

The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

State-of-the-art critical reviews of recent scholarship on the causes of juvenile delinquency, juvenile justice system responses, and public policies to prevent and reduce youth crime are brought together in a single volume authored by leading scholars and researchers in neuropsychology, developmental and social psychology, sociology, history, criminology/criminal justice, and law.

Juvenile Justice System: Law and Process is an introduction to the procedures and law of the entire juvenile system, civil and criminal. It bridges the gap between introductory juvenile delinquency texts and law school case-texts. This book illustrates the inner workings of the juvenile justice system with authentic case law, research, and behavioural sciences theory. Readers will see children through the eyes of parents, police, social workers, defending attorneys, prosecuting attorneys, judges, and others who impact upon the child in his or her journey through the system. Since each state has created its own juvenile justice system, the book provides a detailed overview of some of the ranging differences nationally and makes order of what is a very decentralized system. The second edition is updated with many new court cases as well as tests and exercises at the end of each chapter to help students learn the material. Such topics covered include: search and seizure, investigation and interrogation, the justice process for delinquent (criminal) youth, child abuse and neglect, crimes against children, child custody, and termination of parental rights. -New courtcases throughout. -New topics such as: custody, parental rights, and abuse. -Offers "brain exercises" for students. Juvenile delinquency and juvenile justice are two essential topics in the criminal justice

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

curriculum. Sanborn and Salerno's *The Juvenile Justice System: Law And Process* is dedicated solely to explaining juvenile justice. This text explores the many differences between the juvenile justice and the criminal justice systems, both those that benefit youths and those that are arguably unfair to them. The book concentrates, describes, and explains the unique traits of juvenile justice and what makes it so different from criminal justice. The *Juvenile Justice System* specifically addresses what actually happens during the court process, devoting an entire chapter to the adjudicatory hearing as well as all other major decision-making stages. A unique feature is its in-depth coverage of plea bargaining. Also featured are topics such as parental role in the juvenile justice system, school searches, and the origin of juvenile court. Several chapters, detailing how many youths have been affected by various decisions made in the juvenile justice system (such as arrest, detention, transfer to adult court, adjudication, being placed on probation, or committed to residential placement). In addition, the appendices identify juvenile justice standards for all 50 states and Washington, DC, as well as the federal jurisdiction. These standards apply to all decisions made within the juvenile justice system, including arrest, detention, diversion, intake, transfer, adjudication, disposition, and postdispositional stages. The text is written in a conversational, reader-friendly style. Each chapter describes and analyzes, step by step, what young alleged offenders experience in each successive stage of the court process. For each chapter, outlines of key terms and concepts aid student comprehension and serve as a starting point for class discussion. Each chapter also features discussion questions designed to stimulate students' critical thinking. A comprehensive Instructor's Manual/Testing Program is available. of the book.

The *Juvenile Justice System* examines all aspects of juvenile justice in the United States. It

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

discusses the history behind the US juvenile justice system and how juveniles are affected by the system. Features include a glossary, further readings, websites, source notes, and an index. Aligned to Common Core Standards and correlated to state standards. Essential Library is an imprint of Abdo Publishing, a division of ABDO.

Honorable Mention for the 2008 Robert Park Outstanding Book Award given by the ASA's Community and Urban Sociology Section

Mardi Gras, jazz, voodoo, gumbo, Bourbon Street, the French Quarter—all evoke that place that is unlike any other: New Orleans. In *Authentic New Orleans*, Kevin Fox Gotham explains how New Orleans became a tourist town, a spectacular locale known as much for its excesses as for its quirky Southern charm. Gotham begins in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina amid the whirlwind of speculation about the rebuilding of the city and the dread of outsiders wiping New Orleans clean of the grit that made it great. He continues with the origins of Carnival and the Mardi Gras celebration in the nineteenth century, showing how, through careful planning and promotion, the city constructed itself as a major tourist attraction. By examining various image-building campaigns and promotional strategies to disseminate a palatable image of New Orleans on a national scale Gotham ultimately establishes New Orleans as one of the originators of the mass tourism industry—which linked leisure to travel, promoted international expositions, and developed the concept of pleasure travel. Gotham shows how New Orleans was able to become one of the most popular tourist attractions in the United States, especially through the transformation of Mardi Gras into a national, even international, event. All the while Gotham is concerned with showing the difference between tourism from above and tourism from below—that is, how New Orleans' distinctiveness is both maximized, some might say exploited, to serve the global

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

economy of tourism as well as how local groups and individuals use tourism to preserve and anchor longstanding communal traditions.

