GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

H HOUSE BILL 142*

Short Title: Amend Marriage Statutes. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Sutton; Alexander, Barefoot, Bonner, Hackney, Haire,

Insko, Lucas, McAllister, Tolson, Wainwright, Weiss, Womble, and

Yongue.

Referred to: Judiciary I.

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February 15, 2001

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AMEND THE MARRIAGE STATUTES TO BROADEN THE LIST OF PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO SOLEMNIZE MARRIAGES AND TO REQUIRE THAT THOSE PERSONS BE REGISTERED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE; TO REQUIRE JUDICIAL APPROVAL BEFORE A TWELVE- OR THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD APPLICANT MAY BE MARRIED; TO LIMIT THE REGISTER OF DEEDS' RESPONSIBILITY IN ISSUING MARRIAGE LICENSES TO VERIFYING OBJECTIVE REQUIREMENTS; TO PROVIDE A PROCEDURE BY WHICH A PERSON MAY APPLY FOR A MARRIAGE LICENSE WITHOUT APPEARING IN PERSON; TO EXPAND THE GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE OF A MARRIAGE LICENSE; TO MAKE INCLUSION OF RACE ON THE LICENSE OPTIONAL; AND TO ALLOW FOR CORRECTIONS OF ERRORS IN THE APPLICATION OR LICENSE, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH COMMISSION.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 51-1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 51-1. Requisites of marriage; solemnization.

The consent of a male and female person who may lawfully marry, presently to take each other as husband and wife, freely, seriously and plainly expressed by each in the presence of the other, and in the presence of an ordained minister of any religious denomination, minister authorized by his a church, or of a magistrate, and the consequent declaration by such minister or officer that such persons are husband and wife, or in accordance with any mode of solemnization recognized by any religious denomination, Indian Nation or Tribe, shall be a valid and sufficient marriage: marriage. Provided, that the rite of marriage among the Society of Friends, according to a form and custom peculiar to themselves, shall not be interfered with by the provisions of this

Chapter: Provided further, that marriages solemnized and witnessed by a local spiritual assembly of the Baha'is, according to the usage of their religious community, shall be valid; provided further, marriages Marriages solemnized before March 9, 1909, by ministers of the gospel licensed, but not ordained, are validated from their consummation."

SECTION 2. G.S. 51-2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 51-2. Capacity to marry.

- (a) All unmarried persons of 18 years, or older, may lawfully marry, except as hereinafter forbidden. In addition, persons over 16 years of age and under 18 years of age may marry, and the register of deeds may issue a license for such marriage, only after there shall have been filed with the register of deeds a written consent to such marriage, said consent having been signed by the appropriate person as follows:
 - (1) By the father if the male or female child applying to marry resides with his or her father, but not with his or her mother;
 - (2) By the mother if the male or female child applying to marry resides with his or her mother, but not with his or her father;
 - (3)—(1) By either the mother or father, without preference, if the male or female child applying to marry resides with his or her mother and father; father of the male or female child applying to marry; or
 - (4)—(2) By a person, agency, or institution having legal custody, standing in loco parentis, custody or serving as a guardian of such male or female child applying to marry.

Such written consent shall not be required for an emancipated minor if a certificate of emancipation issued pursuant to Article 35 of Chapter 7B of the General Statutes or a certified copy of a final decree or certificate of emancipation from this or any other jurisdiction is filed with the register of deeds.

- (b) When an unmarried female who is 14 or 15 years of age is pregnant or has given birth to a child and the unmarried female and the putative father of the child, either born or unborn, agree to marry, or an unmarried male who is 14 or 15 years of age is the putative father of a child, either born or unborn, and the unmarried male and the mother of the child agree to marry, and consent in writing to the marriage, as set out in subsection (a), subdivisions (1) and (2) above, is given on the part of the underage male or female applying to marry, the register of deeds is authorized to issue to said parties a license to marry, and it shall be lawful for them to marry in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.
- (c) When an unmarried female who is more than 12 years old, but less than 18 14 years old, is pregnant or has given birth to a child and such the unmarried female and the putative father of the child, either born or unborn, shall agree to marry, or an unmarried male who is less than 14 years old, is the putative father of a child, either born or unborn, and the unmarried male and the mother of the child agree to marry, and consent in writing to such marriage, as set out in subsection (a), subdivisions (1), (2), (3) or (4) above, or by the director of social services of the county of residence of either party, is given on the part of the female, the register of deeds is authorized to issue to said parties a license to marry, and it shall be lawful for them to marry in accordance

with the provisions of this Chapter. Chapter, only if a district or family court finds that the underage party is capable of assuming the responsibilities of marriage and the marriage will serve his or her best interest. Pregnancy alone does not establish that the best interest of the party will be served.

(e)(d) When a license to marry is procured by or on behalf of any person under 18 years of age by fraud or misrepresentation, a parent or person standing in loco parentis to such person under 18 years of age shall be a proper party plaintiff in a person, agency, or institution having legal custody or serving as a guardian of the underage applicant is a proper party to bring an action to annul said the marriage."

