

**EXTENDED JURISDICTION & CUSTODY**  
Policy Options

	<b>Policy Options/Recommendation</b>	<b>Origin</b>	<b>Notes</b>
1.	Extend Juvenile Court Jurisdiction for Sentencing of Serious Violent Offenses to Age 24	WA Defender Association/WA Assoc. of Criminal Defense Lawyers	Juveniles convicted in juvenile court can only be sentenced up to the age of 21.
2.	Extend Juvenile Court Jurisdiction to All Crimes Committed by a Juvenile Before Age 18; Cases Filed After the Youth's 21st Birthday Should be Filed in Adult Court	WA Defender Association/WA Assoc. of Criminal Defense Lawyers	Current law requires defense counsel to file motion to extend jurisdiction if juvenile turns 18 while case pending.
3.	For direct transfer cases, allow the adult court to impose a juvenile sentence against the offender and stay the adult sentence conditional on the offender's compliance.	Dr. Eric Trupin, Dept. of Psychiatry and Behavioral Services, UW Medicine	*Could be combined with reverse waiver (stay adult sentence and transfer back to juvenile court).
4.	Extend the upper age of juvenile jurisdiction for offenders who commit a violent offense at the age of 18 or 19 and who are sentenced prior to their 21 <sup>st</sup> birthday.	Colorado model	Concept would need to address which court has jurisdiction and which entity (JRA or DOC) has custody.
5.	Extend JRA custody to offenders who commit a crime at age 18 or 19, but complete incarceration prior to their 21 <sup>st</sup> birthday.		See attached data.