

FUTURE INTERRUPTED

How Juvenile Records Disproportionately Affect Youth of Color

Two thirds of incarcerated youth are youth of color.



Records are often used to screen applications. Having a juvenile record can prevent a young person from...

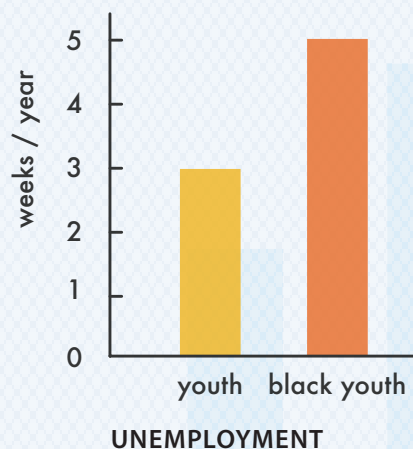


Youth of color are **40% more likely** than whites to experience negative effects of having a juvenile record.

The U.S. Department of Justice found that individuals, particularly **Black and Latinos, who had a record "encountered significant barriers to secure housing, including public and other federally-subsidized housing."**



Youth incarceration has negative effects on adult employment. On average, youth who spent time in juvenile facilities were unemployed for 3 weeks per year, but black youth were unemployed for 5 weeks per year.



Youth of color who have a juvenile record are more likely to be **denied admission** to college.



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How Juvenile Records Push Youth Into Homelessness

Youth should not become homeless because of their juvenile records. Having a juvenile record can impact housing options for youth as well as their families.

If a young person has a juvenile record, it can prevent their entire family from accessing public housing.



Records can tear apart families. If a youth has a record, families can be denied public housing or the child must live elsewhere. If a youth or their family cannot find housing, they may experience homelessness.

Of youth ages 14-21 who experienced homelessness:¹

77.8% had at least one prior encounter with the police



61.8% were arrested



43.7% had been in a juvenile detention center, jail, or prison at some point



For many youth, their first experience of homelessness occurs after they are released from jail or prison.²

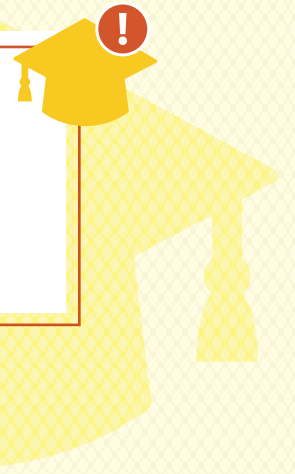
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2. The Corporation for Supportive Housing, *Addressing the Intersections of Juvenile Justice Involvement and Youth Homelessness: Principles for Change* (2017), http://www.csh.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Principles_FINAL.pdf.

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How Juvenile Records Restrict Educational Opportunities

Having a juvenile record can prevent a young person from going to college.



Did you know? College applications ask about criminal history, including juvenile delinquency.



Getting a college education is among one of the best ways to help a young person overcome their past and move forward with their lives.

If an applicant responds that they have a record...

33% of colleges view the application negatively.¹

20% of applicants with records are denied admissions.²



REFERENCES

1. Center for Community Alternatives, *The Use of Criminal History Records in College Admissions Reconsidered*, (2010), <http://www.communityalternatives.org/pdf/Reconsidered-criminal-hist-recs-in-college-admissions.pdf>
2. Tony Calero, *Open Juvenile Records in Washington State: Process, Effects, and Costs of Protective Mechanisms*, (2013), <http://www.juvjustice.org/sites/default/files/ckfinder/files/Examining%20Open%20Juvenile%20Records%20in%20Washington%20State.pdf>

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How Juvenile Records Aggravate Barriers to Employment

Having a juvenile record can prevent a youth from getting a job.

90% of employers run background checks on applicants.



50% of employers are less likely to call or extend a job offer to an applicant with a record



Over 40% of employers wouldn't hire an applicant with a criminal record



11% of employers wouldn't hire an applicant with a misdemeanor



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4. Employee Screen IQ, *Employment Services 2015: Background Screening Trends & Practice* (2015)