

1927

c 281 Juvenile Courts Act

Ontario

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 1927

Follow this and additional works at: <http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/rso>

Bibliographic Citation

Juvenile Courts Act, RSO 1927, c 281

Repository Citation

Ontario (1927) "c 281 Juvenile Courts Act," *Ontario: Revised Statutes*: Vol. 1927: Iss. 3, Article 144.

Available at: <http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/rso/vol1927/iss3/144>

CHAPTER 281.

The Juvenile Courts Act.

1.—(1) In every city, town and county in which *The Juvenile Delinquents Act* (Canada), has been proclaimed or shall hereafter be proclaimed, there shall be a court of record to be known as the "juvenile court" of the city, town, county or other area as the case may be. The Court to be established wherever *Juvenile Delinquents Act* in force.

(2) Such court shall have jurisdiction within such territory, in addition to the area included within the limits of such city, town or county, as the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may from time to time designate. Territorial jurisdiction of court.

(3) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may at any time establish a juvenile court for any municipality or for any portion thereof. 1927, c. 33, s. 2. Court may be established in any municipality.

JUDGES.

2.—(1) The judge of a juvenile court shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and shall hold office during good behaviour and residence in the county for which he is appointed and shall be subject to removal by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Judge, appointment of.

(2) In the event of the absence or illness of the judge of the juvenile court, on the written request of the said judge, any police magistrate, or on the written request or with the written approval of the Attorney-General, any person may act as judge of the juvenile court. Who may act in absence of judge.

(3) Any justice of the peace may, on the written request of the Attorney-General, act as juvenile court judge for the trial of any case specified in the said request and shall while so acting have all of the powers of a juvenile court. 1927, c. 33, s. 3. When J.P. may act.

JURISDICTION.

3. Every such court shall be a juvenile court for the purposes of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act* (Canada), and shall have all the powers vested in a juvenile court under that Act, and shall also have power to try any child charged with an offence against the laws of Ontario, and to deal with all cases where jurisdiction is conferred by any Act upon a juvenile court. 1927, c. 33, s. 4. Jurisdiction as to offences.

OFFICERS.

Officers,—
appointment
and
removal.

4. There shall be a clerk of each juvenile court and, subject to the provisions of section 14, such probation and other officers and staff as the judge of such court shall deem necessary, who shall be appointed and be removable by the Attorney-General. 1927, c. 33, s. 5.

Duties of
clerk.

5. It shall be the duty of the clerk of a juvenile court to see that all cases to be heard before the court are properly prepared, to have before the court all papers and documents in such cases, to arrange for the sittings of the court, and to preserve order during such sittings. 1927, c. 33, s. 6.

Records.

6. The clerk shall keep proper records, the form of which shall be approved by the Attorney-General, containing full particulars of the cases dealt with by the court, including the disposition or order made in each case, the parentage, nationality and religion of each delinquent or neglected child, and such other information as may be required. 1927, c. 33, s. 7.

PROBATION OFFICERS.

Agent of
children's
aid society
to be
ex officio
probation
officer.

7. Every agent of a children's aid society shall *ex officio* be a probation officer of the juvenile court of the city or county in which such society is situated. 1927, c. 33, s. 8.

Appointment
without
remuneration.

8. The Attorney-General may appoint any person willing to perform the services of a probation officer without remuneration, to be a voluntary probation officer, and may at any time revoke such appointment. 1927, c. 33, s. 9.

Powers of
probation
officer.

9. Every probation officer duly appointed as hereinbefore provided, while acting in the discharge of his duties as such probation officer, shall have all the powers of a peace officer. 1927, c. 33, s. 10.

To have
powers of
truant
officer
under Rev.
Stat. c. 332.

10. Every probation officer shall have all the powers of a truant officer under the provisions of *The School Attendance Act*. 1927, c. 33, s. 11.

Control of
officers.

11. Subject to the regulations, all officers of the court shall be under the control and subject to the orders and directions of the judge. 1927, c. 33, s. 12.

JUVENILE COURT COMMITTEE.

Committee.

12. There shall be in connection with every juvenile court a committee of citizens, serving without remuneration, to be known as "the juvenile court committee," which committee shall be constituted as provided by section 23 of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act* (Canada). 1927, c. 33, s. 13.

DETENTION HOMES.

13.—(1) Every temporary home or shelter provided for children under *The Children's Protection Act*, and every orphan asylum or children's home the trustees of which have given their consent thereto, shall be a detention home within the meaning of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act* (Canada). Temporary homes, etc. Rev. Stat. c. 279.

(2) Subject to the provisions of *The Juvenile Delinquents Act* (Canada), the Attorney-General may declare any place, house, home or institution a detention home within the meaning of that Act. Declaring place a detention home.

(3) The Attorney-General may make regulations for the government and management of detention homes in so far as they are used for that purpose. Government of detention homes.

(4) The corporation of the city, separated town, or county within which the offence with which the child is charged was committed shall be liable for all expenses of maintaining such child in any detention home. Liability for maintenance in detention home.

(5) The corporation of any city, town or county in which a juvenile court is established and in which there is no detention home, or in which there is no detention home of sufficient capacity, shall provide a detention home satisfactory to the Attorney-General. 1927, c. 33, s. 14. Duty of corporation.

COURT ROOM, OFFICES AND EXPENSES OF COURT.

14.—(1) The corporation of any city, town or county in which a juvenile court is established shall provide a suitable court room and offices for the judge, clerk, probation officers and other officers of the court and shall make proper provision for the salaries of the judge, clerk, probation officers and other officers of the court and for the general expenses of the court. Corporation to provide accommodation and salaries.

(2) The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may fix the salary to be paid to the judge and the amount to be appropriated for other salaries and for the expenses of the court, and such salaries and expenses shall be paid by the city, town or county at the time and in the manner set forth in such Order-in-Council; provided that where fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council the total amount so directed to be paid for the expenses of the court, including salaries, but exclusive of the cost of providing court room and offices and detention home, shall fall within the following limits:— Salaries of Judge and amount of expenses.

Proviso.

Where the district covered by the court has,

- (a) a population of more than 200,000, not more than \$30,000;

Limit of expenses of court.

- (b) a population of more than 75,000 but less than 200,000, not more than \$10,000;
- (c) a population of more than 25,000 but less than 75,000, not more than \$6,000;
- (d) a population less than 25,000, not more than \$3,500. 1927, c. 33, s. 15.

Administra-
tion of Act.

15. The Superintendent of Neglected and Dependent Children shall have charge of the administration of this Act, subject to the directions of the Attorney-General. 1927, c. 33, s. 16.

Forms and
regulations.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may prescribe such forms and make such rules and regulations as may be deemed necessary for the full and proper carrying out of the provisions of this Act. 1927, c. 33, s. 17.
