

The Commission can intervene if the rights of a young person are not being respected by:

- A **Director of Youth Protection (DYP)** that is handling a report on the young person's situation
- A **CISSS or CIUSSS** that provides services to a young person under the care of the DYP
- A **foster family** with whom a young person has been placed
- an institution, organization or person that is required to apply the **Youth Protection Act**
- an institution or person responsible for the care of a young person who has been convicted of an offence under the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**

Who can request intervention?



a young person



a parent, guardian, relative, friend, caregiver or professional



a lawyer

Requests for intervention are confidential. The Commission will not reveal the identity of the person who requests intervention.

Requesting intervention

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Contact us



jeunesse@cdpdj.qc.ca



1 800 361-6477 (option 3)



plainte.cdpdj.qc.ca



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Explain the situation

- the names of the people involved
- the dates of the events
- the names of any witnesses
- the consequences

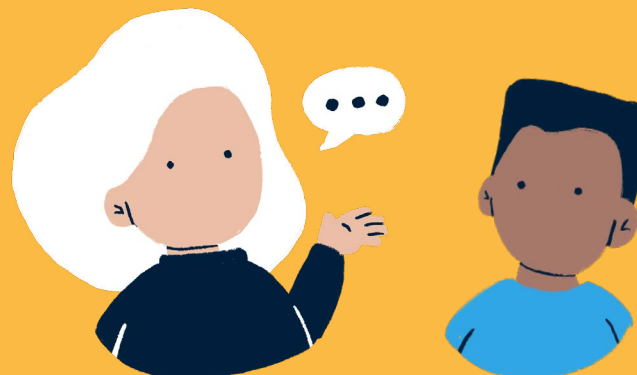
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If the Commission can intervene we will open an investigation



If we cannot intervene we will refer you to someone that can



Requesting Intervention on Behalf of a Young Person

106 A/2023-09



Commission
des droits de la personne
et des droits de la jeunesse

Québec



Do you believe that the rights of a young person are not being upheld?

Has the young person's situation already been reported to the DYP?

If so, you can request intervention from the Commission, and we can investigate whether the young person's rights are being violated.

What does violation of rights mean?

When the adults who are responsible for a young person who needs protection fail to respect the young people's rights, this is called "violation".
Young people need protection if their security or development is in danger.

Reporting a situation to the DYP



If a young person is being abused, neglected, put in danger, or is experiencing serious behavioural problems, **the situation must be reported to the Director of Youth Protection (DYP), not the Commission.**



Examples of situations where requesting intervention from the Commission is appropriate

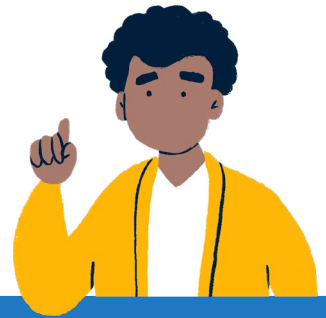
- a young person has not been informed of their right to **consult a lawyer**
- a young person is prevented from **communicating confidentially with their siblings**
- a young person **cannot access the psychological services** described in their intervention plan or a court order
- a young person is not allowed to be **accompanied** by the person of their choice when they meet with the DYP

Example of intervention: a young person who was removed from a foster home

A 12-year-old child was **abruptly removed** from the foster home where he had lived since he was three. He viewed these foster parents as his family.

After he was removed from their home, he was **not allowed to contact or visit** them for nearly two months, despite his requests to do so.

- the DYP did not **inform the parents** when moving **their child** out of a foster home or rehabilitation centre
- a young person receives **discipline** that is inconsistent with their institution's rules
- a young person is prevented from **expressing their needs and wishes** for their intervention plan



You can also file a complaint with the Commission if a young person is experiencing **discrimination or harassment**. The Charter of Human Rights and Freedoms protects young people in these situations.

How the Commission helped:

- Our investigation revealed that the child's rights had been violated.
- We submitted a claim to the Youth Division of the Court of Québec, which ruled that his rights had been violated.



In response to the Commission's intervention, the Court returned the child to his foster home.