; DIX2586, Howard Fineman, Marching to the Mainstream, Newsweek, May 3, 1993; Jan 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1292:14-21 (Sanders); *id.* at 1292:22-25; *id.* at 1288:2-8; *id.* at 1293:24-1294:7; *id.* at 1294:8-13; Jan. 21, 2009 Tr. of Hr'g at 1747:6-8 (Segura); *id.* at 1747:15-16; *id.* at 1747:17-18; *id.* at 1748:7-15; *id.* at 1749:9-11.
- 179. Gays and lesbians have achieved the power they need to effectively pursue their goals through democratic institutions. DIX147, About EQCA Equality California; DIX466, Press Release, Equality Cal., Record 11 Bills, Resolutions Sponsored by Equality California Pass Legislature (Sept. 14, 2009).
- 180. Gays and lesbians in California have the power to extract favorable policy outcomes from the political system. DIX147, About EQCA Equality California; DIX466, Press Release, Equality Cal., Record 11 Bills, Resolutions Sponsored by Equality California Pass Legislature (Sept. 14, 2009).
- 181. California provides gays and lesbians some of the most comprehensive civil rights protections in the nation. *See* DIX147 at 1, About EQCA; Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1665:10-12 (Segura); DIX147, About EQCA Equality California; DIX466, Press Release, Equality Cal., Record 11 Bills, Resolutions Sponsored by Equality California Pass Legislature (Sept. 14, 2009); Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1763:23-1764:2 (Segura).
- 182. With the exception of extending marriage to same-sex couples, virtually every policy supported by the gay and lesbian lobby in California has been enacted into California law,

- including enhanced punishment for crimes committed on the basis of the victim's sexual orientation, and prohibitions on sexual-orientation discrimination in public and private employment, business services, education, housing, insurance, medical care, publicly funded programs and activities, public contracting, and a wide array of other contexts. Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 504:23-505:15 (Chauncey); DIX147, About EQCA Equality California; *cf.* Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1772:1-3 (Segura).
- 183. The political power of gays and lesbians in California is reflected by the refusal of the State Defendants, including the Governor, to support Proposition 8. *See, e.g.*, DIX463, California Ripple Effect, Jerry Brown Supports Federal Case Against Prop. 8 (June 12, 2009).
- 184. The Attorney General has taken the position that Proposition 8 is unconstitutional. DIX463, California Ripple Effect, Jerry Brown Supports Federal Case Against Prop. 8 (June 12, 2009).
- 185. The City and County of San Francisco displayed its active commitment to the interests of the gay and lesbian lobby by intervening in this lawsuit to challenge Proposition 8. Notice of Motion and Motion to Intervene as Party Plaintiff; Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Doc # 109.
- 186. The political coalition supporting gay and lesbian rights in California includes leading labor unions, leading corporations, the California Democratic Party, the state's Republican Governor, other statewide elected officials including the Attorney General, stable legislative majorities, local governments including the City and County of San Francisco, local elected officials, the state's largest media outlets, private foundations, bar associations and other professional organizations, and many churches and other faith-based organizations. Jan 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2442:2–2468:23 (Miller); Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1292:14-21 (Sanders); *id.* at 1311:15-21, 1312:23-1313:9; Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1747:6-8 (Segura); *id.* at 1747:15-16; *id.* at 1747:17-18; *id.* at 1747:6-8; *id.* at 1747:15-16; *id.* at 1747:17-18.
- 187. Other than Propositions 22 and 8, Californians have not used the initiative and referendum processes to establish the state's public policy respecting gay and lesbian rights. Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2474:19–2478:5.

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188.	The coalition that opposed Proposition 8 raised and spent more money than the proposition's
	proponents; DIX176, Cal. Sec'y of State, Campaign Finance: No on 8, Equality for All,
	http://cal-access.sos.ca.gov; DIX350, Cal. Sec'y of State, Campaign Finance:
	ProtectMarriage.com - Yes on 8, A Project of California Renewal, http://cal-
	access.sos.ca.gov.

