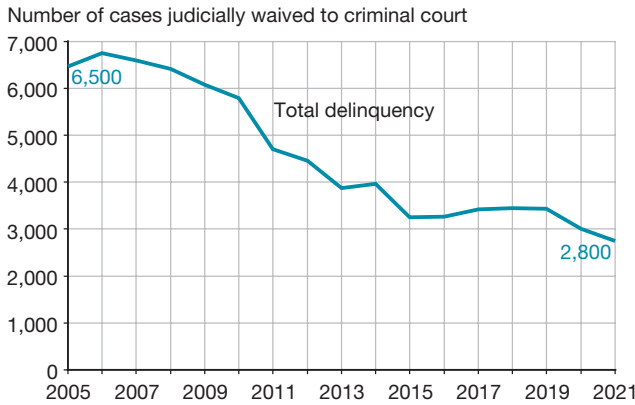


Characteristics of Cases Judicially Waived from Juvenile Court to Criminal Court

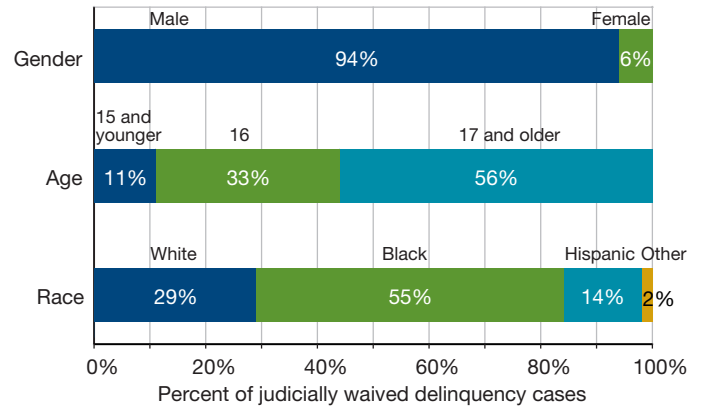
OJJDP's National Juvenile Court Data Archive generates national estimates of the number of cases judicially waived

The number of cases judicially waived in 2021 was 57% less than the number in 2005



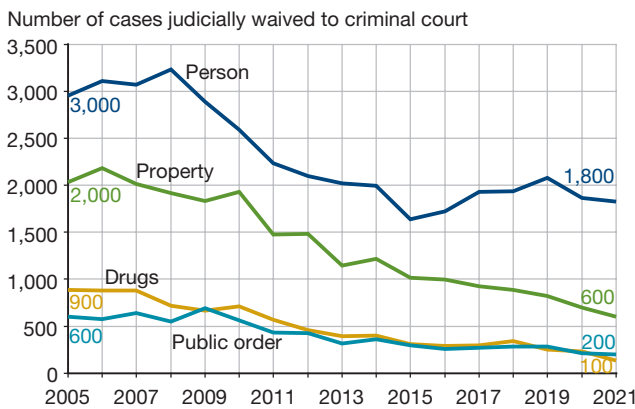
Note: A judicially waived case is transferred to criminal court as the result of a waiver hearing in juvenile court.

In 2021, males, youth age 17 and older, and Black youth accounted for the largest proportions of youth judicially waived

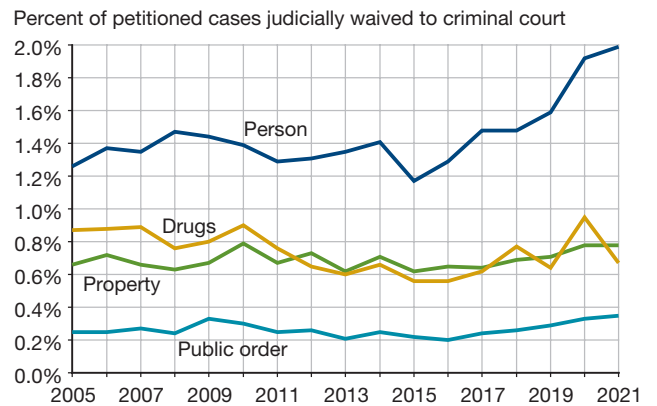


Notes: Other race includes American Indian/Alaska Native and Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander. Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

Person offenses accounted for the largest number of judicially waived cases for all years between 2005 and 2021



The likelihood of waiver for person offense cases increased 58% between 2005 and 2021



The likelihood of waiver for person offense cases increased 63% each for males and 16-year-olds, and 107% for Black youth between 2005 and 2021



Notes: This publication was prepared by Eliana Beigel, National Center for Juvenile Justice, under grant number 15PNIJ-21-GG-03202-TITL from the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) with support from OJJDP. July 2024.

It should be noted that the COVID-19 pandemic, which began in March 2020, had an impact on the policies, procedures, and data collection activities regarding referrals to and the processing of youth by juvenile courts. This impact likely continued into 2021. However, it is not possible to determine the true impact of COVID-19 on the processing of delinquency cases handled by juvenile courts from data submitted to the National Juvenile Court Data Archive.

Detail may not total 100% because of rounding.

Data source: National Center for Juvenile Justice. *National Juvenile Court Data Archive: Juvenile Court Case Records 2005–2021.*