In America, we have laws that protect minors from full prosecution of the law due to the idea that children can be rehabilitated and returned to society when they commit crimes at a young age. The judicial system in America is divided into two courts: criminal court to try adults, and juvenile court to try those under the age of 18. When children are convicted of a crime, they are sentenced to a term in a juvenile rehabilitation center where they receive full supervision, counseling, and in some cases, being isolated from older children before they reenter society. This is a valuable system, but it helps children get back on the right track when they committed an offense that they may not fully understand due to their age. It is respected internationally, and is a far better way of treating juvenile delinquents.

When we see kids as young as 12 and 14 being tried in adult criminal court and being handed harsh and lengthy sentences, we know that there are flaws to the system; we also see that there are young children who have made mistakes and who are not being given the opportunity to rehabilitate. Trying to find a criminal child who does not want to grow up and learn but is instead seeking the opportunity to rehabilitate. If a child who does not feel up to the task of a future that is not as bright as their future, they can be found guilty of a crime and face the same punishment as an adult. This is unfair, and it is important to ensure that children receive a fair trial and are given the opportunity to grow and learn from their mistakes.