

*Restorative Justice Programs:  
Canada (2012)*

## Provincial Scan: Alberta

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Alberta</b>
<b>Major cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<p><b>Edmonton</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Edmonton Police Department</li> <li>. Mediation and Restorative Justice Society (<a href="http://www.mrjc.ca">www.mrjc.ca</a>)</li> <li>. Youth Restorative Action Project (<a href="http://www.yrap.org">www.yrap.org</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Calgary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Calgary Police Services</li> <li>. Calgary Aboriginal youth Restorative Justice Committee</li> <li>. Calgary Community Conferencing</li> <li>. John Howard Society – Victim Offender Reconciliation Program</li> </ul> <p><b>Alberta Restorative Justice Association (<a href="http://www.arjassoc.ca">www.arjassoc.ca</a>)</b></p>
<b>Small towns and cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<p><b>Innisfall</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Innisfall Restorative Justice Society</li> <li>. RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Medicine Hat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. John Howard Society; Restorative Justice Project</li> <li>. Medicine Hat Police Service</li> </ul> <p><b>Fairview</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Fairview Community Restorative Justice</li> <li>. RCMP</li> </ul>

## Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice in Alberta

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Alberta</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Siksika Nation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aiskapimohkiiks Program Divert cases away from the formal court system and achieve maximum self-determination by restoring independence, solidarity, unity, peace and harmony. This program is two-phase: “Aiphohtsiniimsta” uses mediation “Aiskapimohkiiks” uses arbitration where parties have not been able to agree to a settlement in the first phase. Tribunal is a three-member panel composed of an independent chairperson, Elder and community member</li> </ul> <p><b>Yellowhead Tribal Community Corrections Society</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Nations Custom Advisory Panels Program The advisory panels are designed to employ traditional methods of conflict resolution in a manner that is transparent to all members of the participating First Nations communities as well as other organizations that deal with these First Nation governments or institutions.</li> </ul> <p><b>Blood Tribe</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kainai Peacemaking Program The Kainai Peacemaking Program focuses on restoring personal, family and community relationships within the Kainai community by drawing on traditional Kainai peacemaking practices. Clients may be referred to services for mental health issues, individual and family counselling, stress/anger management, anxiety/depressive disorders, parenting skills, and conflict resolution, as well as traditional Elder counselling geared towards healing individuals and restoring harmony and order within the community.</li> </ul> <p><b>Saddle Lake Boys and Girls Club</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saddle Lake Restorative Justice Program The Saddle Lake Restorative Justice Program is a comprehensive youth- and family-based strategy that includes prevention, diversion and reintegration programs for the residents of the Saddle Lake First Nation. The Program uses family group conferencing and other alternative dispute resolution techniques. A long-term goal is to implement a Circle Hearing Tribunal that would investigate and adjudicate disputes in a manner consistent with the traditional justice values of the community.</li> </ul>

	<p><b>Tsuu T'ina Nation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tsuu T'ina Peacemaker Program The objective of the Tsuu T'ina Peacemaker Program is to engage offenders, victims, families, and community members in resolving conflicts, addressing underlying causes of offending behaviour, and promoting a more peaceful community.</li> </ul> <p>The Tsuu T'ina Court is an on-reserve provincial court with an Aboriginal judge, Crown prosecutor, and court clerks. The Court deals with criminal matters for both adults and youths and with violations of federal and provincial statutes and First Nation by-laws. The associated Office of the Peacemaker operates a peacemaking program that employs culturally appropriate mediation and alternative dispute resolution techniques.</p>
<p><b>Additional info:</b></p>	<p>1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada</p>

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Fairview Community Restorative Justice</b>
<b>Organization/Partners/ Referrals:</b>	(agencies, justice (YP, police), schools RCMP, Victim Services, Council from Town Referral Source: RCMP, local business, school, Rotary Fairview chamber of Commerce
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Fairview, Alberta Population 3, 162 <a href="http://www.fcrj.ca">www.fcrj.ca</a>
<b>Type of RJ Intervent:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Victim offender mediation</li> <li>. Community Justice forums</li> <li>. Conferencing, Circle training</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	2006
<b>Funder(s):</b>	Government of Alberta, Solicitors General Department
<b>Target Group:</b>	Mischief, Shoplifting, fraud, assault, vandalism
<b>Project Description:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Crime, offense committed</li> <li>. Referral given</li> <li>. Offender take responsibility – voluntary commitment</li> <li>. Mediators contact referral source, victim, offender</li> <li>. Mediation takes place</li> <li>. Victim/offender may halt mediation anytime</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Agreement made and to be completed within 90 days</li> <li>. Coordinator keeps victim and mediator informed of offender's progress/failure</li> <li>. If offender fails, cause it given back to referral</li> <li>. FCRJ coordinator survey of participant satisfaction</li> </ul> <p>Since 2006: 36 cases</p>

	<p>\$8, 979.33 paid to victim 364 community Service hours</p>
<b>Contact Info:</b>	Mary Bracken (780) 835-5471
<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Alberta Conflict Transformation Society (ACTS)</b>
<b>Organization/Partners/Referrals:</b>	<p>(agencies, justice (YP, police), schools Referrals: Edmonton Public Schools, from the Edmonton Police Service, the court system through a Defense or Crown, another school district or a community agency.</p> <p>Partners: Alberta Justice, Edmonton Public Schools, Edmonton Police Service and the Alberta Solicitor General and Public Security to carry out promoting and providing services in restorative justice.</p>
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Edmonton, Alberta
<b>Type of RJ Intervent:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Community Conferencing</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	2006
<b>Funder(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Alberta Liquor and Gaming Commission (Casino)</li> <li>. Alberta Community Restorative Justice Fund (ACRJ)</li> <li>. Alberta Justice and Attorney General Alberta Solicitor General and Public Security City of Edmonton - Community Investment</li> <li>. Operating Grant (CIOG) Edmonton</li> <li>. Public School Board Edmonton</li> <li>. Police Service Edmonton</li> <li>. Youth Justice Committee</li> <li>. Safe Communities Innovation Fund</li> <li>. Private donations</li> <li>. Contracts for Training</li> </ul>
<b>Target Group:</b>	<p>(ages, grades, type of offences, diversion, sanctions, sentencing)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Youth and Adults</li> <li>. School files from mischief to assault</li> <li>. Files referred from the court can be officer discretion, pre plea, post-plea, pre-sentencing or post-conviction.</li> <li>. ACTS has participated in youth files, homicides, assaults, and theft.</li> </ul>

**Project Description:**

ACTS also works closely with the Edmonton Public School Board to ensure youth, as students, their families and teachers, learn a restorative approach through Community Conferencing and conflict resolution, to address conflict teachers and students face at school.

