

A bill for an act

relating to civil law; removing the requirement to provide Social Security numbers on marriage applications; amending Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 517.08, subdivision 1a.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Form.** Application for a marriage license shall be made upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:

(1) the full names of the parties and the sex of each party;

(2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;

(3) their full ages;

(4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, and the date, place and court in which the marriage was dissolved or annulled or the date and place of death of the former spouse;

(5) if either party is a minor, the name and address of the minor's parents or guardian;

(6) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship;

(7) the name and date of birth of any child of which both parties are parents, born before the making of the application, unless their parental rights and the parent and child relationship with respect to the child have been terminated;

(8) address of the bride and groom after the marriage to which the court administrator shall send a certified copy of the marriage certificate;

(9) the full names the parties will have after marriage ~~and the parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the application but must not appear on the marriage license;~~

H.F. No. 3563, as introduced - 2007-2008th Legislative Session (2007-2008)

2.1 (10) if one or both of the parties to the marriage license has a felony conviction
2.2 under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the parties shall
2.3 provide to the county proof of service upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable,
2.4 the attorney general, as required by section 259.13; and

2.5 (11) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law
2.6 of another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different surname after marriage
2.7 except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.