The Convention on the Rights of the Child constitutes the most important international instrument on the protection and the safe-guard of the Child's interests. It introduces a new era of the Human Rights as it makes the Child a full human being to whom basic human as well as special rights are accorded. The Best Interests of the Child, stated in article 3 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, was identified to be a guiding principle of the Convention. It shall be considered when implementing any other article of the Convention and thus, also when implementing article 37 and 40 CRC on the juvenile justice. This thesis aims to connect this guiding principle with the Swiss juvenile justice system to outline which aspects have to be considered in order to guarantee the respect of the Best Interests of the Child in this context. The analysis is carried out through three different dimensions of the Swiss juvenile justice system: the current national legislation in force, legislative change and law practice. Through the analysis of those three dimensions of the Swiss juvenile justice it shall be concluded to which extent the Best Interests of the Child is a reality in the Swiss juvenile justice system as well as to identify areas of improvement on this issue.

Juvenile Justice: An Introduction is a student-friendly analysis of all aspects of the juvenile justice system. The book covers the history and development of the juvenile justice system and the unique issues related to juveniles, including police interaction, court processes, due process, movements toward diversion and deinstitutionalization, and community intervention. This book also examines particular issues within juvenile justice, such as female delinquency, gang delinquency, and the use of the death penalty and Life Without Parole with juveniles.

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

Evidence-based suggestions for successful interventions and treatment are included, with a focus on performing cost-benefit analyses of what works versus what is ineffective with juveniles. The book concludes with a look to the future of the juvenile court, including the real possibility of abolition. Provides an engaging introduction to all aspects of the juvenile justice system in America. This seventh edition builds on a trusted and well-known textbook with new material on key issues such as sexting, bullying, social media, and the issues of non-delinquent youths. Robust offerings for students include study questions, discussion questions, "What You Need to Know" sections in each chapter, key terms identified, online case study questions, and links to relevant websites. Instructors are provided with helpful test question banks, lesson plans, sample syllabi, PowerPoint lecture slides, and links to useful websites. Glossary consolidates key terms with definitions.

A major statement on the juvenile justice system by one of America's leading experts The juvenile court lies at the intersection of youth policy and crime policy. Its institutional practices reflect our changing ideas about children and crime control. The Evolution of the Juvenile Court provides a sweeping overview of the American juvenile justice system's development and change over the past century. Noted law professor and criminologist Barry C. Feld places special emphasis on changes over the last 25 years—the ascendance of get tough crime policies and the more recent Supreme Court recognition that "children are different." Feld's comprehensive historical analyses trace juvenile courts' evolution through four periods—the original Progressive Era, the Due Process Revolution in the 1960s, the Get Tough Era of the 1980s and 1990s, and today's Kids Are Different era. In each period, changes in the economy, cities, families, race and ethnicity, and politics have shaped juvenile courts' policies and

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

practices. Changes in juvenile courts' ends and means—substance and procedure—reflect shifting notions of children's culpability and competence. The Evolution of the Juvenile Court examines how conservative politicians used coded racial appeals to advocate get tough policies that equated children with adults and more recent Supreme Court decisions that draw on developmental psychology and neuroscience research to bolster its conclusions about youths' reduced criminal responsibility and diminished competence. Feld draws on lessons from the past to envision a new, developmentally appropriate justice system for children. Ultimately, providing justice for children requires structural changes to reduce social and economic inequality—concentrated poverty in segregated urban areas—that disproportionately expose children of color to juvenile courts' punitive policies. Historical, prescriptive, and analytical, The Evolution of the Juvenile Court evaluates the author's past recommendations to abolish juvenile courts in light of this new evidence, and concludes that separate, but reformed, juvenile courts are necessary to protect children who commit crimes and facilitate their successful transition to adulthood.

For courses in juvenile justice An In-depth Introduction to Juvenile Justice The Juvenile Justice System: Delinquency, Processing, and the Law is a comprehensive study of the juvenile justice system that examines how juvenile defenders are defined and classified and utilizes the current literature to illustrate the significant stages of juvenile processing and recent changes and developments in the field. This edition puts an increased focus on evidence-based programs that are effective in preventing and treating juvenile offenders. In addition to discussing policies and practices in the US system, examples of comparative foreign juvenile justice practice are also presented. The Juvenile Justice System, Eighth Edition makes the

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

connection between theory and practice through numerous real world examples and connects new students to the many exciting career paths in the field.

