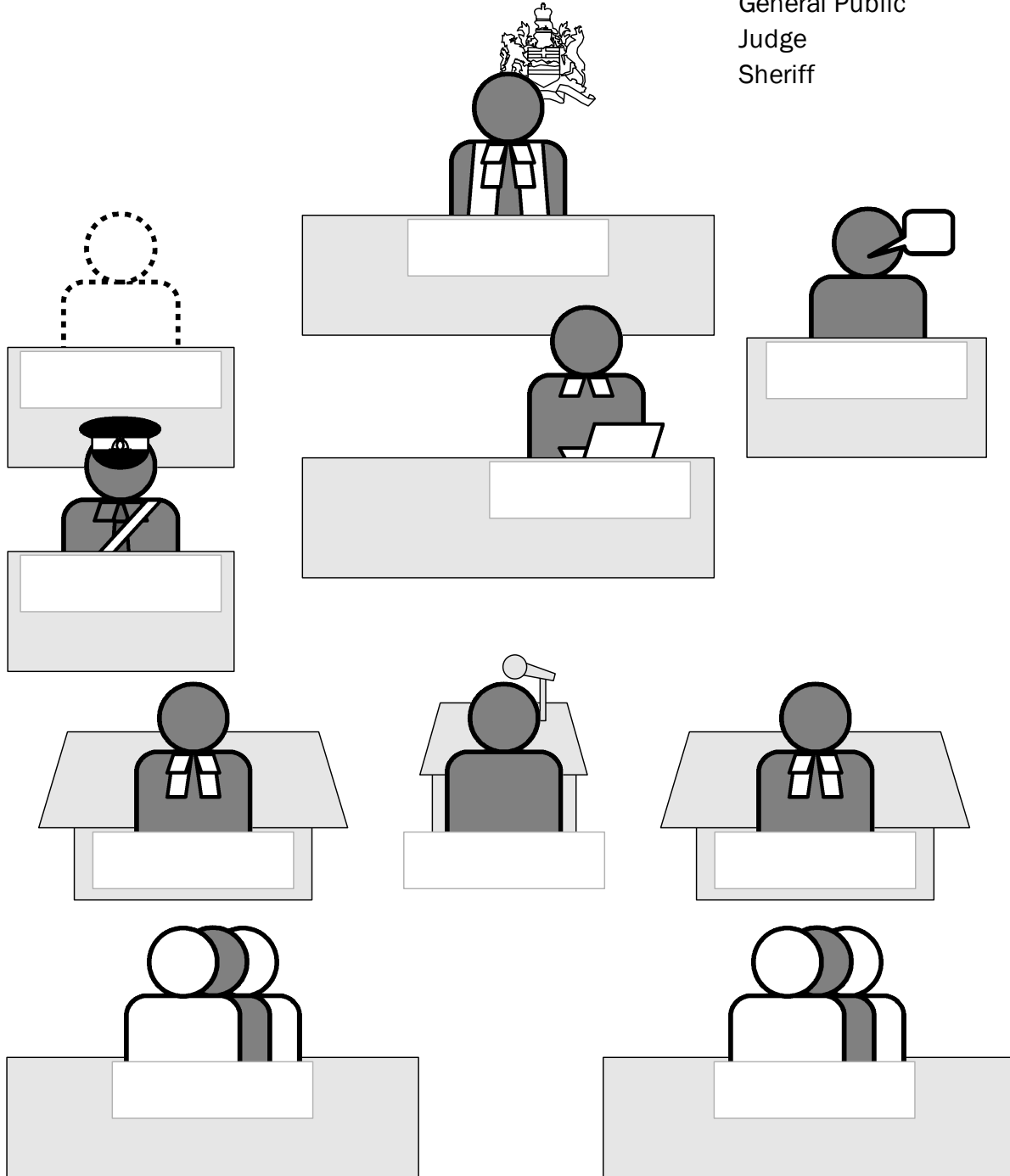


# Youth Justice Court Diagram

This diagram represents what may be expected in a typical Alberta Youth Justice Court, while there may be variations from community to community. Many of the rural courts occur in multi purpose facilities only on certain days of the week. Under some circumstances, the accused, if held in custody, may appear via a video link.