- 189. The public is increasingly accepting of gays and lesbians and increasingly supportive of rights for gay and lesbian individuals and same-sex couples. PX847 at xvi-xx, Chauncey, Why Marriage?; id. at 1; id. at 14; id. 54-56; id. at 150-51; id. at 166; Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 470-11-24 (Chauncey); *id.* at 783:17-25; Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1685:3-15 (Segura); DIX461, Press Release, Pew Forum on Religion & Pub. Life, Most Still Oppose Same-Sex Marriage, Majority Continues to Support Civil Unions (Oct. 9, 2009); DIX469, Patrick J. Egan & Kenneth Sherrill, Neither an In-Law nor an Outlaw Be: Trends in Americans' Attitudes Toward Gay People, Pub. Opinion Pros, Feb. 2005; DIX470, Alan S. Yang, Pol'y Inst., Nat'l Gay & Lesbian Task Force Found., The 2000 National Election Study and Gay and Lesbian Rights: Support for Equality Grows; Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2484:19– 2486:21 (Miller); DIX2649, Ken Cimino & Gary M. Segura, From Radical to Conservative: Civil Unions, Same-sex Marriage, and the Structure of Public Attitudes (2005); Jan 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1311:15-21, 1312:23-1313:9 (Sanders); PX2342 at 205, William N. Eskridge & Darren R. Spedale, Gay Marriage: For Better or For Worse? What We've Learned from the Evidence (2006); PX1168 at 618, Gregory M. Herek, Legal Recognition of Same-Sex Relationships in the United States: A Social Science Perspective, American Psychologist, September 2006.
- 190. To the extent the LGBT community sometimes exercises less political power than some might desire, the tactics and statements of members of this community play a contributing role. Jan. 20, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1713:1-1719:9 (Segura); Jan. 25, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2469:3–2470:7 (Miller); DIX458, Thomas M. Messner, Heritage Found., The Price of Prop 8 (2009); DIX1725 at 1; *Scuffles Over Gay-Marriage Ballot Measure Lead to Injuries*, San Diego 6

News, Nov. 4, 2009; DIX 1792 at 1-2; Mark Gomez, *Vandals Hit Prop. 8 Supporters*, San Jose Mercury News, Oct. 28, 2008; DIX2525, Brad Stone, Disclosure, Magnified On the Web, N.Y. Times, Feb. 8, 2009; DIX2528 Steve Lopez, *A Life Thrown in Turmoil by \$100 Donation for Prop 8*, L.A. Times, Dec. 14, 2008; DIX2533, Gale Holland, *L.A. College is Sued Over Speech on Gay Marriage; Student Opposed to the Unions Says Teacher Reacted Improperly*, L.A. Times, Feb. 16, 2009, at B3; DIX2531, Alison Stateman, *What Happens if You're On Gay Rights' 'Enemies List'*, Time, Nov. 15, 2008; DIX2544, The O'Reilly Factor: Gay Activist Attacks Female Christian Missionary in SF (Fox News television broadcast); Jan. 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1306:11-15 (Sanders); *id.* at 1306:20-22; *id.* at 1309:22-1310:1; *id.* at 1310:2-5; Jan. 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1810:25-1811:15 (Segura); PX97.

History of Discrimination

- 191. At present, discrimination against gays and lesbians is far less severe and common than in times past, and is growing increasingly rare. DIX2554, Gay Candidates Get Support that Causes May Not, N.Y. Times; Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 325:21-24 (Cott); Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 548:17-23 (Chauncey); Jan 19, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1286:8-11 (Sanders); *id.* at 1285:16-20; *id.* at 1286:2-7.
- 192. Gays and lesbians are not subject to official discrimination by the state of California; Cal. Civ. Code §§ 51(b), 51.5, 51.7, 200, 220, 231.5; Cal. Educ. Code §§ 51500, 66251, 66270, 66301(e), 67380, 94367(f), 32228(b), 49091.24, 51933(b)(4); Cal. Gov't Code §§ 12930(i), 12931, 12935(g), 50264(c), 50265(a); 8299.01(b)(2)(F), 11135(a), 12920, 12921, 12940, 12944, 12955, 12955.8, 18500(c)(5); Cal. Health & Safety Code §§ 1365.5, 1257.5, 1522.41(c)(1)(H), 1563(c)(5), 1586.7, 33050(a), 120292(a)(1), 151002(a)(6); Cal. Ins. Code §§ 676.10, 10140(a), (e), 10141, 12693.28; Cal. Lab. Code § 4600.6(g)(3); Cal. Penal Code §§ 186.21, 11410, 422.55(a)(6), 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 422.85, 422.865, 1127h, 3053.4, 13519.6, 13519.4; Cal. Pub. Cont. Code § 6108(g)(9); Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code §§ 224.71(i), 224.73, 707(d)(2)(C)(iii), 9103.1(a), (c), (d), 14504.1(c), 16003(a)(1).
- 193. While gays and lesbians continue to experience private discrimination to some degree,

