

Exceptions for 17 year olds

- a. The consent of the juvenile court is required for any marriage that involves a 17 year old.
- b. A grant of consent by the juvenile court results in the 17 year old's emancipation, thereby giving the 17 year old the capacity of an 18 year old under the law with the exception of not being able to vote.
- c. The juvenile court is required to issue an order of emancipation to the 17 year old (s) when it files its consent to the marriage
- d. Prior to granting consent to a marriage of one or two 17 year olds, the juvenile court must determine all of the following for each 17 year old:
 - ❖ That the 17 year has entered the U. S. armed forces, has become employed and self-subsisting, or has otherwise become independent from the care and control of the 17 year old's parents, guardian or custodian;
 - ❖ That the decision to marry is free from force or coercion;
 - ❖ That the intended marriage and emancipation is in the best interests of the 17 year old.
- e. An age difference limitation is imposed under that law that prohibits a 17 year old from marrying another person who is more than four years older.
- f. There is a 14 day waiting period for a marriage involving a 17 year old.
 1. The waiting period begins when the juvenile court files its consent to the marriage.
- g. The exception made for 17 year olds does not require that they obtain parental consent and is not dependent on the 17 year old female being pregnant.