Juvenile Records Can Affect Youth Even After the Case is Over
How would you describe your place of employment?

(a) Probation department
(b) Juvenile court personnel
(c) Law enforcement
(d) Community service org
(e) Civil legal aid attorney
(f) Prosecutor
(g) Juvenile defender
(h) Other
Have you attended NJDC trainings, accessed NJDC resources, or contacted NJDC for assistance?

(a) This is the first time
(b) Once or twice before
(c) A couple times a year
(d) Frequently
How long have you been involved with the juvenile court system or youth from the juvenile court system?

(a) 1-2 years
(b) 3-5 years
(c) 5-9 years
(d) Over 10 years
How many states keep all juvenile records confidential?

(a) 3  
(b) 8  
(c) 19  
(d) 24  
(e) 31
My juvenile record will just disappear when I turn 18

I won’t have to tell anyone about my juvenile record

No one will ever find out about my juvenile record

COMMON MISUNDERSTANDINGS
Public v. Confidential Records
Police Records
Fingerprint Records
DNA Records
DMV Records
EMPLOYMENT

- Denial of employment
- Driver’s license suspension
- Professional or occupational license exclusion
Education

- Reentering local school
- Credit transfer from a juvenile facility to local school
- School discipline
- Missing days at school
The Common Application for College:

“Have you ever been adjudicated guilty or convicted of a misdemeanor or felony? Note that you are not required to answer “yes” to this question, or provide an explanation if the criminal adjudication or conviction has been expunged, sealed, annulled, pardoned, destroyed, erased, impounded or otherwise required by law or ordered by a court to be kept confidential.”
Housing

- Denial of housing
  - Federal Regulations
  - Local Regulations
- Eviction
- Homelessness
OTHER

- Sentencing enhancements
- Public benefits
- Sex offender registration
- Fees, fines, and restitution
- Immigration
- Military service
How can youth overcome these barriers?
**Record Clearance**

- Sealing
- Expungement
- Expunction
- Destruction
- Deletion
- Vacating
- Erasing
Missouri

Record Clearance Overview

Find a Lawyer
Court Forms & Resources
For Attorneys
Legal Policies & Statutes

Adult Criminal Records
Juvenile Records

Below is a general overview of when juvenile records can be sealed in Missouri. Please note that the Clean Slate Clearinghouse does not provide legal advice.

Read the legal policies and statutes for detailed statutory information.

Juvenile Record Clearance Policies Overview

- Most juvenile records can be sealed after you turn 17 or when your case closes, whichever occurs last. You have to submit a request to the court to start the process, and it is up to the judge whether or not to grant your request.

Find a Lawyer

If you think you might be eligible to have your record sealed, find a lawyer who may be able to help you. Some lawyers might help you for free, although you may still need to pay a fee to file the paperwork in court.

Court Forms and Resources

If you cannot find a lawyer to help you, you may be able to file a petition on your own using these court forms and resources.
Eligibility:

- Who can get their juvenile record cleared?
- Are there exceptions to eligibility?
- What is the waiting period?
- Is a fee required?
Effect:

What does record clearance actually mean?

Assistance:

Legal service providers that can help youth get their records cleared

Comparison Tool:

Compare state’s laws
What Else Can We Do?

Make sure youth are connected to legal and social services:

- Employment
- Public benefits
- Unpaid fees, fines or restitution
- Education
- Housing
- Mentoring
LEGAL SERVICES

- Local Public Defender Office
- Local Legal Aid/ Legal Services
- State Protection & Advocacy
- Law School Clinics
- Disability Rights
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