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State of Misconsin 2011 - 2012 LEGISLATURE



2011 SENATE BILL 544

March 5, 2012 – Introduced by Senators Harsdorf, Olsen, Shilling, Taylor, Lassa and King, cosponsored by Representatives Ripp, Jacque, Kerkman, Pasch, C. Taylor, Jorgensen, Ringhand, Brooks, Staskunas, Marklein, Wynn, A. Ott, Endsley, Krug, Spanbauer, Tranel, Sinicki, Thiesfeldt, Ballweg and Berceau. Referred to Committee on Labor, Public Safety, and Urban Affairs.

AN ACT to amend 786.36 (2); and to create 786.36 (2m) and 786.37 (4) of the

statutes; **relating to:** keeping certain name changes confidential.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person who wishes to change his or her name may petition the circuit court in the county where he or she resides for the name change. Current law requires publication in a newspaper of the person's petition for a name change. After the court grants the person's name change, the order for the name change is entered in the records of the court and a certified copy of the record is recorded in the office of the county register of deeds. If the person whose name was changed was born or married in this state, records of the name change are forwarded to the state registrar of vital statistics (state registrar) so that the records kept by the state registrar can be amended to reflect the name change. The state registrar directs the register of deeds and the local registrar to amend their records as well.

Under this bill, a person who wishes to change his or her name is exempt from the requirement to publish the petition for a name change in a newspaper if the person who wishes to change his or her name demonstrates to the court that publication of his or her petition could endanger him or her and that he or she is not seeking a name change in order to avoid a debt or conceal a criminal record. If the court determines that publication in a newspaper is not required for that reason, all records of the name change are confidential. Under the bill, the court that orders the name change forwards to the register of deeds a form that states the petitioner's former name and states that the new name is confidential. If the person whose name was changed was born or married in this state, records of the name change are

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forwarded to the state registrar so that the records kept by the state registrar can be amended to reflect the name change, but the state registrar forwards to the register of deeds and the local registrar a form that states the petitioner's former name and states that the new name is confidential. Under the bill, records of an otherwise confidential name change may be inspected by another person if that person demonstrates to the court that there is good cause for the person to inspect the records and that the safety of the petitioner is not jeopardized.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 786.36 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:

786.36 (2) The Except as provided in sub. (2m), the order shall be entered at length upon the records of the court and a certified copy of the record shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county, who shall make an entry in a book to be kept by the register. The fee for recording a certified copy is the fee specified under s. 59.43 (2) (ag). If the person whose name is changed or established was born or married in this state, the clerk of the court shall send to the state registrar of vital statistics, on a form designed by the state registrar of vital statistics, an abstract of the record, duly certified, accompanied by the fee prescribed in s. 69.22, which fee the clerk of court shall charge to and collect from the petitioner. The state registrar of vital statistics shall then correct the birth record, marriage record or both, and direct the register of deeds and local registrar to make similar corrections on their records.

SECTION 2. 786.36 (2m) of the statutes is created to read:

786.36 **(2m)** (a) Except as provided in par. (b), if the court determines that, pursuant to s. 786.37 (4), publication of the petition is not required, all records related to the petitioner's name change shall be confidential and are exempt from

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disclosure under s. 19.35 (1). The court shall transmit to the register of deeds a form that states the petitioner's former name and states that the new name is confidential. The fee for recording a certified copy is the fee specified under s. 59.43 (2) (ag). If the person whose name is changed or established was born or married in this state, the clerk of the court shall send to the state registrar of vital statistics, on a form designed by the state registrar of vital statistics, an abstract of the record, duly certified, accompanied by the fee prescribed in s. 69.22, which fee the clerk of court shall charge to and collect from the petitioner. The state registrar of vital statistics shall then correct the birth record, marriage record, or both, and shall transmit to the register of deeds and the local registrar a form that states the petitioner's former name and states that the new name is confidential.

(b) The court may, upon good cause shown by a person and upon determining that the safety of the petitioner is not jeopardized, allow the person to inspect a record that is confidential under par. (a).

Section 3. 786.37 (4) of the statutes is created to read:

786.37 **(4)** Subsection (1) does not apply if the petitioner shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that publication of his or her petition could endanger him or her and that he or she is not seeking a name change in order to avoid a debt or conceal a criminal record.

SECTION 4. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to petitions that are filed on the effective date of this subsection.

23 (END)