- instances of such discrimination are increasingly rare, and gays and lesbians in California have secured comprehensive legal protection from such discrimination through the political process. Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 503:20-23 (Chauncey); Jan 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1763:23-1764:2 (Segura).
- 194. California is one of the most gay-friendly states in the United States. PX894 at 588, Carpenter & Gates, Gay and Lesbian Partnership: Evidence from California; Jan. 13 Tr. of Hr'g at 503:13-19 (Chauncey); Jan 21, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1763:12-16 (Segura); *id.* at 1763:23-1764:2; PX2342 at 245, William N. Eskridge & Darren R. Spedale, Gay Marriage: For Better or For Worse? What We've Learned from the Evidence (2006).
- 195. California is a popular destination for gay and lesbian tourists. Jan. 14, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 784:11-15 (Egan).

Marriage, Procreation, and the Distinct Contribution of Opposite-Sex Couples

- 196. Same-sex couples are different than opposite-sex couples in that only opposite-sex couples have the capacity to procreate naturally; same-sex couples are inherently incapable of doing so. DIX956 at 184, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 197. Only opposite-sex couples have the capacity to raise children that are emotionally, naturally, practically, and legally affiliated with the woman and the man whose sexual union brought the child into the world. DIX956 at 91, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); *id.* at 100; *id.* at 116.
- 198. Only opposite-sex couples have the capacity to raise children with both a mother and a father.

 DIX956 at 183, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); *id.* at 195; *id.* at 196.
- 199. Society's continued survival depends upon opposite-sex couples having and raising children. DIX50 at 19-20, Kingsley Davis, The Meaning and Significance of Marriage in Contemporary Society (1985).
- 200. Unintended pregnancies, which can only occur in opposite-sex relationships, present society with unique challenges. Jan. 13, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 640:13-641:6 (Peplau); PX2299 at 2-3,

- Rosenfeld, Nontraditional Families and Childhood Progress Through School (2009); DIX1028 at 326, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008).
- 201. Society is harmed when mothers and fathers do not take responsibility for raising their children. Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2771:20-2772:6 (Blankenhorn); DIX1028 at 327, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & PUB. POL'Y 313 (2008).
- 202. Because they lack the natural procreative capacity of opposite-sex relationships, same-sex relationships do not pose the unique benefits and challenges to society that follow from the natural procreative capacity of opposite-sex relationships. DIX956 at 100, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 203. Many developed nations are facing low and declining birthrates inadequate to maintain their populations. DIX50 at 19-20, The Meaning and Significance of Marriage in Contemporary Society.
- 204. The fertility rate in the United States is barely at replacement level. DIX1046 at 1; Joseph Chamie, Pop. Div., U.N., Low Fertility: Can Governments Make a Difference? (2004); Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 284:21-25, 285:1-24 (Cott).
- 205. Nations view their low and declining birthrates as a serious crisis that could jeopardize their basic societal foundations and threaten their survival as nations. DIX1046 at 2, Joseph Chamine, Low Fertility: Can Governments Make a Difference?
- 206. The traditional institution of marriage promotes formation of naturally procreative relationships. Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 315:11-14 (Cott).
- 207. The traditional institution of marriage promotes stability in naturally procreative relationships. DIX956 at 99, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); *id.* at 24.
- 208. The traditional institution of marriage promotes enduring and stable family structures for the responsible raising and care of children by their biological parents. DIX50 at 7-8, The Meaning and Significance of Marriage in Contemporary Society.
- 209. Traditional marriage promotes procreation by encouraging stability and commitment in opposite-sex relationships conducive to undertaking the responsibilities associated with