SECTION 3. G.S. 51-6 reads as rewritten:

"§ 51-6. Solemnization without license unlawful.

No minister or officer minister, officer, or any other person authorized to solemnize a marriage under the laws of this State, shall perform a ceremony of marriage between a man and woman, or shall declare them to be husband and wife, until there is delivered to him that person a license for the marriage of the said persons, signed by the register of deeds of the county in which the marriage is intended to take place license was issued or by his a lawful deputy. There must be at least two witnesses to the marriage ceremony.

Whenever a man and woman have been lawfully married in accordance with the laws of the state in which the marriage ceremony took place, and said marriage was performed by a justice of the peace magistrate or some other civil official duly authorized to perform such ceremony, and the parties thereafter wish to confirm their marriage vows before an ordained minister or minister authorized by his a church, or in a ceremony recognized by any religious denomination, Indian Nation or Tribe, nothing herein shall be deemed to prohibit such confirmation ceremony; provided, however, that such confirmation ceremony shall not be deemed in law to be a marriage ceremony, such confirmation ceremony shall in no way affect the validity or invalidity of the prior marriage ceremony performed by a civil official, no license for such confirmation ceremony shall be issued by a register of deeds, and no record of such confirmation ceremony may be kept by a register of deeds."

SECTION 4. G.S. 51-7 reads as rewritten:

"§ 51-7. Penalty for solemnizing without license.

Every minister or officer minister, officer, or any other person authorized to solemnize a marriage under the laws of this State, who marries any couple without a license being first delivered to him, that person, as required by law, or after the expiration of such license, or who fails to return such license to the register of deeds within 10 days after any marriage celebrated by virtue thereof, with the certificate appended thereto duly filled up and signed, shall forfeit and pay two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to any person who sues therefore, and he shall also be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor."

SECTION 5. G.S. 51-8 reads as rewritten:

"§ 51-8. License issued by register of deeds.

Every register of deeds shall, upon proper application, issue a license for the marriage of any two persons if it appears that such persons who are able to answer the

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questions regarding age, marital status, and intention to marry, and, based on the answers, the register of deeds determines the persons are authorized to be married in accordance with the laws of this State. In making a determination as to whether or not the parties are authorized to be married under the laws of this State, the register of deeds may require the applicants for the license to marry to present certified copies of birth certificates or birth registration cards provided for in G.S. 130-73, or such other evidence as the register of deeds deems necessary to such determination. The register of deeds may administer an oath to any person presenting evidence relating to whether or not parties applying for a marriage license are eligible to be married pursuant to the laws of this State. Each applicant for a marriage license shall provide on the application the applicant's social security number. If an applicant does not have a social security number and is ineligible to obtain one, the applicant shall present a statement to that effect, sworn to or affirmed before an officer authorized to administer oaths. Upon presentation of a sworn or affirmed statement, the register of deeds shall issue the license, provided all other requirements are met, and retain the statement with the register's copy of the license. The register of deeds shall not issue a marriage license unless all of the requirements of this section have been met."

SECTION 6. Chapter 51 of the General Statutes is amended by adding the following new section:

"§ 51-8.2. Issuance of marriage license when applicant is unable to appear.

If an applicant for a marriage license is over 18 years of age and is unable to appear in person at the register of deeds' office, the applicant may submit a sworn and notarized affidavit in lieu of personal appearance.

The affidavit shall be in the following or some equivalent form:

25	, (Applicant) appearing before the					
26	undersigned notary and being duly sworn, says that:					
27	1. I,					
28	applying for a license in County, NC to marry					
29	[name of other applicant] in North					
30	Carolina within the next 60 days and I am authorized under G.S. 51-					
31	8.2 to complete this Affidavit in Lieu of Personal Appearance for					
32	Marriage License Application.					
33	I attach: (1) documentation that I am over 18 years of age as required					
34	in county of marriage; and (2) documentation of divorce as					
35	required by county of marriage.					
36	2. I submit the following information in applying for a marriage license:					
37	Name:					
38						
39	First Middle Last					
40	Residence:					
41 42						
	State County City or Town					
43						
44 45	Street and Number Inside City Limits (Yes or No)					
TJ	SUCCE AND INDIDECT THIS CITY LITHES (TES OF IND)					

