**Abstract**

The rise of information and communication technology has been associated with increased access to justice for individuals across Canada. Indeed, these technologies have had a multitude of positive impacts on issues of access to justice, especially during the era of COVID-19. However, there are also a number of barriers presented by the over-reliance on information and communication technology, particularly for digitally disconnected young people who are moving through the criminal justice system. These barriers reproduce inequality and isolation in several areas: legal counsel and the courts, corrections and probation, and within the community at large. In order to reduce these barriers, three key policy recommendations are made. Firstly, traditional access to justice must be at least partially preserved. Secondly, there must be increased funding or subsidizing of cell phone programs for individuals with criminal justice involvement. Lastly, there needs to be increased public education surrounding technology to address the second-level digital divide. Further research on this topic is essential to solving the problem of access to justice, particularly for young offenders in Canada.