



CLAYTON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS /STUDENT SERVICES DIVISION

LAW RELATED EDUCATION OVERVIEW:

The Law Related Education Seminars offer students factual information as it relates to unlawful and delinquent behavior. The seminars eliminate false information that is frequently shared amongst peers and older adults that attempt to persuade them about the law. Most importantly, these seminars dispel myths and misinformation that is provided by older teens in attempt to influence the younger teens to participate in delinquent behaviors. The seminar curriculum covers conflict resolution, offenses, consequences of each offense, and the “7 Deadly Sins” for which juveniles can be charged as adults. The Law Related Education Seminars are offered in the Clayton County Public Schools in collaboration with Clayton County Juvenile Court and the Clayton County District Attorney’s Office.

SEVEN DEADLY SINS:

The Superior/Adult court has exclusive jurisdiction over youth ages 13 to 17 who have been arrested for one of seven violent offenses, otherwise known as the “Seven Deadly Sins:”

Murder (16-5-1): A person commits the offense of murder when he unlawfully and with malice aforethought, either express or implied, causes the death of another human being. **Potential**

Consequence: 30 years to life incarceration

Voluntary Manslaughter (16-5-2): A person commits the offense of voluntary manslaughter when he causes the death of another human being under circumstances which would otherwise be murder and if he acts solely as the result of a sudden, violent, and irresistible passion resulting from serious provocation sufficient to excite such passion in a reasonable person. **Potential Consequence: 1 – 20**

years incarceration

Aggravated Sodomy (16-6-2): A person commits the offense of aggravated sodomy when he or she commits sodomy with force and against the will of the other person or when he or she commits sodomy with a person who is less than ten years of age. Sodomy is committed when a person performs or submits to any sexual act involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another.

Potential Consequence: Minimum of 25 years incarceration

Aggravated Child Molestation (16-6-4c): A person commits the offense of aggravated child molestation when such person commits an offense of child molestation which act physically injures the child or involves an act of sodomy. The victim is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the person

Aggravated Child Molestation (16-6-4c) (Cont...)

convicted of aggravated child molestation is 18 years of age or younger and is no more than four years older than the victim and the basis of the charge of aggravated child molestation involves an act of sodomy. **Potential Consequence: Minimum of 25 years of incarceration**

Aggravated Sexual Battery (16-6-22.2): A person commits the offense of aggravated sexual battery when he or she intentionally penetrates with a foreign object the sexual organ or anus of another person without the consent of that person. **Potential Consequence: Minimum 25 years of incarceration**

Rape (16-6-1): A person commits the offense of rape when he has carnal knowledge of: (1) a female forcibly and against her will; or (2) a female who is less than ten years of age. Carnal knowledge in rape occurs when there is any penetration of the female sex organ by the male sex organ. **Potential Consequence: Minimum of 25 years of incarceration**

Armed Robbery (with a firearm): A person commits the offense of armed robbery when, with intent to commit theft, he or she takes property of another from the person or the immediate presence of another by use of an offensive weapon, or any replica, article, or device having the appearance of such weapon. **Potential Consequence: 10 years minimum incarceration**

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN AND THEIR PARENTS:

1. If you are arrested and taken into custody for any offense at the age of 17, you will be charged as an adult and placed in the county jail. This also applies to youth 17 and older who are arrested on school grounds.
2. In juvenile court hearings, defendants do not have the right to a jury trial. All trials are heard by a Judge.
3. In Georgia your juvenile record is not automatically sealed at the age of 18. Your record can only be sealed if you successfully complete the conditions of your probation/supervision. Even then you must return to the court where you were on probation and request a hearing to have your records sealed after two years of being off of probation. In order for this request to be granted it must be established that you have not received any new convictions within that two year period.
4. An "Affray" is when two or more people are charged with fighting in a public place. Even if one person strikes the other first, once both are physically engaged by striking each other, both can be charged with this misdemeanor offense.
5. A police officer may legally stop someone if there is reasonable suspicion that the person has done something illegal.
6. If a child at the age of thirteen (13) or older is charged with the offense of Armed Robbery or Armed Robbery Party To A Crime, he/she can face an adult trial in a Superior Court and can face adult sentencing.
7. If three teens enter upon the premises of a clothing store together and only one of them attempts to commit the offense of Shoplifting, if it is determined that the three are together, they can ALL be charged with Shoplifting Party To A Crime.

More legal definitions can be found at www.justia.com by searching Laws: Cases & Codes in Georgia under Title 16.