This book is the first history of the Irish juvenile justice system. It charts the emergence of the system from the mid-nineteenth century to the present. From the beginning, the system was dominated by a large network of reformatory and industrial schools which incarcerated tens of thousands of children and remained in existence into the late twentieth century. This dominance was eventually challenged by emerging discourses which emanated from the psychological sciences, social work, youth work and the children's rights movement. The book draws from a wide range of official and unofficial sources in exploring the key rationalities underpinning the system. In adopting a governmentality approach, it also examines the technologies and forms of childhood identity that are employed to govern the child and young person within the context of the Irish juvenile justice system. This unique and original approach will appeal to legal scholars, criminologists and those with an interest in juvenile justice, history and social policy.

The aim of this book is to acknowledge the multidisciplinary nature of working in the Youth Justice System. The book will consider the key elements of legislation, multiagency working and practice skills within this area, such as the assessment of risk, court work, working with high risk offenders and alternative interventions.

Global Perspectives on Social Issues: Juvenile Justice Systems is an attempt to characterize juvenile offenders in twenty-five nations in North America, South America, Western, and Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Africa, Asia, and Australia. Each chapter represents a fact sheet and contemporary report on juvenile justice systems in the eight different regions of the

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

world.

"The lessons in this book remind us that we can—and that we must—do better, for the sake of our children, their futures, and the sake of our nation. . . . This volume is a call to action, and I encourage everyone who reads it to take steps to ensure that all America's children are given an equal chance to succeed. We must all work together to replace the cradle-to-prison pipeline with a pipeline to responsible, productive adulthood." —From the Foreword by Marian Wright Edelman, JD, President and founder, Children's Defense Fund, Washington, DC "Juvenile Justice: Advancing Research, Policy, and Practice appears at a critical time, when promising juvenile justice reforms are underway in so many jurisdictions across the United States.

Sherman and Jacobs, and their impressive array of expert authors, fill a significant gap in the literature, making the current body of juvenile justice research and experience accessible to policy makers, researchers, and funders, and doing so through a practical and positive lens." —Patrick McCarthy, President and Chief Executive Officer, Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD "Most people have narrow views of what it means to be a delinquent youth. In Juvenile Justice: Advancing Research, Policy, and Practice, Sherman and Jacobs have diligently collected essays from the top experts in the juvenile justice field who tell an empirically based and powerful narrative of who is really in the delinquency system. As this book makes clear, until we ask and answer the right questions, we will remain unable to help the youth most in need." —Alexander Busansky, President, The National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Oakland, CA A comprehensive reference presenting a rehabilitative, youth- and community-centered vision of juvenile justice Juvenile Justice: Advancing Research, Policy, and Practice brings together experts in juvenile justice, child development, and public health to

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

explore the intersections between juvenile justice and needed development of programs and policies that look out for the health and well-being of the youth who enter this system. This timely book provides a usable framework for imagining juvenile justice systems that emphasize the welfare of juveniles, achieved primarily through connections within their communities. A must-read for professionals working in juvenile courts and within juvenile justice agencies, *Juvenile Justice: Advancing Research, Policy, and Practice* reflects both the considerable advances and the challenges currently evident in the juvenile justice system, with an emphasis on the development and implementation of policies that can succeed in building a new generation of educated young people able to embrace their potential and build successful futures.

"This review summarizes and assesses research and commentary on : the agencies that traditionally screen young people to and from the juvenile justice system; and the "new diversion" which is currently being proposed to supplement the exercise of discretion by formal and informal institutions. It is emphasized that informal decisions have always been an integral part of the community's handling of delinquency, although the extent to which this discretion is exercised varies greatly by location. In the examination of the work in these areas, there is an attempt made -- a) to clarify how decisions to screen children from court intervention are being made now, and -- b) to consider the consequences of altering these practices by the introduction of formal diversion."--Page [ii].