**Building a Restorative Culture within the classroom**

Workshops provide information and education on restorative culture, within the classroom or with youth, with a focus on using Restorative Justice principles in everyday non-conflict situations.

**Community Conferencing**

Community Conferencing provides a process for resolving conflict and building community and relationships in schools. Teaching students and families the importance of restorative justice in school. Allows students to continue to stay in school and learn.

There are 3 main criteria that ACTS uses in assess whether an incident is right for a community conference. These are:

- Person(s) causing harm accept responsibility for their actions
- There is voluntary participation by all participants
- There will be no further foreseeable harm occurring as a result of the community conference
- Ensuring meaningful outcomes

**Process**

In a Community Conferencing session, participants sit in a circle and share their thoughts and feelings by discussing the incident, its aftermath and what can be done to achieve reparation and justice.

**Participants**

- Facilitator
- Person(s) harmed & supporter(s)
- Person(s) causing harm & supporter(s)
- Other key people who were directly or indirectly affected by the incident

***First Stage - Telling of the story***

The person(s) who caused harm accepts responsibility, and describes what they did.

***Second Stage - Impact of Conflict***

Participants express how they have been affected by what has happened.

***Final Stage - Deciding how to repair the harm - Integration***

They determine together how the harm should be repaired. A written agreement is developed with clear arrangements for follow-up. The solutions are meaningful to those directly impacted by the situation.

	<p><b>Best Practices Workshops</b>          ACTS has been involved in providing Best Practices workshop over the past 2 years. The workshops are to develop a Provincial dialogue about best practices, standards and principles for Restorative Justice. ACTS has partnered with Alberta Restorative Justice Association (ARJA) to provide workshop and get a Provincial representation.</p>
<p><b>Outcomes:</b></p>	<p>-----</p>
<p><b>Contact Info:</b></p>	<p>Sue at 780-944-5265 <a href="http://www.actsociety.ca/">www.actsociety.ca/</a></p>



## Provincial Scan: British Columbia

<b>Province:</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>
<b>Major cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<p><b>Vancouver</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Vancouver police department</li> <li>. Vancouver's Aboriginal Restorative Justice Program</li> <li>. John Howard Society of the Lower Mainland at British Columbia</li> </ul> <p><b>North Vancouver</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. North Shore Restorative Justice Society (NGO)</li> </ul> <p><b>Victoria</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Saanich Community Justice Program</li> <li>. John Howard Society of Victoria</li> </ul>
<b>Small towns and cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<p><b>Abbotsford</b> (population (2011) 133,000)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Abbotsford Police Department</li> <li>. Abbotsford Restorative Justice and Advocacy Association</li> </ul> <p><b>Chilliwak</b> (population: 80,000)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Chilliwack Restorative Justice and Youth Advocacy Association - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Parksville</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Arrowsmith Community Justice Society - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Anahim Lake</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Anahim Lake/ Uikatcho Restorative Justice Program - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Kelowna</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Central Okanagan Youth Restorative Justice - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Courtenay</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Comox Valley Community Justice Centre - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Gold River</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Gold River Restorative Justice Society - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Kamloops</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Kamloops Restorative Justice Program - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Slocan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Kootenay Restorative Justice - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Lillooet</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lillooet Restorative Justice Program - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Nanaimo</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Nanaimo Restorative/ community Justice Forum Program - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Vernon</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Northern Okanagan Restorative Justice Program - RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Mission</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Quakers Fostering Justice – RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Grandview – Woodland</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. RestART – RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Salt Spring Island</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Salt Spring Island Restorative Justice – RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Smithers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Wet'suwet'en Unlocking Aboriginal Justice – RCMP</li> </ul>

## Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice Programs in British Columbia

<b>Province:</b>	<b>British Columbia</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Alert Bay Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whe-La-La-U Area Council The Alert Bay Community Justice Program provides fetal alcohol spectrum disorder support, community support, volunteer services, after-school daycare, and a variety of other programs which serve the village of Alert Bay, the N'amgis Band and the Whe-La-La-U area. The overall goals of the Program are to facilitate the resolution of any issues, promote healing and responsible decision making, and strengthen families and the community by providing responsive, effective, and holistic services in a non-judgmental manner.</li> </ul> <p><b>Chim-an-ah Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahousaht First Nation The Chim-an-ah Program supports processes to integrate traditional native and Western laws and aims to reduce crime and incarceration rates among community members. Elders, young offenders, and victims are the Program's main priority groups in the Ahousaht community. Program objectives include reintegration, restoring and strengthening harmony between the offender and the community, and empowering the Ahousaht community to take responsibility for local justice issues, thereby keeping conflict-resolution processes out of the mainstream justice system.</li> </ul> <p><b>Daylu Dena Council Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daylu Dena Council The council consists of Elders, young people and other members of the community. To be admitted into the Justice Program, the victim, offender, family and community must be willing to participate, and the offender must be prepared to accept responsibility. There must also be sufficient resources available to deal with the matter and reason to believe that harmony will be restored in the community. The Program is designed to help all those involved - individuals, families, and the community - in understanding and assuming their responsibilities</li> </ul> <p><b>Fort Nelson First Nation Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fort Nelson First Nation The Fort Nelson First Nation Justice Program provides diversion, sentencing recommendations, restorative justice, bylaw redevelopment, judicial mentorship, dispute resolution and mediation, and liaison with the RCMP, Crown counsel, and B.C. Community Corrections. There are three main objectives: to reduce the number of summary offences being processed through the formal justice system by using alternative justice resolutions; to ensure staff are equipped with the required tools to perform core functions; and to help carry out the Fort Nelson First Nation "Reaching for Our Vision" long-term plans.</li> </ul>

**Haida Gwaii Restorative Justice Program**

- Haida Tribal Council  
The Old Massett Alternative Justice Advisory Committee operates the Old Massett Alternative Justice Program, which provides pre-charge diversion/alternative measures, as well as advice on sentencing and offender-reintegration services for the residents of Old Massett, British Columbia.

**Ku We gahn Justice Program**

- Recipient: Tahltan Health and Social Services Authority
- The Program operates pre- and post-charge diversion programs. The primary model used is family group conferencing in a traditional circle format. The Program serves four First Nation communities.

**Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation Community Justice Program**

- Mowachaht/Muchalaht First Nation  
While the Program is available to all community members, there is a particular focus on young people. The objectives of the Program include encouraging the First Nation to take greater responsibility for the administration of justice and to reduce the number of alcohol- and drug-related incidents in the community, while focusing on traditional values and beliefs to educate community members and prevent future criminal behaviour and incarceration.

**Nak'azdli Alternate Justice Program**

- Nak'azdli Band
- The Nak'azdli Alternative Justice Program provides alternative dispute resolution, circle sentencing, diversion, mediation, and preventative education for young people who are at risk, first-time offenders and victims.

**Nisga'a Nation Yuuhlamk'askw Justice Program**

- Nisga'a Nation
- The Nisga'a Nation Yuuhlamk'askw Justice Program delivers diversion measures for youth and adult residents. The objectives of the Program are to provide restorative/alternative justice services which can lessen the impact of crime and trauma on victims and their families and assist in their recovery. The Program also helps to monitor adult offenders under the supervision of British Columbia's Ministry of Public Safety and Solicitor General. This may involve pre-trial release and community supervision, diversion, electronic monitoring, probation and conditional release. The Program also aims to strengthen the capacity of communities to respond effectively to crime.

**South Island Wellness Aboriginal Restorative Justice Program**

- South Island Wellness Society  
The South Island Wellness Aboriginal Restorative Justice Program delivers prevention, pre and post-charge diversion, alternative measures and corrections supervision. The objective will be accomplished by working to educate the community on prevention initiatives and facilitating community

justice forums for diversions, alternative measures, self-referrals, and seeking Corrections, RCMP, Crown and Court referrals.

**South Okanagan Aboriginal Restorative Justice Program**

- The Okanagan Indian Educational Resources Society  
It provides pre-charge services for both adult and youth members of the South Okanagan Bands and other Aboriginal people located within its territory.  
The Program's objectives include finding practical solutions to Aboriginal justice concerns by incorporating Enowkinwixw process and philosophy into all social justice activities. The Program utilizes agency referrals, disciplinary circles, integrated case-management circles, and adult restorative sentencing circle processes.

**Tl'azt'en Nation Healing Circle Program**

- Tl'azt'en Nation  
The intention of the Tl'azt'en Nation Healing Circle Program is to impose appropriate measures to compensate the victim, levy a consequence on the offender, deliver required services to families, and establish a monitoring program to ensure compliance with the agreed-upon restitution. Cases chosen for the Program will focus on offenders who are in contact with the justice system for crime related to theft under \$5,000, vandalism and adolescent social violence. Alternative sentencing, based on consensus by all parties involved, could include compensatory work service for the victim, a curfew, traditional and cultural food gatherings and treatment or banishment (or a combination). The outcome will be restitution for the victim, consequences for the offender and a reduced caseload going through the mainstream court system.

**Wet'suwet'en Unlocking Aboriginal Justice Program**

- Wet'suwet'en Treaty Office
- The Wet'suwet'en Unlocking Aboriginal Justice Program provides services for prevention, pre- and post-charge diversion, alternative measures, advice on sentencing, rehabilitation and victim support within the Wet'suwet'en territory in and around Smithers, B.C. This includes regular meetings with the Elders Advisory Board, protocol development with local justice agencies, cultural activities, workshops, training, conflict resolution and referrals to support agencies.

**Additional info:**

1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy  
Funders: Department of Justice Canada

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Abbotsford Restorative Justice and Advocacy Association</b>
<b>Organization/Partners:</b>	(agencies, justice (YP, police), schools) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Abbotsford Police Department</li> <li>. City Hall</li> <li>. School Districts</li> <li>. Victim Services</li> <li>. Victim Advocates</li> <li>. Correctional Services</li> <li>. Legal Representatives</li> <li>. Community Members</li> </ul>
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Abbotsford, BC
<b>Type of RJ Intervent:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Mediation</li> <li>. Conferencing</li> <li>. Circle Processes</li> <li>. Workshops</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	2000
<b>Funder(s):</b>	Municipal Funding
<b>Target Group:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. First time offenders</li> <li>. Young offenders, children</li> <li>. Less serious crimes (mischief, assault)</li> <li>. Case with identifiable victim</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p><b>Step One</b> After discussing the incident with both the victim and the one accused of the crime, the police officer refers the case (if appropriate) to Restorative Justice. In the case of a minor, this will also be discussed with the youth or child's parents.</p> <p><b>Step Two</b> The youth(s) responsible and parents/guardians will be contacted by ARJAA to determine if they are interested in proceeding with Restorative Justice.</p> <p><b>Step Three</b> The victim(s) will be contacted by ARJAA to determine if they are interested in proceeding with Restorative Justice.</p> <p><b>Step Four</b> If both parties are willing, an initial private meeting will be set up with each of the parties to meet with the ARJAA team. This allows each party to discuss privately what happened, what the impacts have been, concerns are discussed, and the victim is able to express what is needed to make things right. These meetings are confidential.</p>

**Step Five**

After at least one initial meeting with each party, the ARJAA team determines whether the case is appropriate for mediation, or whether other approaches would be more effective.

**Step Six**

If the parties are ready for a face-to-face meeting, a mediated session called a conference is arranged. These are usually held at the Community Policing Office in the UCFV Annex Building on Marshall Road at Abbotsford Way.

**Step Seven**

The conference takes place, involving all affected parties, and may also include people close to them who are needed for emotional support. A typical conference can take 2.5 hours. The conference is a confidential process. After a full discussion of the incident, and the concerns and issues that surround the incident, the goal is to draft an agreement that repairs the harm. This is very specific, and must show how restitution and amends will be made. It is developed and agreed up by the group, and signed by all parties. The mediators do not determine the agreement—they guide the process in which the participants will come up with the resolution that is needed.

**Step Eight**

The signed agreement is distributed to the participants, to the police and a copy is retained in the ARJAA file.

**Step Nine**

The person responsible for the incident fulfills the agreement, according to the time lines spelled out in the contract. This is supervised by ARJAA volunteers.

**Step Ten**

When the agreement is fulfilled the matter is completely concluded. A closing report is sent to the police, and there is no criminal record. The person responsible receives a closing letter.