1 2		Sirthplace:		Birth	Date	Age	e:
		ounty & State or Cour	<u>ntry</u>				
3 4	<u>F</u>	ather:	State of Birth	Address (if living	or Deceased		
5	\mathbf{N}	Iother:	<u>State of Birth</u>	radiess (if it ving	or Beccused		
6							
7		Name	State of Birth	Address (if living			
8		ace (Optional): _	Nu	mber of this n	<u>narriage:</u>		
10		ast Marriage	Ended by:		Date	Marriage	Ended:
	=	use marriage	<u> </u>		<u>Bute</u>	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	<u> </u>
11 12		eath, Divorce, Annuln					
13				pleted in Scho	Ol (Optional)	<u>:</u>	
14 15	<u>S</u>	ocial Securit	y # ity number, attach aff	idevit of inclinibility		(If applicant de	oes not have
16		Social Secur	nty number, attach arr	idavit of ineligibility)			
17	Ī	hereby make	e application	to the Regist	er of De	eds for a l	Marriage
18	<u>-</u>	-	* *	y swear that al			
19		·		tion are true a			
20		there	is no		impedim		such
21		marriag	e	-	_		
22					Signat	ure of Appl	icant
23	<u>S</u>	worn to (or a	ffirmed) and s	subscribed bef	ore me		
24	<u>th</u>	nisda	y of		<u> </u>		
25	_						
26		Seal] Nota	ary Public				
27	_			My commi	ssion exp	ires:	
28		~ · · ·		[Notary's typed or	printed name]	"	
29		ON 7. G.S. 5					
30	"§ 51-15. Obtaini	-	_				
31	If any person si				_	_	•
32	misrepresentation	or raise pre	tenses, ne tn	at person sna	ııı be gu	iity of a C	lass <u>31</u>
33	misdemeanor."	0 C C 51 14	S maada aa maxx	witton.			
34 35	"§ 51-16. Form of	8. G.S. 51-16	reads as rew	muen.			
35 36	License shall be		ving or some	equivalent for	m·		
37			•	•		authorized	hy hic a
38	To any ordained minister of any religious denomination, minister authorized by <u>his a</u> church, <u>or to any magistrate for County: magistrate, or any other</u>						
39	•	-					•
40	person authorized to solemnize a marriage under the laws of this State: A.B. having applied to me for a license for the marriage of C.D. (the name of the man to be written						
41	in full) of (here state his residence), aged years (race, as the case may be),						
42	the son of (here state the father and mother, if known; state whether they are living or						
43	dead, and their residence, if known; if any of these facts are not known, so state), and						_
44	E.F. (write the n		•				
45				e), the daught			_
46	residences of the p		•	_			

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43 44 either of the parties is under 18 years of age, the license shall here contain the following:) And the written consent of G.H., father (or mother, etc., as the case may be) to the proposed marriage having been filed with me, and there being no legal impediment to such marriage known to me, you are hereby authorized, at any time within 60 days from the date hereof, to celebrate the proposed marriage at any place within the said county. State. You are required within 10 days after you shall have celebrated such marriage, to return this license to me at my office with your signature subscribed to the certificate under this license, and with the blanks therein filled according to the facts, under penalty of forfeiting two hundred dollars (\$200.00) to the use of any person who shall sue for the same.

11	Issued this day of,
12	L.M.
13	Register of Deeds of County
14	Every register of deeds shall shall, at the request of an applicant, designate in every a
15	marriage license issued the race of the persons proposing to marry by inserting in the
16	blank after the word "race" the words "white," "colored, or "Indian," "black," "African
17	American,""American Indian,""Alaska Native,""Asian
18	Indian,""Chinese,""Filipino,""Japanese,""Korean,""Vietnamese,""Other Asian,""Native
19	Hawaiian,""Guamarian,""Chamorro,""Samoan,""Other Pacific
20	Islander,""Mexican,""Mexican American,""Chicano,""Puerto Rican,""Cuban,""Other
21	Spanish/Hispanic/Latino,"or"other,"as the case may be. The certificate shall be filled up
22	and signed by the minister or officer minister, officer, or other authorized individual
23	celebrating the marriage, and also be signed by two witnesses present at the marriage,
24	who shall add to their names their place of residence, as follows:
25	I, N.O., an ordained or authorized minister or other authorized individual of (here
26	state to what religious denomination, or magistrate, as the case may be), united in
27	matrimony (here name the parties), the parties licensed above, on the day of
28	, at the house of P.R., in (here name the town, if any, the
29	township and county), according to law.
30	N.O.
31	Witness present at the marriage:

Witness present at the marriage:

S.T., of (here give residence)."

SECTION 9. G.S. 51-18.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 51-18.1. Correction of errors in names in application or license; amendment of names in application or license.

When it shall appear to the register of deeds of any county in this State that the names of either or both parties to a marriage information is incorrectly stated on an application for a marriage license, or upon a marriage license issued thereunder, or upon a return or certificate of an officiating officer, the register of deeds is authorized to correct such record or records to show the true name and names of the parties to the marriage upon being furnished with an affidavit signed by one or both of the applicants for the marriage license, accompanied by affidavits of at least two other persons who know the true name or names of the person or persons seeking such correction. correct information.

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(b) When the name of a party to a marriage has been changed by court order as a result of a legitimation action or other cause of action, and the party whose name is changed present-presents a signed affidavit to the register of deeds indicating the name change and requesting that the application for a marriage license, the marriage license, and the marriage certificate of the officiating officer be amended by substituting the changed name for the original name, the register of deeds may amend the records as requested by the party, provided the other party named in the records consents to the amendment."

SECTION 10. This act is effective when it becomes law.