In 2003, when Terrence Graham was sixteen, he and three other teens attempted to rob a barbeque restaurant in Jacksonville, Florida. Though they left

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

with no money, and no one was seriously injured, Terrence was sentenced to die in prison for his involvement in that crime. As shocking as Terrence's sentence sounds, it is merely a symptom of contemporary American juvenile justice practices. In the United States, adolescents are routinely transferred out of juvenile court and into adult criminal court without any judicial oversight. Once in adult court, children can be sentenced without regard for their youth. Juveniles are housed in adult correctional facilities, they may be held in solitary confinement, and they experience the highest rates of sexual and physical assault among inmates. Until 2005, children convicted in America's courts were subject to the death penalty; today, they still may be sentenced to die in prison—no matter what efforts they make to rehabilitate themselves. America has waged a war on kids. In *The War on Kids*, Cara Drinan reveals how the United States went from being a pioneer to an international pariah in its juvenile sentencing practices. Academics and journalists have long recognized the failings of juvenile justice practices in this country and have called for change. Despite the uncertain political climate, there is hope that recent Supreme Court decisions may finally make those calls a reality. *The War on Kids* seizes upon this moment of judicial and political recognition that children are different in the eyes of the law. Drinan chronicles the shortcomings of juvenile justice by drawing upon social science,

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

legal decisions, and first-hand correspondence with Terrence and others like him—individuals whose adolescent errors have cost them their lives. At the same time, *The War on Kids* maps out concrete steps that states can take to correct the course of American juvenile justice.

A Comprehensive And Thought Provoking Examination Of The Working Of The Juvenile Justice System In Indian As It Exists Today And How It Has Developed Historically. The Author Advocates A Systemic And Holistic Approach To Juvenile Justice. Has 8 Chapters-The Last Being Conclusions And Suggestions. This comprehensive reference work presents inside information on the juvenile justice-systems in 19 different countries, both in old and new EU-member states and in the United States and Canada. The book is the result of research conducted by a group of outstanding researchers, who are concerned about trends in juvenile justice in the last two decades, which blur the border between criminal and juvenile justice.

This dissertation, "The Juvenile Justice System in Hong Kong: Helpful or Punitive?" by Pui-yi, Chan, ???, was obtained from The University of Hong Kong (Pokfulam, Hong Kong) and is being sold pursuant to Creative Commons: Attribution 3.0 Hong Kong License. The content of this dissertation has not been altered in any way. We have altered the formatting in order to facilitate the ease

of printing and reading of the dissertation. All rights not granted by the above license are retained by the author. DOI: 10.5353/th_b3197524 Subjects: Juvenile justice, Administration of - China - Hong Kong Juvenile justice, Administration of Juvenile courts

Among developed nations, the United States has one of the most extreme and harsh criminal justice systems in the world—there is overwhelmingly more violence, more punishment, and more incarceration for both adults and juveniles here. But while American scholars may have extensive knowledge about other justice systems around the world and how adults are treated, juvenile justice systems and the plight of youth who break the law throughout the world is less often studied. This important volume fills a large gap in the study of juvenile justice by providing an unprecedented comparison of criminal justice and juvenile justice systems across the world, looking for points of comparison and policy variance that can lead to positive change in the United States. Edited by three distinguished scholars on this topic, *Juvenile Justice in Global Perspective* contains original contributions from some of the world's leading voices. The contributors cover countries from Western Europe to rising powers like China, India, and countries in Latin America. The book discusses important issues such as the relationship between political change and juvenile justice, the common

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

labels used to unify juvenile systems in different regions and in different forms of government, the types of juvenile systems that exist and how they differ, and the impact of national characteristic differences on outcomes of treatment.

Furthermore, the book uses its data on criminal versus juvenile justice in a wide variety of nations to create a new explanation of why separate juvenile and criminal courts are felt to be necessary. Offering a unique, proactive and comprehensive approach to juvenile justice, *Juvenile Justice in Global Perspective* is an important resource for scholars, prosecutors, lawmakers, and judges who hope to shape a better future for youth involved with the criminal justice system.

This book provides a complete, up-to-date, in-depth overview of all phases of the contemporary juvenile justice system from a legalistic perspective. **KEY TOPICS** It examines the nature of delinquency, classifications of juvenile offenders, alternative explanations for juvenile misconduct, juvenile courts and juvenile rights, and corrections. For juvenile probation/parole officers and practitioners, and juvenile courts personnel.