**EXCEPTIONS****Files are returned to police for further action if:**

- The person responsible decides to withdraw from the process
- The person responsible fails to fulfill the agreement
- For some other reason the process cannot go forward

<b>Additional Information:</b>	<b>Other Services:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training program for volunteer mediators</li> <li>• 2004 School based restorative action launched (School training for staff students, and parents and mediation for cases)</li> <li>• 2007 Restorative Action through mentoring (Provide follow-up to young person being held responsible through restorative process)</li> </ul>
<b>Contact Info:</b>	Tony DeWaal, Excutive Director (604) 864-4844 Ben Braun-Kauffman, RJ Program Case Worker (604) 864-4817 <a href="http://www.arjaa.org">www.arjaa.org</a>

### British Columbia

<b>Program Title:</b>	Saanich Community Justice Program - John Howard Society of Victoria
<b>Organization/Partners:</b>	Saanich Police
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Victoria, BC Population (2011) 80, 032
<b>Type of RJ Intervention:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Conferencing</li> <li>• Resolution Meetings</li> <li>• Alternative Measures</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	_____
<b>Funder(s):</b>	_____
<b>Target Group:</b>	Youth and adult offenders
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p>Innovative out of court process to deal with offence Alternative to the traditional justice system</p> <p>Eligibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Those who could be charged for an offence by the Saanich Police;</li> <li>• The accused must acknowledge and take full responsibility for their behaviour;</li> <li>• The accused must be willing to comply with the conditions of a Community Justice Agreement; and</li> <li>• Cases are referred to the John Howard Society, Community Justice Program by the Saanich Police.</li> </ul> <p>The accused must admit involvement in the matter and agree to participate in the program.</p>
<b>Contact Information:</b>	John Howard Society of Victora (250) 386-3426 Jhs@johnhoward.victoria.bc.ca

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>North Shore Restorative Justice Society (NGO)</b>
<b>Organization/Partners /Referrals:</b>	(agencies, justice (YP, police), schools Community Agencies, RCMP, West Vancouver Police Department, Victim Service, schools municipalities, Non-profit groups
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	<b>North Vancouver, BC</b>
<b>Type of RJ Intervent:</b>	(conf, VORP etc) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Conference</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	1997
<b>Funder(s):</b>	City and District of North Vancouver
<b>Target Group:</b>	(ages, grades, type of offences, diversion, sanctions, sentencing) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Youth and Adults</li> <li>· Physical assault, threat, mischief, theft, community dispute</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p><b>Restorative Response Program (RRP)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Receives referrals, then created mediation conference face-to-face</li> </ul> <p><b>Restorative Awareness Dialogue (RAD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Opportunities for people to learn and dialogue about crime, arrange guest speakers, deliver presentations, workshops, and RJ training</li> </ul> <p><b>Restorative Responses in School (RRS)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Training to staff, teacher, parent</li> <li>· Support administrative staff to find alternative to suspension</li> <li>·</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Values of RJ, communications skills, conflict resolution, use of restorative approaches in the classroom, playground, school property</li> <li>· Focus on social responsibility</li> <li>· Improve sense of belonging, increase citizenship, community membership, feeling of safety, enhance emotional development and social function of vulnerable children</li> </ul>
<b>Contact Info:</b>	(604) 969-7462 <a href="http://www.nsrj.ca">www.nsrj.ca</a>



**Provincial Scan and Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Manitoba**

<b>Province</b>	<b>Manitoba</b>
<b>Major cities and restorative justice:</b>	<p><b>Winnipeg</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Population over 500, 000</li> <li>. John Howard Society of Manitoba</li> <li>. Mennonite Central Committee Manitoba</li> </ul>
<b>Small towns, cities and restorative justice:</b>	<p><b>Hollow Water First Nation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Community Holistic Circle Healing Program</li> <li>. Sexual abuse and domestic violence</li> <li>. Diversion and alternative measures, community sentencing and healing circles</li> </ul> <p><b>Sioux Valley Dakota Nation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Community Justice Program</li> <li>. Educate community about Canadian Justice system and identify community-based activities to support offender’s integration to the community</li> <li>. Justice committee created and community members trained to participate in diversion and alternative measures, community sentencing, mediation and court and community justice programs</li> </ul> <p><b>Manitoba Keewatinowi Okimakanak Inc.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. MKO First Nation Justice Strategy Program</li> <li>. Pre- and post- charge diversion programs in 16 First Nations</li> <li>. Implement changes to the way that justice is administered in First Nations Communities</li> <li>. Diversion to community justice committees support by community justice workers</li> <li>. Utilize RJ rather than retributive justice, shifting focus from offender to community</li> <li>. Healing, teaching, support and culturally appropriate restorative of offender to community</li> </ul> <p><b>Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Mee-noo-stah-tan Mi-ni-si-win First Nations Family Justice Program</li> <li>. Deliver culturally specific family mediation to address the needs of children at risk of entering the child and family services system</li> <li>. Alternative system to the mainstream social services and justice system for communities</li> <li>. Community-based conflict resolution process using family mediators, who bring together family, community members, elders, and community service providers</li> </ul>

**Onashowewin Inc.**

- Winnipeg Aboriginal Restorative Justice Program (NGO) – Onashowewin Justice Program
- Post-charge diversion and restorative justice programming to Aboriginal youths and Adults in Winnipeg
- Mediation between victim and offenders, community justice forums, and conciliation, and offender-specific program

**St. Theresa Point First Nation**

- Tribal Court System Program
- Community-based diversion program providing RJ alternatives to community
- Forum for education, disposition, and reconciliation of accused person within a community that emphasizes traditional Aboriginal customs, beliefs, and methods

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Mediation Services – Restorative Action Centre (Restorative Action for Youth)</b>
<b>Organization/Partners:</b>	(agencies, justice (YP, police), schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manitoba court systems</li> </ul>
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>
<b>Type of RJ Intervent:</b>	(conf, VORP etc) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Justice forums</li> <li>• Family Conferences</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	1992 became mediation services
<b>Funder(s):</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manitoba Department of Justice</li> <li>• United Way of Winnipeg</li> <li>• City of Winnipeg</li> </ul>
<b>Target Group:</b>	(ages, grades, type of offences, diversion, sanctions, sentencing)  For victims and offenders in criminal cases
<b>Project Description:</b>	Legally recognized alternative to court and currently receives more than 700 referral from Manitoba court System each year <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Face-to-face meetings guided by trained mediators</li> <li>• RAY meeting with community facilitators</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes:</b>	-----
<b>Contact Info:</b>	(204) 925-3410 <a href="http://www.mediationservices.ca">www.mediationservices.ca</a>

