

Restorative Justice

Division of Juvenile Justice



"We must be the change we wish to see in the world"

~ Mahatma Gandhi

Objectives

- Define Restorative Justice
- Understand the Values and Components of Restorative Justice
- Overview of Restorative Justice Practices

Retributive System Questions

- Who did it?
- What laws were broken?
- How will we punish the offender?



Restorative Justice views crime through a different lens.

Restorative Justice is...



Restorative:

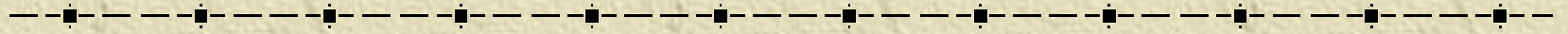
- 1) Having power to **restore**.
- 2) To give back something taken away.
- 3) To bring back to a former condition as by repairing or rebuilding.

Restorative Justice Questions

- What is the harm?
- What needs to be done to repair the harm?
- Who is responsible for the repair?



What is the harm?



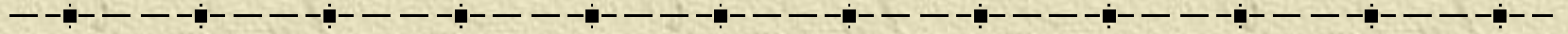
- It is an injury to the victim, community, even the offender
- Broken Relationships
- We must recognize crime as an interpersonal conflict

What needs to be done to repair the harm?

- Identify and clarify the harm that's been done
- Include the victim
- Include the community
- Assess the offender's capacity to make reparation
- Facilitate opportunities for the reparation to take place

Who is responsible for the repair?

- The offender, not the state, has primary and personal responsibility for making things right with the victim and the community.
- The responsibility is shared by the agency, the offender, their family, the community and the victim.



Repair harm

Reduce risk

Build community

Victim



Offender



Community

Justice System

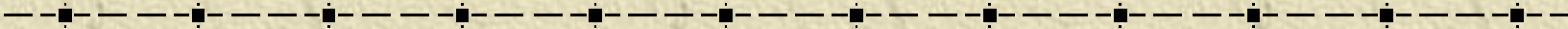
DJJ Mission



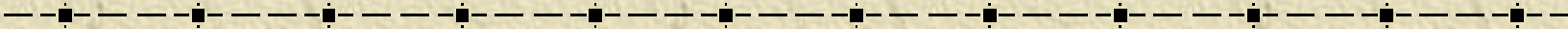
The mission of the Division of Justice is:

- Hold juvenile offenders accountable for their behavior.
- Promote the safety and restoration of victims and communities.
- Assist offenders and their families in developing skills to prevent crime.

Accountability

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- Taking direct responsibility
 - Taking action to make things right
 - Communities and victims actively determine response
 - Offender feels obligation to victims and community
 - Victims and community set community standards for behavior and consequences
 - Not punishment
 - Not being only responsible to State

Competency Development

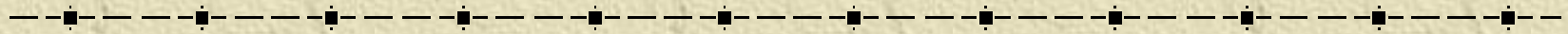
- 
- Building a skill that is valued by others
 - Is more than an absence of bad behavior
 - Is functioning in a meaningful, positive way
 - Leaves youth stronger in character, more connected to community, remorseful, and empathic
 - Is recognizing one's potential and building on that
 - Comes from opportunities to lead, belong, mentor, contribute, form relationships, make choices, develop transferable skills

Public Safety Increases When...



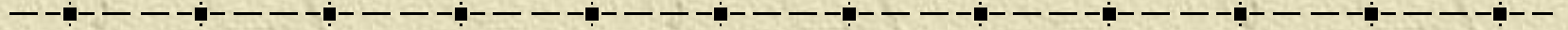
- Offenders develop internal controls
- Community members resolve conflict
- Community Justice is solution-focused
- Community Justice Partnerships are developed

Values and Components of Restorative Justice



Encounter	Amends	Reintegration	Inclusion
Meeting	Apology	Respect	Invitation
Communication -Narrative -Understanding -Emotion	Changed Behavior	Material Assistance	Acknowledge Interests
Agreement	Restitution	Moral/Spiritual Direction	Accept Alternatives
	Generosity		

Restorative Justice Practices



RJ Practices at a Glance

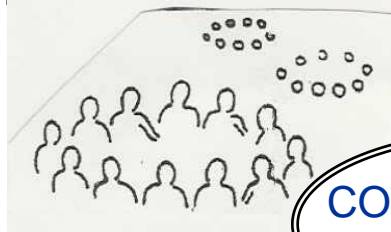
Restitution



Victim Impact Panels Classes



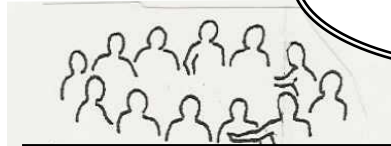
Circle Sentencing



Victim/Offender Mediation



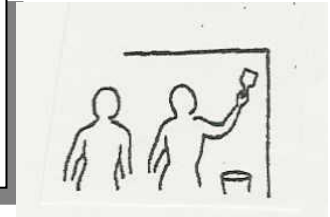
CONFERENCING MODELS



Family Group Conferencing

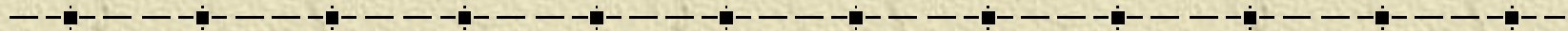


Reparation Boards



Letters of Apology

Community Service



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