1. What is the justice system's main objective?		
2. What are your rights if you are arrested?		
3. The Youth Criminal Justice Act deals with youth between what ages?		
4. The Criminal Code of Canada deals with consequences for whom?		
5. At what age can a youth be sentences as an adult?		
6. If you commit a crime in Alberta and another youth (your age) commits an almost identical crime in Nova Scotia, the Youth Criminal Justice Act tries to ensure that both of you will face consequences.		
7. What factors do police consider before giving a consequence to a young offender?		
8. Does your employer have to give you time off and pay you if you are chosen for jury duty? Explain.		
9. Advocacy groups like the John Howard Society work with people who have been in trouble with the law. What is their belief about the kind of consequences needed for young offenders in order to keep communities safe?		
10. Do you have any choices about what happens to you if you get caught breaking the law?		
11. What does "fair and equitable" mean regarding laws?		
12. Why did parliament pass the Youth Criminal Justice Act?		
13. When can the media legally publish a young offender's name?		
14. What happened to young offenders under the Young Offenders' Act?		

15. What did Affile McLellan believe about Chiffillal activity:		
16. Do Elders of First Nations think that a criminal should be integrated back into the community right away?		
17. When you take the time to understand the opinions of others and share your own opinions with law makers, you are helping to influence government decision-making and to affect what?		
18. What does Canada's justice system try to do?		
19. If a young offender doesn't do their community service, what happens to them?		
20. When can you be excused from jury duty?		
21. Who does the Elizabeth Fry Society mainly help?		
22. What is the key to the First Nations Elders' approach to justice?		
23. What is another word for "laws"?		
24. Who uses evidence and the law to reach a verdict during a trial?		
25. What is a word to sum up "a consequence for a crime"?		
26. Who tries to solve underlying reasons for crime and provides public education about laws and the justice system?		
27. What strives to protect society and the innocent?		
28. What defines the consequences young people face for criminal offences?		
29. One of the purposes of the YCJA is to provide positive opportunities for community participation.  What is the word for this?		
30. Another purpose of the YCJA is to provide training and counselling for future positive development. What is the word for this?		

Young offenders should be given harsher consequences for crimes		
to ensure that they are not repeat offenders.		
YES	NO	

When a young offender has committed a crime	
their identity should be revealed in order to protect public safety.	
YES	NO