### Provincial Scan: New Brunswick

<b>Province:</b>	<b>New Brunswick</b>
<b>Major cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	-----
<b>Small towns and cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<p><b>Grand Manan</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grand Manan Community School</li> <li>• Population (2006) 2,500</li> <li>• RCMP</li> </ul> <p><b>Irish Town</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth Engagement Initiatives <i>Youth ages 12-18 works in creative group projects and one-to-one provision outdoor activities. Overall goal is to assist young people to make smart choices and to enhance relationships</i></li> <li>• RCMP</li> </ul>

### Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: New Brunswick

<b>Province:</b>	<b>New Brunswick</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Restorative Justice and Victims Assistance Programs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elsipogtog Band Council</li> <li>• The Restorative Justice Program delivers a diversion/alternative measures program for youths and adults accused or convicted of committing certain criminal offences. The Program, which is delivered by two restorative justice caseworkers and a panel of volunteers (called the Justice Panel), engages offenders, victims, Elders and other community members in pre-charge and post-charge healing circles and post-conviction sentencing circles.</li> <li>• <u>The Victims Assistance Program</u> provides support and pre-trial preparation services as well as post-trial assistance to victims and their families. The Program assists and prepares victims during all stages of the Restorative Justice Program. The Victims Assistance Program also provides safety measures and support services for victims-at-risk and for their families while raising awareness about and support for the needs of victims in the broader community.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Fundors: Department of Justice Canada

### Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Newfoundland and Labrador

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Miawpukek First Nation Healing and Sentencing Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Miawpukek First Nation</li> <li>• The Program is guided by four traditional values: the disruption should be brought out into the open; the person in contact with the justice system must take responsibility for his or her actions; the offender must be willing to make amends; and the community-based justice committee must provide a safe and respectful place to allow healing to happen by protecting the person harmed and their families.</li> <li>• The Program employs traditional Mi'kmaq approaches to justice and community building, such as healing and sentencing circles. The Program is also in the process of sharing information with key stakeholders (e.g. RCMP, band officials, Health Centre and school staff) in order to educate the public on how it could be beneficial to them.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada

### Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Northwest Territories

<b>Province:</b>	<b>North West Territories</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government of the Northwest Territories</li> <li>• The Program enables Aboriginal communities to play a greater role in the local administration of justice by providing timely and effective alternatives to the mainstream justice process where appropriate. These include crime prevention activities, community justice committees, victim support services, and training and assistance.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada

### Provincial Scan: Nova Scotia

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Nova Scotia</b>
<b>Major cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<b>Halifax</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Community Justice Society</li> <li>. Nova Scotia Restorative Justice Program</li> <li>. Halifax Police Department</li> </ul>
<b>Small towns and cities and Restorative Justice:</b>	<b>Amherst</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Cumberland Community Alternatives Society</li> <li>. Amherst Police Department</li> </ul> <b>Sydney</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Island Community Justice Society</li> <li>. RCMP</li> </ul>

### Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Nova Scotia

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Nova Scotia</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<b>Mi'kmaq Customary Law Program</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Mi'kmaw Legal Support Network (MLSN)</li> <li>. The Mi'kmaw Legal Support Network operates the Mi'kmaq Customary Law Program, a pre- and post-charge diversion program that serves youths and adults in nine Mi'kmaq communities of Nova Scotia.</li> <li>. The MLSN uses justice circles as a form of victim-offender mediation, along with a variety of dispositions, including community and victim service orders, apologies, donations to charities, counselling, writing an essay, thanking police, observing court ruling, and abstaining from alcohol.</li> <li>. Cases are referred from police, probation services, community agencies, Crown attorneys, and members of the community.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Cumberland Community Alternatives Society</b>
<b>Organization/Partners:</b>	Police, Crown, Courts, Corrections, Victim's Services
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Amherst, Nova Scotia Population (2011) 10,000
<b>Type of RJ Intervention:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Sentencing or Healing Circles</li> <li>· Victim- Offender Mediation</li> <li>· Accountability Conference</li> <li>· Community Justice Forum</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	1999
<b>Funder(s):</b>	Nova Scotia Department of Justice
<b>Target Group:</b>	<p>12-17 youth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Pre-charge (police entry point)</li> <li>· Post-charge (crown entry point)</li> <li>· Post-conviction/pre-sentence (referral by judges)</li> <li>· Corrections (referral by Correctional Service or Victim's Services)</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p><b>Referral must meet strict criteria:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The individuals referral must be consistent with the protection of society.</li> <li>2. The referral is appropriate with regards to the interest of the offender, victim and community.</li> <li>3. The individual accepts responsibility for their actions.</li> <li>4. The offender must be informed of, and consents freely and fully, to participation in the program.</li> <li>5. The offender has been advised of his/her right to counsel without delay and is given a reasonable opportunity to retain and instruct counsel.</li> <li>6. There is sufficient evidence to proceed with the prosecution of the offence.</li> <li>7. Prosecution of the offence is not barred by law.</li> </ol> <p>Once admitted, staff will utilize a number of different techniques depending on circumstance of the case</p>
<b>Contact Information:</b>	<a href="http://www.communityalternatives.ca">www.communityalternatives.ca</a> (902) 667-4414

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Island Community Justice Society</b>
<b>Organization/Partners:</b>	Police, Crown, Courts, Corrections, Victim's Services
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Sydney, Nova Scotia Population (2011) 30, 000
<b>Type of RJ Intervention:</b>	Sentencing Circle, Victim Offender Meeting, Family Group Conference
<b>Start Date:</b>	1999
<b>Funder(s):</b>	Department of Justice
<b>Target Group:</b>	Youth, low-end, theft, mischief
<b>Project Description:</b>	<p>Group Education Workshops</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>»Victim Empathy</li> <li>»Shoplifting Education</li> <li>»Anger Awareness and Management</li> <li>»Alcohol and Drug Abuse Awareness</li> <li>»Decision Making</li> </ul> <p>Restorative Justice Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Family Group Conference</u> – youth, victim and community <i>Pre- and post-charge referrals from police and crown Appropriate for pre-disposition referrals from court Can accommodate post-sentence referrals from Corrections Victim's Services</i></li> <li>• <u>Victim Offender Meeting</u> - A facilitated session with the victim and offender with his/her parents or guardian in attendance. An appropriate service option where the victim requests a confidential process, or where the case warrants a more individual approach</li> <li>• <u>Accountability Meeting</u> A facilitated educational and accountability session where trained volunteers assist a youth to explore the offence and develop a reparation agreement. This process is appropriate for first time offences which are considered low end like property or mischief, and Liquor Control Act violations, and or where there is no identifiable victim <i>Pre and Post charge referrals from police and crown, where the offence warrants this approach.</i></li> <li>• <u>Sentencing Circle</u></li> </ul>



