The Rights of Children
in Conflict with the Law in CRC

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• The Universal Declaration of Human Rights has proclaimed that childhood is entitled to special care and assistance, including children in conflict with the law
· Article 37 and 40 of the CRC laid out the main principles that guarantee the rights of children in conflict with the law, and the rights stated in these two articles are the minimum standards that States Parties can and should go higher beyond the minimum standards.
• No child shall be subject to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

• Capital punishment or life imprisonment without possibility of release cannot be imposed for offense committed by children.

• Deprivation of liberty of a child shall be used only as a measure of last resort and for the shortest appropriate period of time.

• Every child deprived of liberty shall be treated with humanity and respect for his/her inherent human dignity.
• Every child deprived of his or her liberty shall be separated from adults and shall have the right to maintain contact with his or her family through correspondence and visits.

• Every child shall have the right to legal and other appropriate assistance and shall have the right to challenge the legality of the deprivation of liberty before an independent, impartial and competent judicial body in a fair hearing.
• The child shall be treated in a manner consistent with the promotion of the child sense of dignity and shall take into account the child’s age and the desirability of promoting the child’s reintegration and assuming the role a constructive role in society.

• The child shall have free assistance of an interpreter if needed.

• The child’s privacy shall be fully respected at all stages of the proceeding.
• States Parties shall establish law, procedures, authorities and institutions specifically applicable to children in conflict with the law.

• Whenever appropriate and desirable, measures for dealing with such children without resorting to judicial proceeding, providing that human rights and legal safeguards are fully respected.

• A variety of dispositions, such as care, guidance and supervision orders; counseling; probation; foster care; education and vocational training programs and other alternatives to institutional care shall be available to appropriately deal with each child.
States Parties shall respect and ensure the rights set forth in the CRC to each child within their jurisdiction without discrimination of any kind, including the child in conflict with the law.

In all actions concerning children the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration.
Thank you