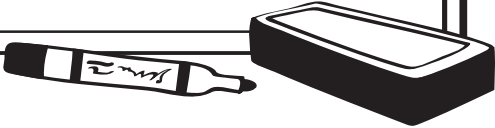


LET'S TALK!

What is a law? _____



Why do we have laws?

What is a Code of Conduct?

What is the difference between a Code of Conduct and a Law?

Write the following words or phrases beneath the most appropriate title.

Applies to all Canadians

Often involves fines

Can be suspended

Arrive on time and prepared to learn

Involves punishment

Safety for all

No swearing

Respect the rights of others

Help those in need

Be honest

Judged in a courtroom

Take responsibility for your actions

CODE OF CONDUCT ONLY	CODE OF CONDUCT AND LAW	LAW ONLY

 WATCH IT! (YOUTH AND THE LAW)

RIVER OF LIFE



1. If a young person breaks the law and is caught by a police officer, the following can occur.

Put these in the most common order from 1 to 6.

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> sentenced | <input type="checkbox"/> fingerprints and photograph | <input type="checkbox"/> arrested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> parent or guardian notified | <input type="checkbox"/> court appearance | <input type="checkbox"/> released |

2. What would you do if you knew someone was planning to or has committed an offence? _____

COURT IS IN SESSION

1. Match the people in the first column to their job/position in the second column.

- a) Judge _____ the person who has been affected by the actions of the accused
- b) Crown Attorney _____ the person who is in charge of the courtroom and decides what happens to the accused
- c) Defence Lawyer _____ the lawyer who is working with the police to build a case against the accused
- d) Victim _____ the person who makes sure everyone is safe in court
- e) Witness _____ a person who tells the judge what he/she saw
- f) Court Security Officer _____ the lawyer who is representing the accused
- g) Accused _____ the person on trial who has been charged

2. What is a criminal record? What does it mean and how can it affect your future? _____

3. Match these common offences with their definition.

- a) Mischief _____ is the crime of intentionally or knowingly putting another person in fear of imminent bodily injury
- b) Theft _____ is the crime of repeated conduct, over time, that causes victims to reasonably fear for their safety
- c) Harassment _____ is the crime of possessing illegal drugs for personal use, distribution, sale or otherwise.
- d) Threatening _____ is the crime of entering a property without consent of the owner
- e) Assault _____ is the crime of damaging property owned by another person
- f) Trespassing _____ is the crime of applying force, directly or indirectly to another person without their consent
- g) Possession _____ is the crime of taking property belonging to another without that person's consent

4. What is the Youth Criminal Justice Act (YCJA)?

- a) The laws you have to follow at school
- b) The laws used to deal with young people
- c) The laws drivers must follow on the roadways
- d) The laws your parents use to discipline you

5. How old do you have to be for the YCJA to apply to you?

- a) Old enough to drive
- b) Between twelve and seventeen
- c) Over eighteen
- d) Between eleven and eighteen



6. If you are arrested but are not yet old enough to be penalized under the YCJA, how do the police deal with you? _____

POSSIBLE PENALTIES

When a youth is found guilty in Youth Court, the judge could impose the following penalties:

- ✓ return property
- ✓ an absolute/conditional discharge
- ✓ restitution
- ✓ custody/supervision order
- ✓ fine up to \$1000
- ✓ **probation** up to two years

***Probation** is a sentencing option available to a judge when an offender has committed certain categories of crimes. If the rules of probation are not followed, you could face additional consequences.*

Terms of a **PROBATION** order may include:

- ✓ reporting to a probation officer
- ✓ curfew
- ✓ non-association
- ✓ support or treatment programs
- ✓ community service
- ✓ restricted use of electronic devices
- ✓ restricted access to certain locations such as stores, malls or arenas
- ✓ keep the peace and be of good behaviour

MAGIC SQUARES

Instructions:

- Match the words in the first column with the definition in the second column by writing the number in the blank space.
- Put the number of each word in the magic square that matches the letter of its definition.
- When you are finished, add the numbers down and across each row, and also diagonally. If you are correct, the “magic number” will be the same. (The total across and down each row.) If not, try again.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|---|
| 1. ARSON | _____ | A. Our surroundings |
| 2. GRAFFITI | _____ | B. Deliberate burning of property |
| 3. MISCHIEF | _____ | C. Done on purpose |
| 4. COMPENSATE | _____ | D. Wilfully destroying property |
| 5. IMPULSIVELY | _____ | E. Acting without thinking |
| 6. INTENTIONAL | _____ | F. Has suffered from a crime |
| 7. VICTIM | _____ | G. To make up for |
| 8. ENVIRONMENT | _____ | H. Personal belongings |
| 9. PROPERTY | _____ | I. Drawing or writing on walls, rocks, etc. |

A	B	C
D	E	F
G	H	I

THE “MAGIC NUMBER” IS _____

VALUE MESSAGES

Here are some messages written in code. To read the message, work out all of the problems below.

Put your answer in the box beside each letter; then put the letters above the same number in the coded message.

$60 \times \mathbf{A} = 240$	$\mathbf{A} =$ _____	$90 + \mathbf{L} = 92$	$\mathbf{L} =$ _____
$5 + \mathbf{W} = 17$	$\mathbf{W} =$ _____	$8 \times \mathbf{Y} = 24$	$\mathbf{Y} =$ _____
$600 \div \mathbf{N} = 60$	$\mathbf{N} =$ _____	$240 + \mathbf{H} = 245$	$\mathbf{H} =$ _____
$11 \times \mathbf{B} = 66$	$\mathbf{B} =$ _____	$10 \times \mathbf{I} = 80$	$\mathbf{I} =$ _____
$56 - \mathbf{U} = 40$	$\mathbf{U} =$ _____	$99 - \mathbf{O} = 90$	$\mathbf{O} =$ _____
$6 + \mathbf{S} = 17$	$\mathbf{S} =$ _____	$3 + \mathbf{F} = 17$	$\mathbf{F} =$ _____
$9 \times \mathbf{T} = 9$	$\mathbf{T} =$ _____	$7 + \mathbf{R} = 20$	$\mathbf{R} =$ _____
$49 \div \mathbf{E} = 7$	$\mathbf{E} =$ _____	$20 - \mathbf{D} = 5$	$\mathbf{D} =$ _____
$3 + \mathbf{C} = 23$	$\mathbf{C} =$ _____	$12 + \mathbf{V} = 31$	$\mathbf{V} =$ _____
$22 - \mathbf{M} = 5$	$\mathbf{M} =$ _____	$36 \div \mathbf{Q} = 2$	$\mathbf{Q} =$ _____

1.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	2	12	4	3	11	6	7				
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
1	13	16	1	5	14	16	2	4	10	15	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5	9	10	7	11	1						

2.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
17	8	11	20	5	8	7	14	5	16	13	1	11	
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7	19	7	13	3	9	10	7						

3.

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4	20	1	8	9	10	11	5	4	19	7			
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
20	9	10	11	7	18	16	7	10	20	7	11		

 SUM IT UP!

P	R	O	B	A	T	I	O	N	M	L	C	F	X	D
M	O	T	H	R	E	A	T	E	N	I	N	G	G	I
I	A	S	R	E	S	T	I	T	U	T	I	O	N	S
S	Z	S	S	U	P	E	R	V	I	S	I	O	N	C
C	E	T	S	E	C	R	I	M	I	N	A	L	F	H
H	H	A	R	A	S	S	M	E	N	T	Q	U	I	A
I	G	R	I	C	U	S	T	O	D	Y	H	K	N	R
E	T	F	H	E	D	L	I	E	A	T	D	E	E	G
F	R	E	C	O	R	D	T	O	F	V	A	I	F	E
T	R	E	S	P	A	S	S	I	N	G	C	H	N	T

Can you find the fifteen "YOUTH AND THE LAW" words hidden in this puzzle?

- Seven common offences are...
- mischief*
 - theft*
 - harassment*
 - threatening*
 - assault*
 - trespassing*
 - possession*

- Six penalties a judge may impose in Youth Court are...
- supervision*
 - discharge*
 - restitution*
 - custody*
 - fine*
 - probation*

- Having a () () can affect your future.
- _____
 - _____

