MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 925

H.P. 676

House of Representatives, March 27, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative ANTHONY of South Portland.
Cosponsored by Representative REED of Falmouth and Senator CAHILL of Sagadahoc.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Clarify the Laws Relating to Marriage.



Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §954-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 573, §1, is amended to read:

§954-A. Conflict of interest if notary related

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A notary public shall not perform any notarial act for any person if that person is the notary public's spouse, parent, sibling, child, spouse's parent or child's spouse, except that a notary public may solemnize the marriage of the notary public's parent, sibling, child or spouse's parent. This section does not affect or apply to notarial acts performed before the effective date of this section.

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Sec. 2. 19 MRSA $\S61$, first \P , as amended by PL 1983, c. 686, $\S1$, is further amended to read:

Residents of the State intending to be joined in marriage shall cause notice of their intentions to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the town in which each resides, at least 3 days before a certificate-of-such-intentions marriage license is granted issued. If one only of the parties resides in the State, they the parties shall cause notice of their intentions to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the town in which such the resident party resides, at least 3 days before such-certificate the license is granted. If there is no such clerk in the place of their residence, the like entry shall be made with the clerk of an adjoining town. If both parties reside out of the State, they shall cause notice of their intentions to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the town in which such the parties propose to have the marriage solemnized, at least 3 days before such certificate the license is granted issued. The-book-in-which-such the record-is-made-shall-be-labeled-on-the-outside-of-its-cover, "Record-of-Intentions-of-Marriage,"-and-be-kept-open-to-public inspection-in-the-office-of-the-clerk.

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Sec. 3.19 MRSA $\S61$, as amended by PL 1987, c. 126, $\S2$, is further amended by adding after the first paragraph a new paragraph to read:

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The parties wishing to cause notice of their intentions of marriage shall submit an application for recording notice of their intentions of marriage. The application shall include a signed certification that the information recorded on the application is correct and that the applicant is free to marry according to the laws of this State. The applicant's signature shall be acknowledged before an official authorized to take oaths. Applications recording notice of intentions to marry shall be open for public inspection in the office of the clerk.

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Sec. 4. 19 MRSA §62, as amended by PL 1987, c. 126, §3, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§62. Marriage license

1. Marriage license issued. On and after the 3rd day from the filing of notice of intentions of marriage, except as otherwise provided, the clerk shall deliver to the parties a marriage license specifying the time when the intentions were recorded. The license is void if not used within 90 days from the day the intentions are filed in the offices of the municipal clerks as specified in section 61.

2. Ceremony performed. Each marriage license issued shall be completed and the certification statement signed by both parties to the intended marriage. The completed license or licenses shall be delivered to the person solemnizing the marriage. Upon completion of the solemnization, which shall be performed in the presence of at least 2 witnesses other than the person officiating, the person officiating and the 2 witnesses shall sign the license or licenses, which, from then on, shall be known as the marriage certificate or certificates.

3. Related parties. No marriage license may be issued to parties related as described in section 31, subsection 2, unless the clerk has received from the parties the physician's certificate of genetic counseling required by section 61.

4. Parties under 18 years of age. No marriage license may

be issued to persons under 18 years of age without the written consent of their parents, guardians or persons to whom a court has given custody. In the absence of persons qualified to give consent, the Judge of Probate in the county where the minors reside may grant consent, after notice and hearing. When 2 licenses are required and when either or both applicants for a marriage license are under the ages specified in this section, the written consent shall be given for the issuance of both licenses in the presence of the clerk issuing the licenses or by

acknowledgment under seal filed with that clerk.

5. Parties under 16 years of age. No marriage license may be issued to a person under 16 years of age without the written consent of that minor's parents, guardians or persons to whom a court has given custody and without the municipal clerk having notified the Judge of Probate in the county in which the minor resides of the filing of these intentions, having received in writing the consent from the judge to issue the license. If no written consent from the judge has been received by the 10th day from the filing of notice of intentions of marriage, consent shall be deemed to have been received, and the clerk shall issue the license. The Judge of Probate, in the interest of public welfare, may order that no license be issued.

