

Youth justice system



Targeted prevention of youth crime and anti-social behaviour

One of the best and most cost-effective ways to reduce youth crime is to prevent young people from getting into trouble in the first place, by dealing with the problems that make it more likely they will commit crime or anti-social behaviour.

The following programmes aim to deal with risk factors, engage young people's interests and increase their knowledge. See the useful links at the bottom of this page for more information on the following preventions.

- Youth Inclusion Programmes
- Youth Inclusion and Support Panels
- Parenting interventions
- Safer School Partnerships
- Mentoring

Who's involved at this stage? - YOT, LEA (Local Education Authority), Social Services, Police.

Pre-court measures

When young people first get into trouble, behave anti-socially or commit minor offences, they can usually be dealt with, by the police and local authority, outside of the court system, using a variety of orders and agreements. This is to stop young people getting sucked into the Youth Justice System too early, while still offering them the help and support they need to stop offending.

For more information please click on the links highlighted in blue below.

- [Reprimand](#)
- [Final Warning](#)

Who's involved at this stage? - YOT, Police, LA (Local Authority).

Youth or Crown Court

When a young person is charged with an offence, they will appear before the [youth court](#) . If the case cannot be dealt with immediately, the court will make a decision as to whether the young person will be [bailed or remanded](#) into custody.

If a young person pleads not guilty, a date will be set for the trial when the magistrates will hear all the evidence and decide whether or not the young person is guilty. If the decision is guilty, they will then decide on the most appropriate [sentence](#). If the case is very serious, the youth court will send the case to the [Crown Court](#) for trial and/or sentence.

Sentences in the community

- [Youth Rehabilitation Order](#)
- [Referral Order](#)
- [Reparation Order](#)
- [Fine](#)
- [Conditional Discharge](#)
- [Absolute Discharge](#)

The following orders only apply to those young people who committed an offence before 30 November 2009. They have been replaced by, and are now a part of, the [Youth Rehabilitation Order](#):

- [Supervision Order](#)
- [Community Rehabilitation Order](#)
- [Community Punishment Order](#)
- [Action Plan Order](#)
- [Attendance Centre Order](#)

- [Detention and Training Order](#)
- [Section 90/91](#)

Who's involved at this stage? - YOT, Police, Solicitor, Youth Court, Crown Court, CPS (Crown Prosecution Service), Custody.