What Has Changed for Queer Families?

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A Few Caveats:



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Overview of Implications of Same-Sex Marriage



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Overview of Implications of Same-Sex Marriage

Marriage Binary Trap



#### What Has Changed for Queer Families?

I. Estate Planning Probate

II.

Known Sperm Donor Agreements
Adoption

III.

Dissolution

Custody

Ante-, Post-, and Co-habitation Agreements

IV.

Name and Gender Marker Changes...and Marriage Licenses



### **ESTATE PLANNING**



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- Estate planning allows a person married or unmarried to make legally enforceable choices regarding their agents (health care, financial, personal representative, etc.) and how their assets are distributed at their death
- If married person wants to direct the bulk of their assets to someone other than their spouse, may need to have spouse sign consent to estate plan
  - Consent can prevent spouse from exercising statutory right to "Elective Share" of deceased spouse's estate



### **PROBATE**

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  - Surviving spouse can claim percentage of deceased spouse's estate based on length of marriage
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- Spouse dies without Will (Intestate)
  - Statutes give spouse priority as Personal Representative
  - > Statutes prioritize spouse for distribution of assets



### ESTATE PLANNING AND PROBATE

- Marriage creates significant presumptions for spouse
- Unmarried person can protect interests if they execute an estate plan





#### **Married**

- Gender neutral reading of marriage and a parentage statutes (517.201)
- ➤ Gender neutral reading of "Insemination Statute" (257.56)?
  - Insemination by Doctor
  - No case law on gender neutral application of statute



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#### **Unmarried**

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Known Sperm Donor Agreement



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Inchoate rights of sperm donor ("biological parent")

- Known Sperm Donor Agreement
  - No specific statute regarding such agreements
  - May be unenforceable as a contract, but still show intent
  - Best way to ensure that all parties are clear on process, promises, and intended application of parentage statutes



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- Statutory right for "birth mother"
- No statutory rights for partner!
- Inchoate rights of sperm donor ("biological parent")
- ► 2<sup>nd</sup>-Parent Adoption

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- Statutory right for "birth mother"
- Spouse is parent in Minnesota through gender neutral reading of marital presumption statute (257.55)
  - Both names on Birth Certificate
  - ➤ In the Matter of E.D.M v. S.J.M, No. A2—0422, Minn. App. (2020).



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### DISSOLUTION AND SEPARATION AGREEMENTS



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- Never married
- "Always" Married
- Co-mingled finances and/or made promises to each other over time, and then got married
- Never married, but made "marriage like" promises to one another??????





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- For unmarried same-sex couples, "non-bio" parent may now face more scrutiny for not having "married" or "adopted"
  - That is, a court may consider the fact that they not married *against* the "non-bio" parent.
  - ► In the Custody of N.S.V. et al, A18-0990, Minn. App. (2019)



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- For unmarried same-sex couples, "non-bio" parent may now face more scrutiny for not having "married" or "adopted"
- May raise new opportunities, or obstacles, for other queer families (trans, polyamorous)
  - Greater acceptance?
  - More deference to legislature?
    - Expressio unius est exclusio alterius The expression of one thing implies the exclusion of others



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- Marrying same-sex couples need to clarify their marriage contract in context of "hetero-normative" marriage and dissolution statutes
- Non-marrying same-sex couples need to clarify the legal consequences of their relationship to ensure that the marriage and dissolution statutory scheme is not inferred "against" them
- > There are legal tools for queer families to use to protect their interests, but they need to employ them
  - Empowerment v. Resentment



## NAME AND GENDER MARKER CHANGES...AND MARRIAGE LICENSES



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- Person marries
- Subsequently changes name
- Person is able to change name on birth certificate, driver's license, passport . . .
- Minnesota does not allow person to change name on Marriage Certificate



## NAME AND GENDER MARKER CHANGES...AND MARRIAGE LICENSES

- Minnesota does not allow person to change name on Marriage Certificate
  - Executive Remedy?
    - Minnesota Department of Health
    - Administrative Law Judge
  - Judicial Remedy?
    - District Court
  - Legislative Remedy?



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