6. Penalties. Whoever contracts a marriage or makes false representations to procure the license provided for in this section, or the solemnization of marriage in violation of this chapter, shall forfeit \$100. The clerk of any town or the clerk's deputy who intentionally violates this section or falsely states the residence of either party named in the certificate shall forfeit \$20 for each offense.

Sec. 5. 19 MRSA §121, as amended by PL 1987, c. 736, §38, is further amended to read:

§121. Authorization; license

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Every justice, judge, lawyer admitted to the Maine Bar, justice of the peace or notary public under Title 4, chapter 19, residing in this State may solemnize marriages in this State. Every ordained minister of the gospel, elergyman cleric engaged in the service of the religious body to which he the cleric belongs or person licensed to preach by an association of ministers, religious seminary or ecclesiastical body, whether a resident or nonresident of this State and whether or not a citizen of the United States, and of either sex, may solemnize marriages. A copy of the record of any marriage solemnized under the provisions of this section, duly made and kept, and attested or sworn to by the clerk of the town in which the marriage intention was recorded or in which the marriage was solemnized, shall be received in all courts as evidence of the fact of marriage. Notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 4-A, any person who violates this section, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 for each offense, for the use of the town in which the offense occurred, and the State Registrar of Vital Statistics shall enforce this section as far as it comes within his the state registrar's power and shall notify the district attorney of the county in which the penalty should be enforced of the facts that have come to his the state registrar's knowledge, and, upon receipt of the notice, the district attorney shall prosecute the defaulting person or persons.

Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §2702, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1975, c. 443, is further amended to read:

2. Transmittal of certificates to state registrar. Between the 10th and 15th days of each month, the clerk of each municipality in this State shall transmit to the state registrar each original certificate of live birth, death and fetal death, and-a-certified received by the clerk under this Title during the previous calendar month. Each clerk shall transmit the state copy of each eriginal certificate of marriage issued by the clerk to the bride and returned to him the clerk under this Title during the previous calendar month next-previous. However, the clerk in any municipality with a population over 25,000 shall

transmit this information to the state registrar no later than the 25th day of each month. If a municipal clerk has received no original certificates during said the month for which certificates or records are to be transmitted, he the clerk shall notify the state registrar that he-has there are no eertificates licenses or records to transmit.

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Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §2802, as amended by PL 1983, c. 480, Pt. A, sub-pt. 3, §31, is further amended to read:

§2802. Copy of record of marriages

Every person authorized to unite persons in marriage shall make and keep a record of every marriage solemnized by him that person in conformity with the forms and instructions prescribed by the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. That person shall return each original certificate or certificates to the clerk who issued the same within 7 working days following the date on which a marriage is solemnized by him that person. If the marriage was solemnized in a town other than the place or places where the parties to the marriage reside, that person shall return a copy of the certificate, or of either certificate if 2 were issued, to the clerk of the town where the marriage was solemnized. Each certificate and copy so returned shall contain a statement giving the names of the parties united in marriage, place and date of the marriage, the signature of the person by whom the same was solemnized and the names of the 2 witnesses. The person who solemnized the marriage shall add the title of the office by virtue of which marriage was solemnized and the date ordained or authorized by a religious faith to perform marriages, the date a notary public's commission expires or the date a lawyer was admitted to the Maine Bar and his the residence of the person who solemnized the marriage. All certificates or copies so returned shall be recorded by the clerk receiving them.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, section 954-A, Title 19, sections 61 and 62 and Title 22, sections 2702 and 2802 to provide that:

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1. Applications for marriage licenses shall contain a certified statement by each party that that party is free to marry; and

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2. Both parties shall complete and sign each license, if more than one has been issued, before the solemnization ceremony is performed.

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The bill also simplifies procedures by amending Title 22, section 2702, subsection 2 to require that only the town which issued the marriage license to the bride need transmit the state copy to the Department of Human Services, Office of Vital Statistics. Certified copies would continue to be issued by any of the towns having a record on file.

The bill amends Title 19, section 121 to clearly specify that Maine lawyers may solemnize marriages, as indicated in Title 22, section 2802, and it amends Title 19, section 62 to clarify the restrictions and requirements contained in that section. Finally, the bill amends Title 4, section 954-A to authorize notaries public to solemnize marriages of relatives.