	<p>A specific process, which will use the structure and preparation processes of a Family Group Conference, but which will include formal roles of the referring judge and other members of the formal justice system. The process of determining an agreed upon outcome will lead to the youth's sentence  <i>Post charge/pre sentence referrals from courts</i></p> <p><b>Review of Case Flow:</b></p> <p>ICJS uses a "Three Equal Levels of Service Strategy" when working with referrals.</p> <p><b>Pre Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>»Intake</li> <li>»Participant interviews/preparation</li> <li>»RJ assessment</li> </ul> <p><b>RJ Service</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>»Family Group Conference or other model</li> </ul> <p><b>Follow up</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>»Post session compliance meeting</li> <li>»Youth supervision</li> <li>»Victim liaison, support</li> </ul>
<b>Contact Information:</b>	<p>www.Islandcommunityjustice.com  <a href="mailto:icjs@syd.eastlink.ca">icjs@syd.eastlink.ca</a>  (902) 563-2596</p>

<b>Program Title:</b>	<b>Community Justice Society</b> Community based organization in partnership with NS department of Justice
<b>Organization/Partners /Referrals:</b>	(agencies, justice (YP, police), schools  NS department of justice Police officer, crown attorney, judges, correctional, victim services Public prosecution Court Administration Halifax family court Dalhousie legal aid Home bridge youth Society Halifax youth attendance centre
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Halifax, Nova Scotia
<b>Type of RJ Intervent:</b>	(conf, VORP etc) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talking Circle</li> </ul>
<b>Start Date:</b>	1999
<b>Funder(s):</b>	NS Department of Justice
<b>Target Group:</b>	(ages, grades, type of offences, diversion, sanctions, sentencing) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth Ages 12-17</li> <li>• Police entry point (pre-charge) – Police Officer</li> <li>• Crown entry point (post-charge/pre-conviction) – crown attorney</li> <li>• Court entry point (post conviction/ pre-sentence) – judges</li> <li>• Corrections entry point (post sentence) – Correctional/ Victim Services</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	<b>Prior to entering RJ, young offender to meet 7 criteria:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The individual's referral must be consistent with the protection of society.</li> <li>2. The referral is appropriate with regard to the interests of the offender, victim and community.</li> <li>3. The individual accepts responsibility for his/her actions.</li> <li>4. The offender has to be informed of, and consents freely and fully, to participation in the Program.</li> <li>5. The offender has been advised of his/her right to counsel without delay and is given a reasonable opportunity to retain and instruct counsel.</li> <li>6. There is sufficient evidence to proceed with the prosecution of the offense.</li> <li>7. Prosecution of the offense is not barred by law.</li> </ol>

	<p>The victim plays an integral role within the Restorative Justice process. Through their participation, the victim is provided a safe and supportive environment to express their feelings and seek restitution. Victims who choose to participate are given the opportunity to participate in a “talking circle”; a conversation which is guided by trained facilitators and attended by the youth, the victim and their respective support people as well as justice and community participants as appropriate. The “talking circle” provides victims with the opportunity to ask questions and understand why the harm was perpetrated. Most importantly, the process allows victims to have a say in what needs to be done to make things right whether they choose to attend or not.</p> <p><b>Other programs;</b>  <b>Stoplift</b> – youth referred to CJS as a result of shoplifting (pre-charge or post-charge with theft or possession under \$5000 of criminal code of CND)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial in-take meeting</li> <li>• Participate in education session that explores economic and personal cost of retail theft</li> <li>• Educated on consequences of being in conflict with the law</li> </ul> <p><b>PARTY (Prevent Alcohol and Risk-related trauma in Youth)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Youth referred to CJS as a result of drug and/or alcohol offenses</li> <li>• Youth referred pre-charge or post-charge</li> <li>• Outcome: in take meeting then education session based on reducing risk and lessening the harm caused by adolescent drugs and alcohol use</li> </ul>
<b>Outcomes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2006-2007 88% of youth referred for RJ in Province successfully completed their RJ agreement</li> <li>• Build safe communities and maintaining community relationships</li> </ul>
<b>Contact Info:</b>	<p>(902) 424-5473  <a href="http://www.communityjusticesociety.org">http://www.communityjusticesociety.org</a>  <a href="mailto:info@communityjusticesociety.org">info@communityjusticesociety.org</a></p>

## Provincial Scan: Ontario

<p><b>Province</b></p>	<p><b>Ontario</b></p>
<p><b>Major cities and restorative justice:</b></p>	<p><b>Toronto</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Population over 500, 000</li> <li>. Central Toronto Youth Services (<a href="http://www.ctys.org/programs/youthjustice.htm">http://www.ctys.org/programs/youthjustice.htm</a>)</li> <li>. Collaborative Justice Program (<a href="http://www.collaborativejustice.ca">www.collaborativejustice.ca</a>)</li> <li>. Conflict Mediation Services of Downsview (<a href="http://www.cmsd.org/justice/home.html">www.cmsd.org/justice/home.html</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Ottawa</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Population over 500, 000</li> <li>. Just Equipping (<a href="http://www.justequipping.org">www.justequipping.org</a>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Small towns, cities and restorative justice:</b></p>	<p><b>Temiskaming Shores</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Canadian Mental Health Association Cochrane-Timiskaming Branch – Haileybury Youth Justice Program (<a href="http://www.yjcontario.ca/committees/haileybury.php">http://www.yjcontario.ca/committees/haileybury.php</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Kitchener</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Community Justice Initiatives (<a href="http://www.cjiwr.com">www.cjiwr.com</a>)</li> <li>. The Salvation Army Correctional and justice Service (<a href="http://www.salvationarmy.ca/services/">http://www.salvationarmy.ca/services/</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Barry’s Bay</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Cooperative Policing – Killalow Area</li> </ul> <p><b>Sunridge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. HANDS: The Family Help Network (<a href="http://www.healingapproaches.com">www.healingapproaches.com</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Perth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lanark County Community Justice Program (<a href="http://www.commjustice.org">www.commjustice.org</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Chatham</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Restorative justice Chatham- Kent (<a href="http://www.rjck.org">www.rjck.org</a>)</li> </ul> <p><b>Sudbury</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Sudbury District Restorative Justice (<a href="http://www.sdrj.ca">www.sdrj.ca</a>)</li> </ul>

## Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Ontario

<b>Province:</b>	Ontario
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Aboriginal Community Council Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thunder Bay Indian Friendship Centre</li> <li>• The Thunder Bay Indian Youth Friendship Centre's Aboriginal Community Council Program is a post-charge diversion program for Aboriginal youths and adults in Thunder Bay. The Program offers culturally appropriate and meaningful conditions, such as treatment, therapy, ceremonial/traditional activities, employment, education, or any other activity deemed appropriate, as well as training in skills for parenting.</li> </ul> <p><b>Community Council Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Aboriginal Legal Services of Toronto has entered into a contribution agreement with the Department of Justice Canada to operate the Community Council Program.</li> <li>• The Community Council Program is a criminal diversion program for adult and youth Aboriginal offenders. The program removes Aboriginal offenders from the criminal justice system and brings them before members of the Community Council. The Community Council is made up of men and women who represent a cross-section of Toronto's Aboriginal community. The Community Council develops a plan by consensus that allows the offenders to take responsibility for their actions, address the root causes of their problems, and reintegrate into the community in a positive way.</li> </ul> <p><b>Restorative Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation</li> <li>• Divert specific criminal offences to Community Accountability Conferencing; to assist offenders in accepting responsibility for their actions; and to provide collective support to victims. The Program provides pre- and post-charge diversion.</li> </ul> <p><b>UCCM Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Chiefs and Councils of Manitoulin (UCCM)</li> <li>• The UCCM Community Justice Program provides pre- and post-charge diversion and advice on sentencing to youth and adult band members, both on- and off-reserve, located in the Manitoulin District. The objective of the Program is to employ traditional law principles of accountability, healing, and making amends in order to develop a plan of action for offenders who have accepted responsibility for their offences.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada

<b>Program Title:</b>	Conflict Mediation Services of Downsview (independent charitable not-for-profit organization)
<b>Organization/Partners:</b>	Ministry of the Attorney General, North York/ Etobicoke Steering Committee, Volunteers
<b>Geographic Location:</b>	Toronto, Ontario Population greater than 500, 000
<b>Type of RJ Intervention:</b>	Mediation or conference
<b>Start Date:</b>	1987
<b>Funder(s):</b>	_____
<b>Target Group:</b>	Youth 12-18 alleged to have committed low risk offenses Crimes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• theft, possession under \$5,000 (for example, shoplifting, possession of stolen property or goods);</li> <li>• false pretences under \$5,000 (for example, price switching);</li> <li>• mischief under \$5,000 (for example, breaking a shop window);</li> <li>• causing a disturbance;</li> <li>• fraud under \$5,000;</li> <li>• false statements under \$5,000;</li> <li>• food, accommodation fraud</li> <li>• property offences over \$5,000;</li> <li>• giving a false name when arrested;</li> <li>• credit card offences; and,</li> <li>• minor assaults (schoolyard scuffles, altercations and interpersonal conflicts).</li> </ul>
<b>Project Description:</b>	The young person can either be referred by the police (pre-charge) or Crown Attorney (post-charge). Once a referral is received: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Trained community volunteers meet with the young person to hear their story, explain the programme and to answer any questions they have.</li> <li>2. If it is considered appropriate, the victim will be contacted to see if they are interested in meeting with the volunteers to learn more about the programme.</li> <li>3. If the victim is interested, a face-to-face meeting (mediation or community conference) will be arranged. Other models will also be explored if mediation or conferencing is not suitable.</li> </ol>

	<p>CMS-D's mediation and conferencing processes are dialogue driven, with emphasis on building understanding between the participants.</p>
<b>Outcomes:</b>	<p>The mediation or conference may result in an agreement being written up outlining what the participants agreed to in the meeting. In addition to the apology, other possible outcomes include: community service hours to give back to the community, personal service to the victim, restitution for losses incurred, participation in programming to prevent future harms etc. If the sanctions are not completed, the case is referred back to the criminal justice system.</p>
<b>Contact Information:</b>	<p><a href="http://www.yjontario.ca/committees/toronto/php">www.yjontario.ca/committees/toronto/php</a> Michele Sauve (4160 740-2522 ext. 21)</p>

### Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Prince Edward Island

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Prince Edward Island</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI Aboriginal Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI</li> <li>• The Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI Aboriginal Justice Program works to create an environment that allows Aboriginal people to self-administer justice by building a traditional justice system based on holistic community values.</li> <li>• The Program focuses on helping offenders, victims, and communities get to the root of the issues that led to the crime(s) being committed, through the circle process. As such, the Program seeks to involve the community in creating dispositions for the offender that satisfy the victim and the community using <i>conflict-resolution circles, early intervention circles, sentencing circles, and healing circles.</i></li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	<p>1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy  Funders: Department of Justice Canada</p>



### Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Quebec

<b>Province:</b>	Quebec
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Naskapi Justice Healing Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through this program, the Naskapi Nation will education the community and members of the justice committee on various topics such as communication, conflict resolution, peacemaking, and Native justice; establish collaborative procedures with police, court workers, and the crown attorney; offer support in criminal of conflict situations; and encourage youths to get involved in the community in a constructive manner</li> </ul> <p><b>Sken:nen A’onsonton/ Restorative Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offers alternative justice services, which include mediation, family group conferencing, and case management. The Program continues to work towards a shared common vision with local partners and resources and to maintain relationships with other professionals participating in the justice system .</li> </ul> <p><b>Systeme d’intervention a’autorite Atikamekw</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivers culturally relevant alternatives to mainstream child protection and young offender systems in the community. The initiative offers diversion and community sentencing programs for youths in contact with the justice system, as well as mediation and family group conferencing to address child-protection issues</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Fundors: Department of Justice Canada

### Provincial Scan: Saskatchewan

<b>Province</b>	<b>Saskatchewan</b>
<b>Major cities and restorative justice:</b>	<b>Saskatoon</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Saskatoon Police Service</li><li>• Mennonite Central Committee Saskatchewan</li><li>• Metis Family and Community Justice Services of Saskatchewan Inc.</li></ul>
<b>Small towns, cities and restorative justice:</b>	-----

## Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Saskatchewan

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Saskatchewan</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Agency Chiefs Tribal Council Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agency Chiefs Tribal Council</li> <li>• The community justice committees guide and direct initiatives that include alternative measures programs for adults and youths, crime prevention, victim services, healing, talking and sentencing circles, and victim/offender healing.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ahtahkakoop Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ahtahkakoop First Nation</li> <li>• The Program also provides alternative measures for youths and adults through such activities as family group conferencing, mediation, community justice forums, healing and sentencing circles, and community-based support programs for offenders.</li> </ul> <p><b>Battlefords Tribal Council Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recipient: Battlefords Tribal Council</li> <li>• Processes employed include victim-offender mediation, community justice forums (also known as family group conferences), and sentencing and healing circles.</li> </ul> <p><b>Beardy's and Okemasis Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation</li> <li>• The Beardy's and Okemasis Community Justice Program works closely with various government agencies, including the RCMP, the Police Management Board, Corrections Services Canada, and Corrections and Public Safety, to develop an integrated community justice approach for both youths and adults.</li> <li>• The Program is part of a five-year justice strategy that focuses on alternative measures for youths and adults, family group conferencing, and sentencing and releasing circles.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cowessess Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cowessess First Nation</li> <li>• Cowessess First Nation also offers a fine-option program that allows clients to work off fines in lieu of payment.</li> </ul> <p><b>La Loche Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Village of La Loche</li> <li>• The La Loche Community Justice Program will develop and deliver services related to crime and recidivism prevention, public education, and alternative measures for youths and adults, including diversion, healing, sentencing and reintegration circles, family group conferencing, mediation between victims and offenders, peer mediation, and community-based support programming for offenders.</li> </ul>

**Onion Lake Community Justice Program**

- Onion Lake Native Justice Inc.
- The Program provides community-based sentencing and corrections and operates pre-release circles to support the reintegration of offenders into the community. Justice committee members are trained in alternative justice processes and in issues related to sexual abuse, suicide, and the impacts of residential schools.

**Prince Albert Grand Council Rural Alternative Measures Program**

- Prince Albert Grand Council (PAGC)
- The PAGC Justice Planning Commission provides direction and support to twelve community justice committees, which operate diversion programs using mediation, family group conferencing, healing circles, and sentencing circles.
- The Program is involved in other justice-related activities, including victim services, crime prevention and community-based correctional services that focus on offender reintegration and rehabilitation and healing of victims and offenders. In addition, the Program is developing and implementing a spiritual healing lodge, police management boards, and a men's aftercare spiritual lodge.

**Prince Albert School Mediation Program**

- Prince Albert Métis Women's Association
- The Program teaches primary school children alternative methods of resolving conflicts without violence to persons or property. The Program also works with youths to help them avoid coming into contact with the formal justice system on account of their participation in schoolyard disputes. Through mediation and group conferencing, the Program stresses offender accountability to victims, family and the school community.

**Prince Albert Urban Alternative Measures Program**

- Prince Albert Grand Council
- The Program uses formal cautioning, victim-offender mediation, and family group conferencing for both pre- and post-charge referrals. The Program involves the Prince Albert Grand Council, the Indian and Métis Friendship Centre, the Prince Albert Métis Women's Association School Mediation Program, and the Salvation Army.

**Regina Alternative Measures Program**

- Regina Alternative Measures Program
- The Program is a status-blind pre- and post-charge diversion program, which receives referrals from the Crown prosecutor and the Regina Police Service for youths and adults in the City of Regina. The focus is on the rehabilitation of the offender and the healing of the victim through mediation, family group conferencing, and healing circles. The Program also delivers community education and public-awareness workshops, and works to develop appropriate processes and protocols for ongoing community involvement in and support for the Program's objectives and activities. It conducts educational sessions in schools, and trains the Regina

	<p>Police Service and the RCMP on criteria, referral processes, and the Ministerial Order for Alternative Measures.</p> <p><b>Sandy Bay Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sandy Bay Community Resource Centre</li> <li>• The Program will carry out adult alternative measures and youth extrajudicial sanction referrals with mediation between victims and offenders, peer mediation, family group conferencing, healing/sentencing circles, and reintegration circles based on correction services for youths and adults.</li> </ul> <p><b>STC Urban Extrajudicial Measures Program and</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opikinawasowin Reintegration Program</li> <li>• Saskatoon Tribal Council Urban First Nations Services Inc.</li> <li>• The STC Urban Extrajudicial Measures Program provides for community-based, culturally sensitive extrajudicial sanctions for young offenders aged <i>12 to 17</i>, using victim-offender mediation and community justice forums to help them take responsibility for and repair the harm caused by their conduct.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada

## Aboriginal Justice Strategy – Restorative Justice: Yukon

<b>Province:</b>	<b>Yukon</b>
<b>Programs:</b>	<p><b>Dawson Community Group Conferencing Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dawson Community Group Conferencing Society</li> <li>• The Program provides conferencing services and manages pre- and post-charge diversions for youth and adult residents of Dawson City, Yukon. The Program works with all levels of government to establish processes to serve offenders and victims of crime.</li> </ul> <p><b>Dena Keh Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liard First Nation</li> <li>• The Program provides sentencing advice and delivers pre- and post-charge diversion programs</li> </ul> <p><b>Haines Junction Community Justice Committee</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Champagne and Aishihik First Nations</li> <li>• The Committee offers a community-based justice process that includes diversion, circle sentencing, mediation, and conferencing to deal with offenders, with particular attention to First Nations members.</li> </ul> <p><b>Kwanlin Dün Community Social Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kwanlin Dün First Nation</li> <li>• The Program accomplishes these goals by operating a pre- and post-charge diversion program, with an emphasis on reintegration and prevention.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ross River Community Justice Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ross River Dena Council</li> <li>• The Ross River Community Justice Program's goals are to provide an alternative to the present justice system through support and guidance, to establish community support for those in contact with the justice system, to inform the community, to involve the Chief/Council in the justice system, and to encourage youths and all resource people to take part in Justice Committee.</li> <li>• The Program plans to achieve these above objectives by strengthening the ability of the Justice Committee to take referrals for diversion and/or alternative measures and by developing crime prevention support for youths. The Program will also deliver workshops and circle training for interested youths, Elders and community members.</li> </ul> <p><b>Tan Sakwathan Youth Diversion Program</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Skookum Jim Friendship Centre</li> <li>• Those referred to the program attend twelve consecutive workshops based on traditional and cultural values and family communication. The Program has links with justice agencies, the Yukon Youth Justice Panel, Aboriginal agencies, and other community resources, and it has protocol agreements in place with the RCMP.</li> </ul>
<b>Additional info:</b>	1996 Aboriginal Justice Strategy Funders: Department of Justice Canada

All Aboriginal Restorative Programs can be found at Corrections Services Canada:  
<http://www.csc-scc.gc>.

**End of report**