

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

**2023 REGULAR SESSION**

**Committee Substitute**

**for**

**House Bill 3018**

By Delegates Young, Garcia, Crouse, Chiarelli,

Hornby, Fast, Worrell, Holstein and Hansen

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;

Reported February 22, 2023]



1 A BILL to repeal §48-2-103 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and  
2 reenact §48-2-106 and §48-2-301, all related to establishing that 18 is the age of consent;  
3 removing the ability of an underage person to obtain consent to marry through their  
4 parents, legal guardians, or by petition to the circuit court; and validating a marriage  
5 entered into legally prior to the enactment or in another jurisdiction outside of the State of  
6 West Virginia although one or both of the parties was under the age of consent.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 2. MARRIAGES.**

**§48-2-103. Waiting period before issuance of marriage license; issuance of license in case  
of emergency or extraordinary circumstances.**

1 [Repealed.]

**§48-2-106. Proof of age.**

1 ~~(a)~~ At the time of the execution of the application, the clerk or the person administering the  
2 oath to the applicants shall require evidence of the age of each of the applicants. Evidence of age  
3 may be as follows:

4 (1) A certified copy of a birth certificate or a duplicate certificate produced by any means  
5 that accurately reproduces the original;

6 (2) A voter's registration certificate;

7 (3) An operator's or chauffeur's license;

8 ~~(4) The affidavit of both parents or the legal guardian of the applicant; or~~

9 ~~(5)~~ (4) Other good and sufficient evidence.

10 ~~(b) If an affidavit is relied upon as evidence of the age of an applicant, and if one parent is~~  
11 ~~dead, the affidavit of the surviving parent or of the guardian of the applicant is sufficient. If both~~  
12 ~~parents are dead, the affidavit of the guardian of the applicant is sufficient. If the parents of the~~  
13 ~~applicant live separate and apart, the affidavit of the parent having custody of the applicant is~~  
14 sufficient

PART 3. CAPACITY TO MARRY.

**§48-2-301. Age of consent for marriage; exception.**

1 (a) The age of consent for marriage for both the male and the female is 18 years of age. A  
2 person under the age of eighteen lacks the capacity to contract a marriage without the consent  
3 required by this section

4 (b) The clerk of the county commission may issue a marriage license to an applicant who is  
5 under the age of eighteen but sixteen years of age or older if the clerk obtains a valid written  
6 consent from the applicant's parents or legal guardian.

7 (c) Upon order of a circuit judge, the clerk of the county commission may issue a marriage  
8 license to an applicant who is under the age of sixteen, if the clerk obtains a valid written consent  
9 from the applicant's parents or legal guardian. A circuit judge of the county in which the application  
10 for a marriage license is filed may order the clerk of the county commission to issue a license to an  
11 applicant under the age of sixteen if, in the court's discretion, the issuance of a license is in the  
12 best interest of the applicant and if consent is given by the parents or guardian.

13 (d) A consent to marry must be duly acknowledged before an officer authorized to  
14 acknowledge a deed. If the parents are living together at the time the application for a marriage  
15 license is made and the consent is given, the signatures of both parents or the applicant's legal  
16 guardian is required. If one parent is dead, the signature of the surviving parent or the applicant's  
17 legal guardian is required. If both parents are dead, the signature of the applicant's legal guardian  
18 is required. If the parents of the applicant are living separate and apart, the signature of the parent  
19 having custody of the applicant or the applicant's legal guardian is required

20 (e) (b) If a person under the age of consent is married in violation of this section, the  
21 marriage is not void for this reason, and such marriage is valid until it is actually annulled.

22 (f) (c) A marriage by an underage person without a valid consent as required by this  
23 section, though voidable at the time it is entered into, may be ratified and become completely valid  
24 and binding when the underage party reaches the age of consent. Validation of a marriage by

25 ratification is established by some unequivocal and voluntary act, statement, or course of conduct  
26 after reaching the age of consent. Ratification includes, but is not limited to, continued cohabitation  
27 as husband and wife after the age of consent is attained. Nothing in this section may serve to  
28 annul or void a marriage entered into prior to the enactment of this statute, nor shall it serve to  
29 annul or void an otherwise legal marriage entered into in another jurisdiction outside of the State of  
30 West Virginia.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to prohibit a person under the age of 18 from entering into a marriage.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.