Sentencing - Quiz

1) What is the difference between concurrent and consecutive prison terms?

When an accused person is convicted of more than one offence and sentenced to more than one term of imprisonment at the same hearing, the court has the option to order that the terms be served either consecutively (one after the other) or concurrently (at the same time).

2) What is a conditional sentence?

A sentence of imprisonment served in the community.

- 3) Name two basic principles of sentencing.
 - 1. Deterrence,
 - 2. rehabilitation,
 - 3. separating the offender from society,
 - 4. promoting a sense of responsibility in offenders and acknowledging harm done to victims and the community
 - 5. demonstrating society's disapproval of the behaviour
 - 6. repairing harm caused to the victim and community.
- 4) Under what circumstances can a young person receive an adult sentence?

If a young person has been convicted of certain serious offences.

5) How long can firearm prohibitions remain in force?

For 10 years, or in some circumstances, for life.

- 6) What is the maximum term of imprisonment for a summary conviction offence?

 Six months.
- 7) When was capital punishment abolished in Canada?

1976.

- 8) Name two factors a judge may consider in deciding an appropriate sentence.
 - 1. The nature of the offence,
 - 2. The offender's age, background and family circumstances
 - 3. Previous criminal record

- 4. Any unusual circumstances,
- 5. Any mitigating factors,
- 6. Any aggravating factors
- 7. A pre-sentence report
- 8. Penalties for the offence, including maximums and minimums
- 9. Consistency in sentencing of co-accused.
- 9) To whom does the Youth Criminal Justice Act apply?

Young persons between the ages of 12 and 17.

10) What is the least severe sentencing option?

An absolute discharge.

11) In what kind of institution is a sentence of less than 2 years served?

A provincial institution.

12) What are some of the sentences under the Youth Criminal Justice Act?

Reprimands, discharges, deferred sentences, fines, restitution, community service work, prohibitions, custody and community supervision orders.

13) Who can apply to change the conditions of a Probation Order?

The Crown and the offender.

14) What is the maximum fine that can be imposed for a summary conviction offence?

\$5,000 for an individual.

15) What is the range of maximum terms of imprisonment for an indictable offence?

Two years to life imprisonment.