

# How is the criminal justice system applied to young people?

## Downloadable Resource

Mrs White



# Sentencing - the aims of punishment:

<b>Theory of punishment</b>	<b>Aim of Punishment</b>	<b>Examples of punishment</b>
Deterrence	To stop the offender from doing again; to discourage others from committing the same offence.	A prison sentence or a heavy fine.
Protection	To protect society by making it impossible for the offender to commit further offences.	Long prison sentences for dangerous offenders; banning dangerous drivers.
Reform	To help the offender change their behaviour, so that they will stop committing crimes.	Many sentences for young offenders, e.g. referral orders, community service orders.



## The aims of punishment continued:

<b>Theory of punishment</b>	<b>Aim of Punishment</b>	<b>Examples of punishment</b>
Retribution	To make the offender suffer for the crime.	Sentence proportionate to severity of the crime, e.g. at least five years for rape.
Reparation	To repay or compensate the victim.	Compensation orders and reparation orders.



# Youth Courts Information

## Youth courts

A youth court is a special type of magistrates' court for people aged between 10 and 17.

**A youth court has either:**

3 magistrates OR a district judge

There is not a jury in a youth court.



# Youth Courts Information

## Your parent or guardian must come with you:

- if you're under 16
- if you're 16 to 17 and they're given a court order

## How youth courts are different from adult courts

Youth courts are less formal than adult courts, for example:

- members of the public are not allowed in to the court (unless they get permission)
- you are called by your first name



# Youth Courts Information

## Types of cases a youth court deals with

A youth court deals with cases like:

- theft and burglary
- anti-social behaviour
- drugs offences

For serious crimes, like murder or rape, the case starts in the youth court but will be passed to a Crown Court.



# Youth Courts Information

## Sentences a youth court can give

The court can give a range of sentences including:

- Community sentences
- Detention and Training Orders carried out in secure centres for young people



# Youth Courts Information

## Appealing a sentence

If you disagree with the court's verdict, you may be able to appeal. Court staff can give you information on how to appeal.

Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) supervise 10-18 year olds who have been sentenced by a court, or who have come to the attention of the police because of their offending behaviour but have not been charged – instead, they were dealt with out of court. YOTs also work with young people who have not committed a crime, but are at particular risk of doing so.

