* **Elementary/Secondary Education**
  + Principal notified when: (1) petition alleges felony, (2) j transferred to adult court, (3) case alleging felony dismissed/disposed, or (4) disposition is modified/vacated
  + School may suspend/expel based on pending delinquency petition if alleged act violates school rules *or* if j is considered a danger to himself/others
  + According to NC High School Athletic Association: adjudication of felony = no high school sports
* **Access to Higher Education**
  + Colleges seem more focused on crim convictions rather than juv adjudications; however, some questions may require disclosure (ex: "Have you ever in your life been arrested for a violation of a law other than a traffic violation?")

Impact on Access to Educational Opportunities & Extra-Curricular Activities

* **Possible Eviction from Public Housing**
* Eviction of household possible if any 1 tenant/guest engages in crim activity that threatens health/safety of others, threatens others' peaceful enjoyment of premises, or involves illegal drugs
* Arrests that don't result in conviction are valid considerations, thus juv records may be considered in admissions process
* **Possible Loss of Driving Privileges**
  + Delinquency adjudication is grounds for a juv court to prevent offender from obtaining a driver's license for as long as the court has jurisdiction over the kid (or shorter; in discretion of court)

Possible Loss of Public Benefits & Privileges

Delinquency adjudications are not crim convictions, therefore should not result in deportation. However, adjudications may affect immigration in other ways (ex: preventing finding of "good moral character")

Negative Impact on Immigration Proceedings

Effect on Employment Opportunities

Don’t have to disclose juv proceedings on job application if asked about crim convictions (juv proceedings are not crim prosecutions)

Possible Ineligibility to Enlist in Military

Generally cannot enlist in armed forces if have felony conviction (and recruiters ask specifically about juv adjudications); secretary can authorize exceptions "in meritious cases" - applicant may request moral waiver (each branch has separate waiver procedures)

* If 11+, adjudicated guilty of sex offense, & found to be a danger to society, may be ordered to register as a sex offender
* Qualifying offenses: 1st/2nd degree rape or sex offense, attempted rape/sex offense
* Registration Requirements: (1) initial registration w/ sheriff, (2) notification of any address change, (3) semiannual verification of residence
* Registration requirement automatically terminates on kid's 18th bday or when juvenile jurisdiction ends (whichever first)
* Registration info is not public record; access only available to law enforcement agencies & local boards of education
* If convicted as adult for committing/attempting sexually violent offense or offense against a minor, subject to adult registration requirements

Possible Registration as a Sex Offender

* + **Subsequent Juvenile Proceedings**
  + Prior adjudications may be used in future juv court proceedings & may enhance dispositions in such
  + **Adult Criminal Court**
  + Juv record may be used in adult crim proceedings & may enhance penalties in such (ex: D.A. may share info in juv record w/ court for plea negotiations etc - w/out a court order!)
  + If later placed on adult probation before age 25, P.O. can look at prior juv adjudication of a felony to determine likelihood of crim activity while on probation

Impact on Future Court Proceedings & Sentences