OJJDP BULLETIN ANALYZES LONG-TERM IMPACT ON SERIOUS JUVENILE OFFENDERS TRANSFERRED TO ADULT COURT

New Bulletin in the Pathways to Desistance Series

WASHINGTON – The Office of Justice Programs’ Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) today released the bulletin Transfer of Juveniles to Adult Court: Effects of a Broad Policy in One Court, part of its Pathways to Desistance series. The authors found that the majority of youth transferred to adult court who return to their community resume some level of antisocial activity and many are subsequently arrested or placed in an institutional setting.

OJJDP sponsored the longitudinal report to examine how serious juvenile offenders transition from adolescence to adulthood. The bulletin compares outcomes for youth transferred to adult court with youth tried in juvenile court in Maricopa County, Ariz. Over a seven year period, the Pathways research team followed a group of 1,354 young offenders in Philadelphia, Pa., and Maricopa County, Ariz., after their conviction, collecting comprehensive data on their offending and their lives. The study examines the factors that lead youth who have committed serious offenses to persist in or desist from further offending.

TITLE: Transfer of Juveniles to Adult Court: Effects of a Broad Policy in One Court


The Office of Justice Programs (OJP), headed by Acting Assistant Attorney General Mary Lou Leary provides federal leadership in developing the nation’s capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist victims. OJP has six bureaus and offices: the Bureau of Justice Assistance; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the National Institute of Justice; the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; the Office for Victims of Crime; and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking (SMART). More information about OJP and its components can be found at www.ojp.gov.