
What will happen if I can't do what the judge says?

Before your penalty is over, you should contact your probation officer or the local courthouse. The judge may be able to give you a different penalty or extend the time to complete your first penalty.

What is a serious violent offence?

A serious violent offence is one where a young person causes or attempts to cause serious bodily harm.

What is a presumptive offence?

Presumptive offences are those for which an adult sentence is appropriate. They are

- (a) certain violent offences when committed by a young person 14 years or older:
- First or Second Degree Murder,
 - Attempted Murder
 - Manslaughter or Aggravated Sexual Assault

or

- (b) any serious violent offence for which an adult could be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of more than 2 years, if the young person already has 2 convictions for serious violent offences.

Other youth pamphlets include

Youth Justice Court and You

Youth Judicial Interim Release (Bail Hearing)

Youth Appeals and Reviews

Youth Records

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Provincial Court of Alberta

Youth Penalties

www.albertacourts.ab.ca

I have plead guilty or the judge has found me guilty, what happens now?

The judge will listen to the prosecutor, your lawyer, your parents and you about the offence, and about you and your family. The judge may ask for more information about you from a probation officer, doctor, or other professional.

The judge may decide on one or more of the following penalties:

Sentence	Definition
Reprimand s. 42(2)(a)	Scolding by Judge
Fine/Surcharge s. 42(2)(d)	Monetary Penalty (not exceeding \$1,000. Surcharge not to exceed 15%)
Absolute Discharge s. 42(2)(b)	Conviction without conditions and no Criminal Record Results (in the best interests of the young person and not contrary to public interest)
Conditional Discharges s. 42(2)(c)	Conviction with conditions and discharge upon completion of conditions
Compensation s. 42(2)(e)	Monetary amount to victim for loss/damage
Restitution s. 42(2)(f)	Restore (return, replace, or repair) property to rightful owner
Remuneration or Order to Pay Purchaser s. 42(2)(g)	Refund purchaser for item sold to purchaser
Personal Services s. 42(2)(h)	Work to restore or compensate
Community Services s. 42(2)(i)	Supervised work to benefit the community
Mandatory Prohibition Order s. 42(2)(j)	Forfeiture, Seizure and Prohibition of weapons and ammunition, etc.
Probation s. 42(2)(k)	Term of probation with conditions (not exceeding 2 years)
Intensive Support and Supervision s. 42(2)(l)	Community Facility manned by doctors (Custodial) and/or other care providers
Non Residential Programs s. 42(2)(m)	Non custodial sentence (maximum of 240 hours over a period not to exceed 6 months)

Sentence	Definition
Custody and Supervision Order s. 42(2)(n)	Custody followed by mandatory supervision (not to exceed 2 years or 3 years if offence punishable by life)
Custody and Supervision Order - Presumptive Offences s. 42(2)(o)	Custody followed by mandatory supervision (not to exceed 3 years)
Deferred Custody s. 42(2)(p)	Serve term in the community unless breach of conditions occur
Committal to Custody First Degree Murder s. 42(2)(q)(i)	Maximum 10 years - comprised of up to 6 years continuous custody followed by 4 years conditional supervision to be served in the community
Committal to Custody Second Degree Murder s. 42(2)(q)(ii)	Maximum 7 years - comprised of up to 4 years continuous custody followed by 3 years conditional supervision to be served in the community
Intensive Rehabilitative Custody and Supervision Order s. 42(2)(r)	Custodial sentence in which the young person receives intensive rehabilitation and therapy
Other s. 42(2)(s)	Any other reasonable or additional conditions imposed by the Court

Young people charged with more serious crimes may receive the same sentence as an adult.

What happens after court?

Go to the counter and the people there will tell you what you have to do next. You and your parents may have to sign a piece of paper called an “order.” Someone will explain the order to you and tell you what you have to do next.

What will happen if I don’t follow the judge’s order?

If you do not do what the judge says, you may be charged with another offence, you may receive an additional penalty, and your record will NOT be wiped out. (See Records pamphlet.)