- raising children. DIX956 at 99, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX79 at 2, Robina Quale, *A History of Marriage Systems*.
- 210. Married opposite-sex couples tend to have more children than non-married opposite-sex couples. PX1236 at 9 (Tbl. 4), Tavia Simmons and Martin O'Connell, *Married-Couple and Unmarried-Partners Households: 2000*, Census 2000 Special Reports (Feb. 2003).
- 211. Opposite-sex couples are more likely to raise children than same-sex couples. *See* PX1271, Appendix Table 1, Gates, Same-Sex Spouses and Unmarried Partners in the American Community Survey, 2008; PX2096 at 3, Table 2, Williams Institute Census Snapshot, 2008; PX1273 at 47, M.V. Lee Badgett, When Gay People Get Married: What Happens When Societies Legalize Same-Sex Marriage (2009).
- 212. Opposite-sex couples with children raise, on average, more children than same-sex couples who raise children. PX2096 at 3, Table 3, Williams Institute Census Snapshot, 2008.
- 213. The relationships of married, opposite-sex couples are, on average, more stable than the relationships of unmarried, opposite-sex couples. DIX956 at 193, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); PX781 at 13, WHY MARRIAGE MATTERS (W. Bradford Wilcox, et al., ed. 2d ed. 2005).
- 214. There is a natural and mutually beneficial bond between children and their biological parents.

 Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2766:7-2767:8 (Blankenhorn); DIX 108 at 40, Blankenhorn,

 Fatherless America.
- 215. Children desire to know and have a relationship with their biological parents. CAL. FAM. CODE § 8616.5; Jan. 15, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 1127:11-18 (Lamb); United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, art. 7, Nov. 20, 1989, 28 I.L.M. 1456, 1460; Jan. 26, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 2766:7-2767:8 (Blankenhorn).
- 216. The traditional institution of marriage nurtures and promotes the bond between children and their biological parents. Jan. 12, 2010 Tr. of Hr'g at 310:2-6 (Cott); *see also* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 7.
- 217. The traditional institution of marriage increases the probability that natural procreation will

- occur within stable, enduring, and supporting family structures. *See* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 7.
- 218. The traditional institution of marriage increases the probability that each child will be raised by both of his or her biological parents. *See* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 7.
- 219. The traditional institution of marriage increases the probability that each child will be raised by both a mother and a father. DIX113 at 286, William Doherty et al., Responsible Fathering: An Overview & Conceptual Framework (1998).
- 220. The traditional institution of marriage increases the probability that each child will have a legally recognized mother and father. *See* citations for Defendant-Intervenors' Proposed Finding of Fact No. 7.
- 221. Allowing all opposite-sex couples to marry promotes a stable framework for raising any children that might result when a couple that does not intend to have children has an accidental or intentional change in plans. DIX1028 at 344-45, Monte Neil Stewart, Marriage Facts, 31 Harv. J.L. & Pub. Pol'y 313 (2008).
- 222. Allowing all opposite-sex couples to marry discourages the fertile partner of a sterile spouse from engaging in irresponsible, potentially procreative activity with other individuals.

 DIX956 at 98, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007).
- 223. Allowing all opposite-sex couples to marry reinforces cultural norms that heterosexual relationships—which generally are potentially procreative—should take place within the framework of marriage. DIX956 at 99, DAVID BLANKENHORN, THE FUTURE OF MARRIAGE (2007); DIX79 at 2, Robina Quale, *A History of Marriage Systems*; DIX1028 at 344-46, Monte N. Stewart, *Marriage Facts*, 31 HARV. J.L. & Pub. Pol'y 313 (2008).

Dated: February 26, 2010

COOPER AND KIRK, PLLC ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT-INTERVENORS DENNIS HOLLINGSWORTH, GAIL J. KNIGHT,

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1	Martin F. Gutierrez, Mark A. Jansson, and ProtectMarriage.com – Yes on 8, A Project
2	of California Renewal
3	Ry: /s/Charles I. Cooper
4	By: <u>/s/Charles J. Cooper</u> Charles J. Cooper
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