

Juvenile Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2010

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
ALABAMA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ALASKA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ARIZONA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
ARKANSAS:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18*
CALIFORNIA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
COLORADO:						
District Court (includes Denver Juvenile Court)	G		X		X	18
CONNECTICUT:						
Superior Court	G	X			X	17
Probate Court	L	X			X	17
DELAWARE:						
Family Court (special)	L		X	X		18
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						
Superior Court	G	X			X	18*
FLORIDA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
GEORGIA:						
Juvenile Court (special)	L		X		X	17*
HAWAII:						
Circuit Court	G	X		X		18*
IDAHO:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
Magistrates Division	L		X	X		18
ILLINOIS:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	17*
INDIANA:						
Superior Court, Circuit Court, and Probate Court	G		X	X		18
IOWA:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
KANSAS:						
District Court	G		X	X		18*
KENTUCKY:						
Family Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18*

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LOUISIANA:						
District Court	G		X	X		17*
City Court and Parish Court	L		X	X		17
MAINE:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
MARYLAND:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
MASSACHUSETTS:						
District Court	L		X	X		17
Juvenile Court	L		X	X		17
Probate and Family Court	L		X	X		17
MICHIGAN:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MINNESOTA:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
MISSISSIPPI:						
County Court	L		X	X		18
Chancery Court	L		X	X		18
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MONTANA:						
District Court	G		X		X	18*
NEBRASKA:						
Separate Juvenile Court	L		X		X	18
County Court	L		X		X	18
NEVADA:						
District Court	G		X		Varies	18*
NEW HAMPSHIRE:						
District Court	L		X		X	17*
Probate Court	L		X		X	17
Family Division	L		X		X	17
NEW JERSEY:*						
Superior Court	G	X			X	18
NEW MEXICO:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
NEW YORK:						
Family Court	L		X		X	16*
NORTH CAROLINA:						
District Court	L		X	X		16*
NORTH DAKOTA:						
District Court	G		X		X	18
OHIO:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X (warrant)			X	18

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OKLAHOMA:						
District Court	G		X (case number)	X		18
OREGON:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18*
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X (delinquency)	X (dependency)	X		18
PUERTO RICO:						
Court of First Instance	G		X		X	18 (but court keeps authority until processed minor turns 21)
RHODE ISLAND:						
Family Court	L		X	X		18 (court can keep jurisdiction until 21)
SOUTH CAROLINA:						
Family Court	L		X	X		17*
SOUTH DAKOTA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
TENNESSEE:						
General Sessions Court	L		(Data are reported with Juvenile Court data)			
Juvenile Court	L	X			X	18
TEXAS:						
District Court	G		X		X	17
County-level Court	L		X		X	17
UTAH:						
Juvenile Court	L	X			X	18
VERMONT:						
Family Court	G		X		X	16*
VIRGINIA:						
District Court	L		X		X	18
WASHINGTON:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
Magistrate Court	L		X		X	18
WISCONSIN:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
WYOMING:						
District Court	G		X		Dispositions are not counted	18

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.

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FOOTNOTES*

Arkansas-At age 14, if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved (e.g., if offense is a felony if committed by an adult and juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent three times within the last two years for acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult. District of Columbia-Depending on the severity of the offense a juvenile between the ages of 16-18 can be charged as an adult.

Georgia-Age 18 for deprived juveniles. If 13 and certain offenses are committed (7), Superior Court has jurisdiction unless transferred to Juvenile Court.

Hawaii- At age 14, jurisdiction may be waived if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved (e.g. the offense would constitute a class A felony if committed by an adult, the offense resulted in serious bodily injury to the victim, or the juvenile has one or more prior adjudications for acts that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult). At age 16, jurisdiction may be waived if certain offenses are committed that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult.

Illinois-At age 15 for first-degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, armed robbery, robbery with a firearm, and unlawful use of weapon on school grounds.

Kansas-At age 14 for traffic violations and if waived to adult status, at 16 for fish and game violations.

Kentucky-At age 16 for traffic violations.

Louisiana- At age 14 for armed robbery with firearm, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with discharge of firearm. At age 15 for armed robbery, 2nd degree kidnapping, second or subsequent aggravated battery or aggravated battery with firearm, aggravated burglary, second or subsequent aggravated burglary or burglary of inhabited dwelling, manslaughter, attempted 1st or 2nd degree murder, and simple or forcible rape.

Montana-Under 41-5-206, MCA, certain offenses are subject to filing in "adult" court at age 12.

Nevada-Unless certified at a younger age because of felony charged.

New Hampshire-At age 16 for traffic violations and at 15 for some felony charges.

New Jersey-All signed juvenile delinquency complaints are filed with the court and are docketed upon receipt (and therefore counted). Once complaints have been docketed they are screened by Court Intake Services and decisions are made as to how complaints will be processed (e.g., diversion, court hearings, etc.).

New York-At age 13, 14, or 15 for specified felonies.

North Carolina-At age 13 or older may be transferred (after notice hearing and court finds probable cause) only as follows: if the offense is first-degree murder, the court must transfer jurisdiction; for other felony-level offenses, the court may exercise discretion to transfer jurisdiction.

Oregon-At age 15, if certain felony offenses are alleged. Up to age 21 for certain status offenses.

South Carolina-At age 16, if certain felony offenses are alleged.

Vermont-At 10, if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved.

Wyoming – At 17 at prosecutorial discretion if charged with a felony. At 14 if charged with a violent felony or if charged with a felony and has previously been adjudicated as a delinquent under two separately filed juvenile petitions for acts which if committed by an adult constitutes felonies.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.