SAMPLE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE APPLICATIONS IN JUVENILE SETTINGS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF JUVENILES' VICTIMIZATION EXPERIENCES AND SUPPORT OF THEIR HEALING PROCESSES:
including victimization experiences outside and inside correctional facilities. Examples of support could include healing circles, and use of an intake assessment which asks about victimization, identifies people who are important to the juvenile (family and nonfamily), and identifies the juvenile's strengths and interests, for use in later restorative measures.

RESTORATIVE MEASURES USED TO RESOLVE BEHAVIORAL INCIDENTS AND CONFLICTS:
between juvenile, juvenile and professional staff, staff and staff, juvenile and family members, and staff and juvenile's family members.

DEVELOPMENT OF A SENSE OF COMMUNITY MEMBERSHIP, RESPECT, AND RESPONSIBILITY TO OTHER COMMUNITY MEMBERS:
in the facility unit, classroom, family, and neighborhood block, and in the larger school, facility, and home community. Some ways this is being done are through discussions of relationships and responsibilities, service projects, writing and other reflection opportunities.

OFFENDER COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT:
literacy and other schooling, victim/offender meetings, victim impact curriculum and panels, chemical dependency treatment, cognitive restructuring training with an emphasis on taking responsibility, and programming to teach job, life, parenting, anger management, and other skills.

RESTITUTION:
reparative actions the juvenile can take to help restore her/his victims of a crime or school, neighborhood or facility incident, and to restore the pertinent community (as with community service/doing for others, money restitution, and/or apology).

RESTORATIVE MEASURES USED IN TRANSITION PLANNING AND PROCESS:
for transitioning youth back to the community from residential facilities or back into school after suspension. Examples include family group conferencing, peacemaking circles, and the Connections program of MCF-Red Wing which are used to gather the juvenile, facility staff, juvenile's family, probation and other "outside" professional staff, and other people who are important to the juvenile or who have been affected by the juvenile. Purposes can include accountability, repairing harm, clearing the air, building a network of supportive relationships around the juvenile, family, and victim, developing behavioral expectations/agreements, problem solving, and celebrating successful completion of supervision or agreements.