

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB3729

Introduced 2/14/2020, by Sen. Sara Feigenholtz

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

750 ILCS 5/221 new

Amends the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Provides that upon completion of an affidavit provided by the county clerk, a person, still currently married, may request a certificate of the person's current marriage free of any gender identifying language. Provides that the request shall not permanently change the gender identifying language in the clerk's records, and the affidavit and issuance shall be kept in the permanent records of the clerk. Provides that if 2 parties currently married request a certificate of marriage with gender identifiers changed, both parties shall appear before the clerk, indicate consent, and complete an affidavit. Provides that if a county provides a certified record, photocopy, or reproduction of an original license in lieu of a summary data sheet, the county clerk shall work with the Department of Public Health to develop a new certificate that can be issued in lieu of a reproduction of the prior record. Provides that when a clerk issues a nongendered certificate of marriage, the certificate shall not include any language indicating it has been amended nor that it is not a true and accurate record of the facts stated therein.

LRB101 19865 LNS 69385 b

1 AN ACT concerning civil law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act is amended by adding Section 221 as follows:
- 6 (750 ILCS 5/221 new)

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- Sec. 221. Request for changing or removing gender identifying language on a marriage certificate.
 - (a) Upon completion of an affidavit provided by the county clerk and confirmation of identity, a person, still currently married, may request a certificate of the person's current marriage free of any gender identifying language. The person may request a change from terms such as "bride" or "groom" to a nongendered term such as "spouse" or a variant of "Spouse 1" or "Spouse A". Upon such request, both parties shall be listed with a nongendered identifier on a certificate. The request shall not permanently change the gender identifying language in the clerk's records, and the affidavit and issuance shall be kept in the permanent records of the clerk.
 - (b) If 2 parties currently married request a certificate of marriage with gender identifiers changed, such as "bride" to "groom" or "groom" to "bride", both parties shall appear before the clerk, indicate consent, and complete an affidavit. If the

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- 1 <u>clerk is technologically able and the parties desire, the</u> 2 change in gender is permanent.
 - (c) If a county provides a certified record, photocopy, or reproduction of an original license in lieu of a summary data sheet, the county clerk shall work with the Department of Public Health to develop a new certificate that can be issued in lieu of a reproduction of the prior record. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the county clerk to permanently mark or deface a prior record in lieu of a summary data sheet certificate.
- 11 (d) When a clerk issues a nongendered certificate of

 12 marriage under subsection (a), the certificate shall not

 13 include any language indicating it has been amended nor that it

 14 is not a true and accurate record of the facts stated therein.