

Summary of Pennsylvania Juvenile Collateral Consequences Checklist

1. Adjudication of Delinquency	A delinquency adjudication is not an adult conviction but is often treated like one.
2. 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.
3. 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
4. Employment Opportunities	A child's ability to obtain employment or acquire licenses for certain professions may be hindered by a delinquency adjudication.
5. Public Housing	A delinquency adjudication may affect access to public housing.
6. 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 to which they transfer.
7. Access to Higher Education	An adjudication of delinquency may need to be reported on some college applications, but does not bar access to federal financial aid for higher education.
8. Military	A delinquency adjudication may affect a young person's ability to enlist in the military.
9. Sex Offense Registration	Children who are involuntarily civilly committed under 42 Pa. C.S. § 6358, 6401-6409, also known as Act 21, are subject to lifetime sex offender registration. Registration requires the reporting in-person to the Pennsylvania State Police every 90 days as well as within 72 hours of a change in registration information. Violation of registration laws may result in mandatory minimum jail sentences ranging from three to seven years. However, children who reside, work, or attend school outside Pennsylvania may be required to register under the laws of other states, even if not required to register in Pennsylvania.
10. Immigration Status	A delinquency adjudication can affect a child's immigration status.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Adult Sentencing	A juvenile's record of delinquency adjudications for certain offenses can significantly affect sentencing for a criminal conviction as an adult.
16. Jury Service	A young person who turns 18 is able to serve on a jury, despite an adjudication of delinquency for any offense.
17. Voting	A young person who turns 18 is able to register and vote, despite a delinquency adjudication for any offense.
18. Expungement	Juvenile records may be expunged five years after the child's discharge from court supervision, or sooner under certain circumstances. However, children who are adjudicated delinquent on certain sexual offenses are ineligible for expungement.