A New Juvenile Justice System aims at nothing less than a complete reform of the existing system: not minor change or even significant overhaul, but the replacement of the existing system with a different vision. The authors in this

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

volume—academics, activists, researchers, and those who serve in the existing system—all respond in this collection to the question of what the system should be. Uniformly, they agree that an ideal system should be centered around the principle of child well-being and the goal of helping kids to achieve productive lives as citizens and members of their communities. Rather than the existing system, with its punitive, destructive, undermining effect and uneven application by race and gender, these authors envision a system responsive to the needs of youth as well as to the community’s legitimate need for public safety. How, they ask, can the ideals of equality, freedom, liberty, and self-determination transform the system? How can we improve the odds that children who have been labeled as “delinquent” can make successful transitions to adulthood? And how can we create a system that relies on proven, family-focused interventions and creates opportunities for positive youth development? Drawing upon interdisciplinary work as well as on-the-ground programs and experience, the authors sketch out the broad parameters of such a system. Providing the principles, goals, and concrete means to achieve them, this volume imagines using our resources wisely and well to invest in all children and their potential to contribute and thrive in our society.

Hearing on the reauthorization of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

Prevention Act, which was first written in 1974 with the goal of supporting states' actions to prevent youth crime and to provide core protections for children. The law recognized that clear biological differences between teenagers and adults meant that youth should not be treated in the same manner as adults. Witnesses: Michael Belton, Ramsey County, MN, Dep. Dir. of Juvenile Corrections; Scott Burns, Exec. Dir., National DA's Assoc.; A. Hasan Davis, Dep. Commissioner for Operations, Kentucky Dept. of Juvenile Justice; Tracy McClard, Parent; John Solberg, Exec. Dir., Rawhide Boys Ranch, New London, WI; Steven Teske, Judge, Clayton County Juvenile Court, GA. Illus.

Even though youth crime rates have fallen since the mid-1990s, public fear and political rhetoric over the issue have heightened. The Columbine shootings and other sensational incidents add to the furor. Often overlooked are the underlying problems of child poverty, social disadvantage, and the pitfalls inherent to adolescent decisionmaking that contribute to youth crime. From a policy standpoint, adolescent offenders are caught in the crossfire between nurturance of youth and punishment of criminals, between rehabilitation and "get tough" pronouncements. In the midst of this emotional debate, the National Research Council's Panel on Juvenile Crime steps forward with an authoritative review of the best available data and analysis. Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice presents

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

recommendations for addressing the many aspects of America's youth crime problem. This timely release discusses patterns and trends in crimes by children and adolescents--trends revealed by arrest data, victim reports, and other sources; youth crime within general crime; and race and sex disparities. The book explores desistance--the probability that delinquency or criminal activities decrease with age--and evaluates different approaches to predicting future crime rates. Why do young people turn to delinquency? Juvenile Crime, Juvenile Justice presents what we know and what we urgently need to find out about contributing factors, ranging from prenatal care, differences in temperament, and family influences to the role of peer relationships, the impact of the school policies toward delinquency, and the broader influences of the neighborhood and community. Equally important, this book examines a range of solutions: Prevention and intervention efforts directed to individuals, peer groups, and families, as well as day care-, school- and community-based initiatives. Intervention within the juvenile justice system. Role of the police. Processing and detention of youth offenders. Transferring youths to the adult judicial system. Residential placement of juveniles. The book includes background on the American juvenile court system, useful comparisons with the juvenile justice systems of other nations, and other important information for assessing this

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

problem.

The Evolution of the Juvenile Court Race, Politics, and the Criminalizing of Juvenile Justice
NYU Press

Vital information for parents and young people to navigate their way through the Juvenile Justice System. Details all aspects of the system in an easy to read format. A must read whether involved in the Juvenile system or not!

An insightful overview of the challenges and emerging solutions surrounding corrections, treatment, and prevention programs for troubled youth. * Includes a detailed chapter containing the most current data on juvenile offenders, juvenile victims, and more * A chronology covers the major events that have shaped our understanding of juvenile delinquency and the development of juvenile justice. Special emphasis is placed on the cyclical nature of the issues and debates regarding delinquency and the juvenile justice system

By the year 2000 more than 50% of the world population will be under the age of 15 (9th UN Congress, 1995). Youth crime is increasing around the world (9th UN Congress, 1995). In September 1997, Canadian Justice Minister, Anne McLellan, declared youth justice as a top priority. These and similar facts speak to the urgency for society to study youth crime and examine youth justice systems from a comparative perspective. As our world gets smaller, we discover the urgency

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

and importance of sharing and learning at a global level. This collection offers a unique opportunity to examine six different juvenile justice systems and youth crime around the world. All eleven articles are original contributions from a distinguished set of experts on juvenile justice in their respective countries. Each contribution examines a set of common elements: defining delinquency, describing the nature and extent of youth crime, examining the administration of youth justice, and discussing issues confronting youth crime. This groundbreaking book will be of interest to students, criminologists, and criminal justice policy-makers who are interested in improving the intervention, treatment, and prevention of youth crime, and the administration of youth justice.

