

APPENDIX C

PROVINCIAL COURT ACT

Family court committee

5 (1) A municipality may have a family court committee appointed by the municipal council in January of each year.

(2) The members of a family court committee must include persons with experience in education, health, probation or welfare.

(3) The members of a family court committee serve without remuneration.

(4) If a court facility in which family matters are dealt with serves more than one municipality or area not in a municipality, the family court committee must be composed of representatives from each area served.

(5) The municipalities involved must appoint one member of the family court committee as chair, and another as vice chair.

(6) The family court committee must do the following:

- (a) meet at least 4 times a year to consider and examine the resources of the community for family and children's matters, to assist the court when requested and generally, and to make the recommendations to the court, the Attorney General or others it considers advisable;
- (b) assist the officers and judges of the court, if requested, to provide a community resource or assistance in individual cases referred to the committee;
- (c) report annually to the municipalities involved and to the Attorney General respecting their activities during the past year.

YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACT

Definitions

2 (1) The definitions in this subsection apply in this Act:

conference means a group of persons who are convened to give advice in accordance with section 19.

Youth Justice Committees

18 (1) The Attorney General of Canada or a province or any other minister that the lieutenant governor in council of the province may designate may establish one or more committees of citizens, to be known as youth justice committees, to assist in any aspect of the administration of this Act or in any programs or services for young persons.

Role of committee

(2) The functions of a youth justice committee may include the following:

- (a) in the case of a young person alleged to have committed an offence,
 - (i) giving advice on the appropriate extrajudicial measure to be used in respect of the young person,
 - (ii) supporting any victim of the alleged offence by soliciting his or her concerns and facilitating the reconciliation of the victim and the young person,
 - (iii) ensuring that community support is available to the young person by arranging for the use of services from within the community, and enlisting members of the community to provide short-term mentoring and supervision, and
 - (iv) when the young person is also being dealt with by a child protection agency or a community group, helping to coordinate the interaction of the agency or group with the youth criminal justice system;
- (b) advising the federal and provincial governments on whether the provisions of this Act that grant rights to young persons, or provide for the protection of young persons, are being complied with;
- (c) advising the federal and provincial governments on policies and procedures related to the youth criminal justice system;
- (d) providing information to the public in respect of this Act and the youth criminal justice system;
- (e) acting as a conference; and
- (f) any other functions assigned by the person who establishes the committee.

Conferences may be convened

19 (1) A youth justice court judge, the provincial director, a police officer, a justice of the peace, a prosecutor or a youth worker may convene or cause to be convened a conference for the purpose of making a decision required to be made under this Act.

Mandate of a conference

(2) The mandate of a conference may be, among other things, to give advice on appropriate extrajudicial measures, conditions for judicial interim release, sentences, including the review of sentences, and reintegration plans.

Rules for conferences

(3) The Attorney General or any other minister designated by the lieutenant governor in council of a province may establish rules for the convening and conducting of conferences other than conferences convened or caused to be convened by a youth justice court judge or a justice of the peace.

Rules to apply

(4) In provinces where rules are established under subsection (3), the conferences to which those rules apply must be convened and conducted in accordance with those rules.