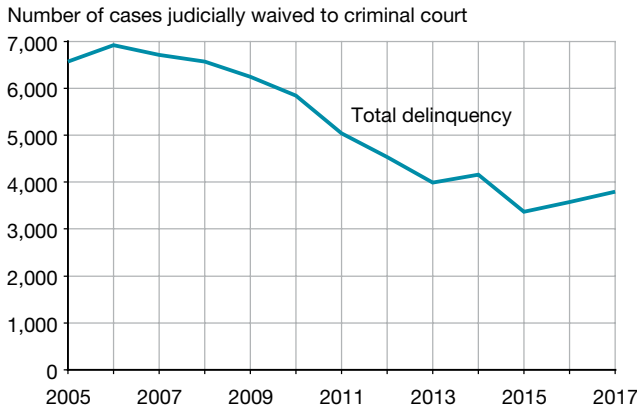


Characteristics of Cases Judicially Waived from Juvenile Court to Criminal Court

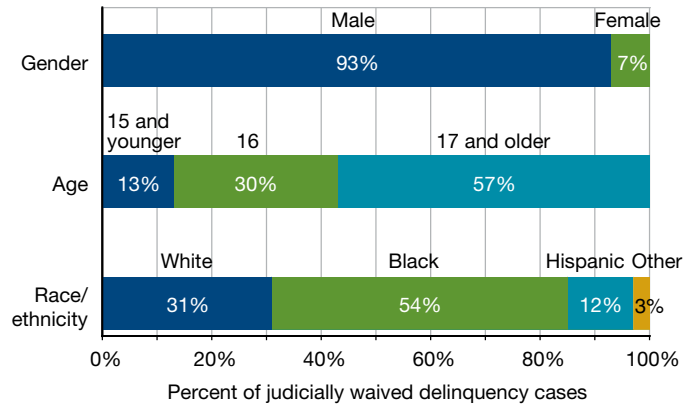
OJJDP's National Juvenile Court Data Archive generates national estimates of the number of cases judicially waived

Despite a recent increase, the number of cases judicially waived in 2017 was 42% less than the number in 2005



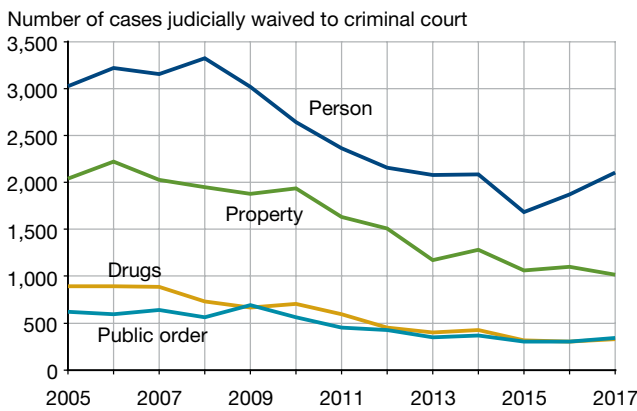
Note: A judicially waived case is transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver hearing in juvenile court.

In 2017, males, youth age 17 and older, and black youth accounted for the largest proportions of youth judicially waived

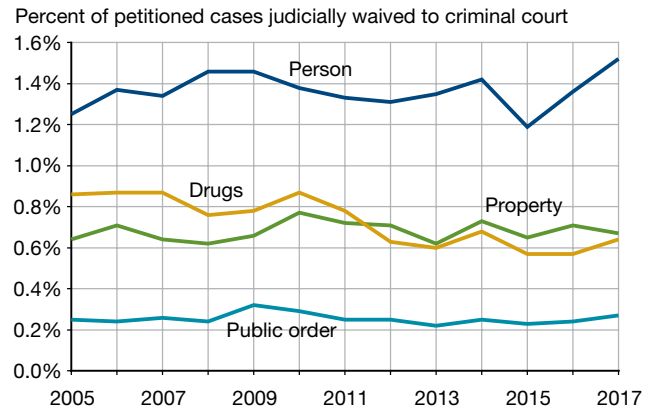


Note: Other race includes American Indian/Alaskan Natives, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and youth of unknown race.

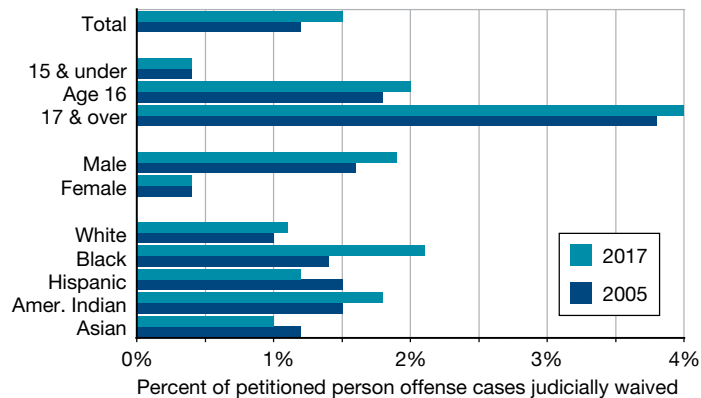
Person offenses accounted for the largest number of judicially waived cases for all years between 2005 and 2017



The likelihood of waiver for person offenses increased in recent years but changed little for other offenses



Across most demographic groups, the likelihood of waiver for person offenses increased between 2005 and 2017



Statistical Briefing Book ojjdp.gov/ojstatbb

Access more information on delinquency cases judicially waived to criminal court

- Review FAQs about cases judicially waived
- Analyze data with Easy Access to Juvenile Court Statistics
- Read the *Juvenile Court Statistics 2017* report

Notes: This publication was prepared by Sarah Hockenberry and Charles Puzzanchera, National Center for Juvenile Justice, with funds provided by OJJDP through grant #2018-JX-FX-0002. July 2019.

Data source: National Center for Juvenile Justice. *National Juvenile Court Data Archive: Juvenile Court Case Records 2005–2017* [machine-readable data file].