Winnipeg Youth Justice Committees

Restorative Justice Values and Practices

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Overview

- Canadian Youth Justice Overview
 - Formation of youth justice committees
 - Impact of YCJA
- Basic principles & values
- Context
- Research findings & conclusions
- Limitations & Challenges
- Discussion & questions implications?

Research Question...

"What practices, conducted by the Winnipeg Youth Justice Committees in the course of fulfilling the mandate of the Youth Criminal Justice Act, reflect a restorative justice approach?"

JDA to YCJA Youth Justice Committees

JDA YOA

Established



Roles expanded

*repair harm (victim & community)

- *rehabilitate, reintegrate
- *solicit victim concerns
- *facilitate reconciliation
- *conduct conferences

Basis of research

- WYJCs
- Definition
- Values and Principles
 - Context

Key Principles

(Van Ness & Strong: 2006)

- 1. Work to heal victims, offenders & communities injured by crime;
- 2. All parties should have opportunity for active involvement;
- 3. Government responsible for order, Community responsible for peace.

Fundamental Values

(Van Ness & Strong: 2006)

1. Encounter

2. Amends

3. Inclusion

4. Reintegration

Basis of research

- WYJCs
- Definition
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RESEARCH FINDINGS - Themes -

- 1. Training
- 2. Meaning of RJ
 - who, what, why
- 3. Meeting procedures
 - objectives, discussion, decisionmaking, disposition
- 4. Victim participation

I. Offender focus

- in definition
- prevention of recidivism
- rehabilitation
- reintegration
- reparation
- accountability

Offender Focus

We focus on:

"looking for the gifts of the offender, and try to work with them to develop those gifts."

I. Offender focus

- in definition
- prevention of recidivism
- rehabilitation
- reintegration
- reparation
- accountability

Offender Focus

"Their actions are what brought us here, so their decisions help fix it."

"The youth never leaves the room, we all arrive at a disposition together."

I. Offender focus

- in definition
- prevention of recidivism
- rehabilitation
- reintegration
- reparation
- accountability

- II. Language and Communication
 - With other members
 - With youth

Language & Communication

"...have to be someone that's willing to see the youth as a person, and not only as an offender."

III. Victim Involvement

Categories:

- 1. Active victim participation
- 2. Some victim participation
- 3. No victim participation

- Victim Involvement
 - Revictimization of victims?
 - Hostility towards youth?
 - Nothing to offer?
 - It's our role

III. Victim Involvement

Consistent, meaningful inclusion =

- reparation
- restitution
- reduction of aggression
- reintegration of:youth, victim, youth &victim

Victim Involvement

"We've had, um, victims request that a youth clean up, like that's an ideal situation that's happened a couple of times, where a youth has been able to remove paint or fix a fence. There's one that...was actually helping an older man with his back yard, and they actually kind of developed a relationship. I mean that's what you always want to do, right?"

Training

"All committee members receive restorative justice training."

"They probably received some training but I can't specifically say."

Challenges & Limitations

- Hawthorne Effect
- Variation in practice between committees
- Uneven distribution of trained members
- Members from YOA grounded in retributive system
- Victim reluctance

WYJC Practices that reflect restorative justice principles & values

- Rehabilitation of offender
- Prevention of recidivism
- Reparation of harm
- Promoting accountability & responsibility
- RJ language & communication
- Victim involvement & participation
- Facilitation of reintegration

Conclusion

Restorative Justice = Paradigm shift

Incremental changes have occurred

Youth and victims have benefited

More work to be done

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