

Youth (in) Justice in Canada

History of childhood and delinquency

- Multiple organs of delinquency
- **Youth delinquency** is product of national moral decline and pressing problems that have gone too far
 - Drinking, smoking weed, sexting, poverty, underage sex
- Construction of childhood
 - Rewind from the UN (1990)
 - We have to recognize everybody that is below the age of 18
 - Right to health, security, education, protection of the legal system, name and nationality
- Emergence of youth delinquency
 - The romantic child (1920s)
 - Childhood was fundamental different from adults
 - But state of natural innocence
- **Evangelical child** different. Children was seen as needing over control and over guidance
- **Factory child-** Child labor was an economic necessity
 - The notion of the delinquent child occurred at the end of the 19th century. The notion of separating them from adults emerged. That they are different from adults
- **Late 19th century (School child)**
 - Childhood is universal condition, state of dependence of ignorance and the solution of this is school
- **Cycle medical child**
 - Childhood and adolescence is a time of new emotions and children are in a need of psychological and emotional help

Lessons from histories

- Not biology
- Multiple fuels of youth and delinquency
- Changing
- Not always about crime
- Fear about control

Youth Law in Canada

- Doli incapax
 - Too young to be legal.. age 12
- Parens Partriae
 - In the place of the parent
- Best interest
 - Acting

- tAny action from the state
 - We always claim to be action of the best interest of the child
- Age boundaries
- Distinct
 - 1908- the welfare stage
 - The juvenile delinquent act
 - 1984 the due process model
 - Led to Canada having the high incarceration rate in the western world
 - Imprisoned more youths than anyone
 - 2003 the restraint

Youth criminal justice Act

- Clear guiding principles
- Advocating from the two streams
- Distinct sentencing principles and sentences
- Protection (publication and record destruction)

Police reported youth crime

- Equal number of people being charged and not being charged
- Crime severity are going down

Youth justice: Who and how

- Disproportional representation
 - Historical oppression
 - Systemic racism,
 - Aboriginals youth represent 5% of the Canadian population but 25% of the ones in prisons
 - 1 and 4 lives In poverty
 - Poor living conditions
- Political spaces
 - Controlling accessibility

Reactive Youth Justice Solutions

- Scaring youth through the prison experience
 - Kids who are exposed to scared straight are worse off than doing nothing
- Defining (il) legitimate work
- Making the responsible parent
 - If your kid in BC destroys something the parent is legally responsible
 - In Ontario if your kid destroys something, their parents are liable
- Best Practices
- Diversionary process
 - Forming kids rehabilitation programs

- Maybe not youth justice at all
 - Parenting programs
 - Giving parental programs to parents before their child turns to youths
 - Forth R
 - Public health nurses
 - Accessible training and after school programming

Essay Writing 101

- A- Research
- B- Outline
- No source quantity

- The Intro
 - Outline thesis
 - Clear and logical
 - Gives the reader what to read and accomplish
 - Try to have a road map
 - Necessarily background information
 - “This paper will argue”
 - In this paper I will argue
 - Try to get to the point
- Body
 - Try to get to the point
 - Don’t just say something is good or bad
 - Not an opinion based
 - Don’t just describe
 - Proof read
- Conclusion
 - Try to rework ur ideas
 - Don’t reiterate
- Bibliography
 - Sources
 - In text citation
 - OWL Purdue website
 - References and bibliography are correct
 - ALWAYS CITE YOUR SHIT NIGGA

- Canadian journal of sociology
- Criminal justice of sociology
- Sutherland differential association
 - Make sure you know it
- You can use two as long as you know what they are

- Sub-cultural
- Year of publication and page number, year
- USE AT LEAST 1