The book delves into an in-depth study of the Juvenile Justice System prevailing in India. In order to evaluate the current system, it is crucial to understand the meaning and definition of closely-associated terms like juvenile delinquency, children in need of care and protection, centres for their reforms and rehabilitation, etc. While the above terms are elaborated, the development of the Juvenile Justice laws in India over the years has been discussed. Further, the various factors compelling juveniles towards delinquency are highlighted, contemplating the views and theories of different scholars. The judgements of various courts and the ratio decidendi of landmark judgements have been

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

accentuated to reach out to the present juvenile laws and legislations. The emergence of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 has been reviewed while critically evaluating the JJA 2000. The Institutions under Indian Juvenile Justice System have been speculated upon along with the incidents of victimisation of juveniles in such institutions. A case study has been conducted over the inmates of an Observation Home in South Rajasthan. In this discussion, the staff members revealed the reasons for admission of a juvenile, their opinions on the juvenile residents, authorities, etc., and also their attributions the reasons for their delinquencies. Ultimately, suggestive reforms for improving the Juvenile Justice System have been elaborated upon.

Discusses the distinctive nature of juvenile justice, working in juvenile courts and in probation and corrections, such related occupations as special advocates and counselors, and the preparations necessary for a career in juvenile justice.

The guiding philosophy of the juvenile justice system is that the rehabilitation of the juvenile offender is the best way to prevent him from re-offending. The task of rehabilitation involves re-integrating the juvenile offender with his family and the community. It requires him to take responsibility both for his wrongdoing and his future. This is an effort involving many parties, not least the juvenile offender himself. This book explores the roles played by the various parties in the rehabilitation of the juvenile offender, including probation officers, social workers, institutional staff, his school, parents, extended family, and so on. It also covers the legal

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

principles, case law, procedures and processes in the arena of juvenile crime, and shows how the juvenile justice system is designed to advance and promote the rehabilitation philosophy. Packed with comprehensive and useful information and insights, analyses of reported cases, as well as case studies of juvenile offenders, this book will be a useful guide and resource for anyone who is interested in learning about the Singapore juvenile justice system. Highlights : analyses juvenile arrest cases over the past decade, details the workings of the juvenile justice system and roles played by its numerous stakeholders, tackles various technical legal issues unique to juvenile law, provides case studies of actual juvenile offenders, presents statistics (including ones not currently publicly available) on the recidivism rates of juvenile offenders. Abstract: The past few decades have witnessed a growing global interest in formulating juvenile justice systems that can prevent juvenile delinquency as well as rehabilitate and reintegrate juvenile offenders. This research studies the Egyptian juvenile justice system, both in terms of its regulating law as well as its application, in light of global instruments and international requirements for the establishment of a comprehensive and rehabilitative juvenile justice system. The research is qualitative, uses observation and interviews with stakeholders involved in the administration of the juvenile justice system in Egypt. It offers a conceptual framework that builds on the internationally pronounced United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child's 2007 core elements of a comprehensive policy of juvenile justice as well as a set of parameters informed by the 2006 UNICEF and UNODC measurement of the juvenile justice and the 2008 Violence Against Children in Conflict with the Law indicators. The research argues that while the Egyptian Child Law (2008) that regulates the juvenile justice system largely complies with the core elements of a sound and just juvenile justice system, its

Get Free The Juvenile Justice System In India From Welfare

application does not necessarily reflect the same level of compliance. Indeed, while different official documents promote the establishment of a rehabilitative system, the current system is largely punitive, prioritizing public safety and youth offender accountability to human rights and youth development. The research calls for policy reform that promotes a more child centered juvenile justice system in the country.

[Copyright: 092415d14db7ca0c1c4c3bfcf63c7b0e](#)