1. **ADJUDICATION OF DELINQUENCY**
   - A delinquency adjudication is not an adult conviction but is often treated like one.

2. **EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES**
   - A child’s ability to obtain employment or acquire licenses for certain professions may be hindered by a delinquency adjudication.

3. **RECORDS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**
   - Juvenile records are open to the public if a 12 or 13 year old child is adjudicated delinquent of certain very serious offenses, or if a child who is 14 years old or older is adjudicated delinquent of ANY felony offense.

4. **JUVENILE COURT OPEN TO THE PUBLIC**
   - Juvenile courts are open to the public if a child is 12 years old and charged with certain very serious offenses or the child is 14 years old or older and charged with ANY felony offense.

5. **PUBLIC HOUSING**
   - A delinquency adjudication may affect access to public housing.

6. **MILITARY**
   - A delinquency adjudication may affect a young person’s ability to enlist in the military.

7. **CARRYING A FIREARM**
   - Children adjudicated delinquent of certain very serious offenses will be prevented from carrying a firearm when they are otherwise legally permitted to do so.

8. **DRIVER’S LICENSE**
   - A child’s driving license may be suspended as a result of a delinquency adjudication for certain drug, alcohol and driving offenses.

9. **ACCESS TO SCHOOLS**
   - Children may be expelled from school for delinquency adjudications for certain offenses, and information about delinquency adjudications will be sent to the next school if they choose to transfer.

10. **ACCESS TO HIGHER EDUCATION**
    - A delinquency adjudication does not need to be reported on many college applications, and does not bar access to federal financial aid for higher education.

11. **FINES, COURT COSTS AND RESTITUTION**
    - Children who are adjudicated delinquent are required to pay fines and court costs and may be required to pay restitution.

12. **SEX OFFENSE REGISTRATION**
    - Currently, children do not have to register as sexual offenders in PA. However, the adoption of existing federal legislation could require retroactive registration.

13. **DNA SAMPLES**
    - Children adjudicated delinquent of felony offenses and some misdemeanor offenses are required to submit a DNA sample to the State DNA Data Base.

14. **EXPUNGEMENT**
    - Juvenile records may be expunged five years after the child’s discharge from court supervision, or sooner under certain circumstances.

15. **VOTING**
    - A young person who turns 18 is able to register and vote, despite a delinquency adjudication for any offense.

16. **JURY SERVICE**
    - A young person who turns 18 is able to serve on a jury, despite a delinquency adjudication for any offense.

17. **IMMIGRATION STATUS**
    - A delinquency adjudication can affect a child’s immigration status.

18. **ADULT SENTENCING**
    - A juvenile’s record of delinquency adjudications for certain offenses can significantly affect sentencing for a criminal conviction as an adult.

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For a copy of the full Collateral Consequences Checklist please contact Barbara Krier, Treasurer, JDAP BKrier@york-county.org (717)771-9274 or Robert Listenbee, President, JDAP RListenbee@philadefender.org (267)765-6685.