## LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDREDTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 112

Introduced By: Erdman, 47; Read first time: January 8, 2007 Committee: Judiciary

A BILL

1 FOR AN ACT relating to minors; to provide for judicial

2 emancipation of minors.

3 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

1	Section 1. <u>Sections 1 to 8 of this act provide a procedure</u>
2	for judicial emancipation of minors.
3	Sec. 2. <u>A minor who is at least sixteen years of age,</u>
4	married, or living apart from his or her parents or legal guardian,
5	and who is a legal resident of the county, may by his or her legal
6	guardian or next friend file a complaint in the district court of
7	that county for a judgment of emancipation.
8	Sec. 3. (1) A complaint for emancipation shall state:
9	(a) The name, age, and address of the minor;
10	(b) The names and addresses of the parents of the minor;
11	(c) The name and address of any legal guardian of the
12	minor;
13	(d) If no parent or legal guardian can be found, the name
14	and address of the child's nearest known relative residing within this
15	<u>state;</u>
16	(e) That the minor is seeking a judgment of emancipation;
17	and
18	(f) That the minor willingly lives apart from his or her
19	parents or legal quardian with the consent or acquiescence of the
20	parents or legal guardian.
21	(2) If any of the facts required by this section are not
22	known, the complaint shall so state.
23	Sec. 4. <u>A notice of filing, together with a copy of the</u>
24	complaint for emancipation, shall be served upon:
25	(1) The parents or legal guardian of the minor or, if the
26	parents or legal guardian cannot be found, the nearest known relative
27	of the minor residing within the state, if any;

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1	(2) The legal custodian of the minor, if any;
2	(3) The appropriate probation officer for his or her review
3	and recommendation, if the minor is a ward of the court; and
4	(4) The county attorney of the county in which the matter
5	<u>is to be heard.</u>
6	Sec. 5. In making its determination regarding the complaint
7	for emancipation, the court shall consider: Whether the parents or
8	legal guardian of the minor have consented to emancipation; whether
9	the minor is substantially able to support himself or herself without
10	financial assistance; whether the minor is sufficiently mature and
11	knowledgeable to manage his or her affairs without the guidance of
12	parents or legal guardian; and whether emancipation is in the best
13	interest of the minor. The court shall advise the minor of the
14	consequences of emancipation.
15	Sec. 6. (1) If the court determines that emancipation
16	should be granted, it shall enter a judgment of emancipation. Such
17	judgment emancipates the minor for all purposes and removes the
18	disability of minority insofar as that disability may affect:
19	Incurring indebtedness or contractual obligations of any kind;
20	acquiring, encumbering, and conveying property or any interest
21	therein; the litigation and settlement of controversies; consenting
22	to medical, dental, or psychiatric care without parental consent,
23	knowledge, or liability; enrolling in any school or college; and
24	establishment of his or her own residence. For these purposes, the
25	minor shall be considered in law as an adult and any obligation he or
26	she incurs is enforceable by and against such minor without regard to
27	his or her minority.

1	(2) Unless otherwise provided by the judgment for
2	emancipation, the obligation of support otherwise owed a minor by his
3	or her parent or legal guardian is terminated by the entry of the
4	judgment.
5	Sec. 7. <u>A judgment of emancipation does not affect the</u>
6	status of the minor for purposes of any provision of law which:
7	(1) Prohibits the sale, purchase, or consumption of
8	intoxicating liquor to or by a person under twenty-one years of age;
9	(2) Prohibits gaming or employment in gaming by or of a
10	person under twenty-one years of age;
11	(3) Restricts the ability to marry a person under the age
12	of seventeen years of age; or
13	(4) Governs matters relating to juveniles.
14	Sec. 8. <u>A complaint may be filed by any person or by any</u>
15	public agency to void a judgment of emancipation on the following
16	grounds:
17	(1) The minor has become indigent and has insufficient
18	means of support; or
19	(2) The judgment of emancipation was obtained by fraud,
20	misrepresentation, or the withholding of material information.