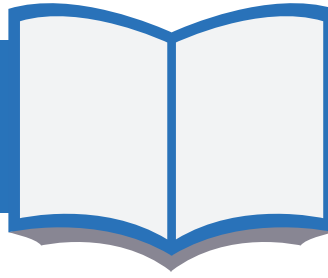


## Participant Handouts

# Scenarios



## Scenario 1 Worksheet: Demonstration

I'm 17 years old and looking to make some extra money by applying to work part-time at McDonalds. However, I was charged with shoplifting a few years ago and I'm worried that my youth record might affect my chances of getting hired. How can I find out if my youth record will affect my chances of getting a job?

**Start on the Steps to Justice topic, "Youth records" with the question, "How does having a youth record affect me?"**

- If an employer asks you if this person has been convicted of a crime, what is the legally correct answer to that question?
- Assume you were found guilty and received an absolute discharge 3 years ago. Based on the table, is your youth record still accessible or has it been sealed?
- What sorts of information are accessible on a criminal record and judicial matters check?
- Why is it important to get your own background check before applying for new jobs?
- Can employers access your youth record during a background check? Why or why not?



## Scenario 2 Worksheet

My friends and I thought it would be fun to steal some alcohol from my parents' liquor cabinet and drink it in the park. My friends got a little rowdy and started yelling at people in the park. Someone called the police and we ended up being charged with disturbing the peace. I'm only 17 years old and this is my first time being charged with a crime. What are my rights?

**Start on the Steps to Justice topic, "Diversion" with the question, "I'm under 18 and charged with a crime. What are my rights?"**

- What are some of the special youth rights that only apply to young people charged with a crime?
- The police spot you drinking alcohol in the park and want to ask you some questions. What must the police tell you before they are allowed to speak with you?
- What are some examples of diversion?
- Describe the legal relationship between you and your lawyer. Can your parents tell them what to do?
- What rights do you have that deal with the media and your privacy?



## Scenario 3 Worksheet

I'm 17 and learning to drive, and my parents bought me a car! I was excited to show off my new Wrangler to all my friends, so I decided to pick them up and go for a joy ride. Wanting to show my friends what my Jeep was capable of, I took in on the highway and got it up to 150 KPH!

Not surprisingly, I was spotted by a police officer and charged with dangerous driving. They say I will be charged under the *Youth Criminal Justice Act*. I don't know what that means. How is this any different from being charged as an adult?

**Start on the Steps to Justice topic, "Sentencing" with the question, "How are adult court and youth court different?"**

- What are some important *YCJA* principles that distinguish it from the *Criminal Code*?
- How do you know whether the *YCJA* applies to you?
- What are three major differences in the way young persons and adults are treated in the courtroom?
- The judge believes that dangerous driving is a serious offense, and you might commit another crime or be dangerous to other people if released. Can they place you in pre-trial detention?
- What are the main differences between trials for indictable offenses and trials for summary conviction offenses?



## Scenario 4 Worksheet

Last Victoria Day, some friends and I got a little out of hand with some fireworks and accidentally set a park bench on fire. I'm actually glad it didn't turn into a way bigger problem. I was charged with criminal mischief and I have just been found guilty at my trial. I am now waiting to find out what my sentence will be. I don't understand how this works and I'm worried that I will have to go to jail. This was my first offence, and the charge wasn't even that serious. How does sentencing work in youth criminal court?

**Start on the Steps to Justice topic, "Sentencing" with the question, "How does sentencing work in youth criminal court?"**

- What are 4 ways that sentencing for youth is different than for adults?
- Based on the charge, is this person likely to receive a jail sentence? Why or why not?
- What are some sentencing principles that judges must follow when sentencing young persons?
- Imagine that the judge in this case decides to order a pre-sentence report. What does this mean and why is it important to cooperate with the person writing the report?
- What options are available to you if you want to change the sentence you are given?



## Scenario 5 Worksheet

This kid at school always picks on me during the lunch break. He even steals my lunch. A few weeks ago my friends and I decided to get back at him by egging his house. We drove to his house and started pelting it with tons of raw eggs until the whole house was covered. It turned out to be a bad idea because one of his neighbours saw us and wrote down my license plate. Instead of charging me with vandalism, the police are offering me something called Extrajudicial measures (EJM). I don't know what this means or whether it's a good idea. What is it?

**Start on the Steps to Justice topic, "Diversion" with the question, "What is diversion for youth crimes?"**

- Who can offer you diversion? Do you have to accept it?
- What are some examples of EJM offered by the police?
- What is an "open access period" for EJM? How long does it last?
- List 5 important questions to ask before deciding to accept EJM.
- What happens once you complete your EJM?



## Scenario 6 Worksheet

I was arrested for assault and have been in police custody for 5 hours! I am Indigenous but I'm afraid to tell the police because I don't have any identification papers and I don't think they will believe me. I've never been arrested before, and I don't know what to do if the police end up charging me. I know I have certain rights as an Indigenous person, but I don't know what they are.

**Start on the Steps to Justice topic, "Indigenous Youth" with the question, "What are my rights as an Indigenous person in youth criminal court?"**

- Who should you tell about your Indigenous status?
- What are Indigenous diversion programs designed to do?
- Telling the court about your Indigenous status may allow you to get help from an Indigenous court worker who can help you to make a release plan. What is the purpose of a release plan?
- What sort of information goes into a Gladue Report?
- What sort of services can an Indigenous organization provide?