

Effective 5/7/2025

80-7-105 Emancipation.

- (1) A minor who is emancipated may:
 - (a) enter into contracts;
 - (b) buy and sell property;
 - (c) sue or be sued;
 - (d) retain the minor's own earnings;
 - (e) borrow money for any purpose, including for education; and
 - (f) obtain healthcare without parental consent.
- (2) A minor who is emancipated may not be considered an adult:
 - (a) under the criminal laws of the state, unless the requirements of Chapter 6, Part 5, Minor Tried as an Adult, have been met;
 - (b) under the criminal laws of the state when the minor is a victim and the age of the victim is an element of the offense; and
 - (c) for specific constitutional and statutory age requirements regarding voting, use of alcoholic beverages, possession of tobacco or firearms, and other health and safety regulations relevant to the minor because of the minor's age.
- (3)
 - (a) An order of emancipation prospectively terminates parental responsibilities that accrue based on the minor's status as a minor under the custody and control of a parent, guardian, or custodian, including parental tort liability for the acts of the minor.
 - (b) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to interfere with the integrity of the family or to minimize the rights of parents or children.

Amended by Chapter 277, 2025 General Session