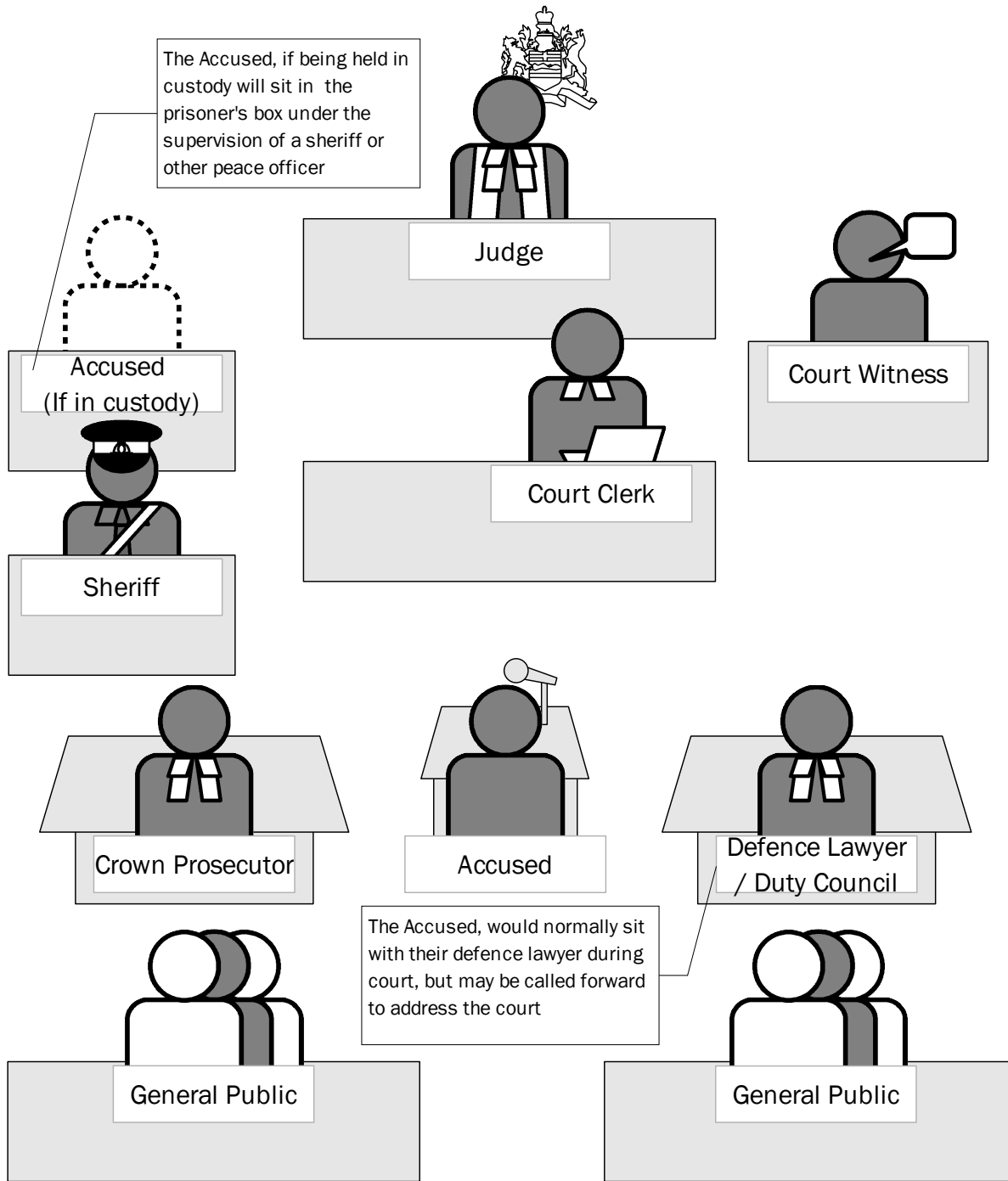
## Label the Following:

- Accused
- Court Clerk
- Court Witness
- Crown Prosecutor
- Defence Lawyer / Duty Counsel
- General Public
- Judge
- Sheriff



# Youth Justice Court Diagram

This diagram represents what may be expected in a typical Alberta Youth Justice Court, while there may be variations from community to community. Many of the rural courts occur in multi purpose facilities only on certain days of the week. Under some circumstances, the accused, if held in custody, may appear via a video link.



# Youth Justice Court Participants

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The following people participate in court proceedings. Research each participant and write a brief description of their role:

Accused:

Court Clerk:

Court Witness:

Crown Prosecutor:

Defence Lawyer:

Duty Counsel:

General Public:

Judge:

Sheriff:

Some of the people not included in the court diagram who may appear in court:

Parents or Legal Guardian:

Translator:

Youth Worker:

Probation Officer:

Media:

Other Interested Parties:

# Youth Justice Court Participants

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## The following people participate in court proceedings:

**Accused** – is the person who has been charged with an offence.

**Court Clerk** – is in charge of organizing and maintaining records of the proceedings.

**Court Witness** – is someone called to present information to the court. They may have direct information or evidence which is relevant to the offence based on what they have seen or heard, or based on their expert analysis of evidence.

**Crown Prosecutor** – is the government representative in the court. It is their job to prove the accused is guilty by providing evidence to support the charges against the accused and to argue for a suitable consequence.

**Defence Lawyer** – is the representative of the accused. It is their job to defend the youth and ensure their rights are protected.

**Duty Counsel** – is a lawyer that appears in docket court to provide legal help if a youth does not have a lawyer. A youth may hire their own lawyer or have one provided by a legal aid program if they qualify.

**General Public** – While there may be a ban on publication of the name of a youth involved in youth court, the court is open for the general public to observe.

**The Judge** – is the person who listens to the evidence and arguments presented in court and determines if the accused is guilty or innocent of their charges. They decide the outcome of the trial and determine the sentence the youth receives if they are found guilty.

**The Sheriff** – ensures the safety of the court and the participants.

## Some of the people not included in the court diagram who may appear in court:

**Parents or Legal Guardian** – The court may require the attendance of the accused's parent or guardian. It may also be in the interest of the youth to have a parent present for support and to be involved in the process.

**Translator** – Provisions are made for the accused to be involved and understand what is happening in court.

**Youth Worker** – A youth may have someone who works with them to address their specific needs present.

**Probation Officer** – A probation officer monitors the youth to ensure they follow any conditions that have been part of the youth's sentence. They may appear in court to provide information on a youth's conduct and behaviour.

**Media** – While the media may not be allowed to publish the accused name or the name of any other youth involved in the case, they may report other circumstances and details of the case.

**Other Interested Parties** – A number of people and organizations may become involved in supporting or assisting the accused and the victim of a crime. These include Native counselling services, victims assistance workers, or representatives from organizations like the John Howard Society.