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*Federal law requires the collection of social security numbers from applicants for a marriage license. (42 USC §666). *The SSN is confidential information and may not be disclosed (1 M.R.S. §402 (3)(N))*. This document (the "State of Maine Intentions of Marriage" application) becomes a public record 50 years *after* the date on this intention to marry application (19-A M.R.S. §651). Because the SSN is confidential information that may *not* be disclosed, the SSN must be deleted (redacted) from this document before it is open for public inspection after 50 years. The social security number (SSN) is retained by the State Agency and the municipal clerks responsible for the administration of the vital statistics system.

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**State of Maine
Department of Health and Human Services
Intention of Marriage Application (VS2-A)**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PARTIES: Complete every item carefully. Type or neatly print in BLACK ink only. Check the boxes and sign the certification portion in the presence of a notary public, municipal clerk or the State Registrar. Return the completed intentions to the municipality in which at least one party resides or the State Registrar of Vital Statistics. If neither applicant is a Maine resident, parties may file the completed intentions in any municipality or the State Registrar of Vital Statistics.

Previously Married Persons

Persons who have been previously married must present a certified copy of the death certificate of the deceased spouse or the record of divorce or annulment prior to a marriage license being issued. A record of divorce from another state or foreign country is evidence of divorce. If the record is not in English, the record must be translated into English by a disinterested 3rd person at the parties' expense. A marriage contracted when either party fails to submit a certificate or certified copy of the divorce decree or annulment of the last marriage or the death certificate of the last spouse or when either party makes false representations about previous marriages to obtain a marriage license, the marriage will become VOID.

Parties under 18 Years of Age

Parties under *18 years of age* must present the written consent of their parents, guardians, or persons to whom a court has given custody. If both parents are living and have joint custody, the written consent of both parents is required. If a parent is no longer living, a certified copy of the death certificate of the parent and the birth certificate of the party listing the parent is required.

Parties under *16 years of age* must present the written consent of their parents, guardians, or persons to whom a court has given custody and the written consent from the Judge(s) of Probate in the county in which the minor resides. If both parents are living and have joint custody, the written consent of both parents is required. If a parent is no longer living, a certified copy of the death certificate of the parent and the birth certificate of the party listing the parent is required.

Related Parties (First Cousins)

If parties are related as specified by Title 19-A §701 subsection 2, the parties must provide a signed certification certificate from a physician stating that they have received genetic counseling.

Incarcerated Parties

If either of the parties to the marriage are incarcerated in a state correctional facility, a marriage license may be issued (after filing the intentions) without the incarcerated party's original signature on the marriage license. A letter from the facility in which the party is incarcerated must be provided to the issuing official to obtain the marriage license. The letter must be on facility letterhead and state that the party is incarcerated. The signature of the incarcerated party must be obtained on the marriage license at the time the ceremony is performed.

Imminent Death

An authoritative request must be presented at the time marriage intentions are filed from a minister, clergyman, priest, rabbi, or attending physician stating that the death of either party is imminent. The authoritative request must be on facility letterhead, provide the name of patient, state that death is imminent and state the patient is conscious and coherent. The patient must make it known that it is their wish to be married and sign the letter in addition to the signature and printed name of the minister, clergyman, priest, rabbi, or attending physician declaring death is imminent.

Marriage License

Once the marriage intentions have been filed, a marriage license may be issued and is valid for 90 days from the date the intentions were filed. Each party to the intended marriage shall complete the license by appearing in person before the municipal clerk or State Registrar to sign the certification statement on the marriage license. The parties are responsible to provide the marriage license to the Officiant who will solemnize the marriage by performing a marriage ceremony, completing the marriage ceremony section on the marriage license, and obtaining the original signatures of two witnesses who are physically present during the ceremony. The Officiant must return the marriage license to the issuing authority who issued the license within 7 days after the ceremony was performed.