

Program services

There are different types of restorative processes available. The trained facilitator determines the best solution for those involved and the harm caused.

- Restorative conference: the victims and offender meet with a trained facilitator and take part in a restorative conference that meets the victim's needs. The result is a mutual agreement on the ways the offender will repair the harm.
- Community conference: the facilitator meets with the victim and offender, their support people and other relevant impacted parties. All participants share their stories and the impacts of the harm. The result is a mutual agreement on the ways the offender will repair the harm.
- Diversion: is an agreement that could include counseling, educational programs, addictions treatment or other healing and self-development programs to help the offender.
- Reintegration conference: is a group process that seeks to meet the offender's needs for a successful reintegration back into the community.

Who are we?

We are a dedicated and supportive team of trained facilitators who are here to answer your questions about our restorative justice and diversion program.



Contact the Restorative Justice and Diversion Program

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Restorative Justice and

Diversion Program

Accountability ■ Responsibility Restoration ■ Reintegration





Overview

The Yukon Restorative Justice and Diversion Program (YRJDP) offers an alternative process to the traditional court system. One of the goals of a restorative process is to create a mutual agreement between the victim and the offender. It outlines what the offender will do to repair the harm.

This program is for offenders who are prepared to take responsibility and accountability for the harm caused. Offenders must be willing to complete the conditions of the agreement.

Victims may:

- Provide guidance in determining how the offender will repair the harm.
- Be involved in a way that is comfortable to them. This could be a face-to-face conference, or a written, recorded or video impact statements.
- Have a person they trust represent their interests if they are unable to participate.

Who can make a referral?

A referral can be made by one of the following agencies:

- RCMP and other justice agencies.
- Public Prosecution Services of Canada.
- Indigenous Court and Justice Workers.
- Community and school referrals.

What does the program offer?

The program is designed to:

- Provide an opportunity for the offender to be accountable for their actions and accept responsibility for the harm they have caused.
- Provide the victim with the opportunity to tell their story, identify their needs and decide how the harm can be repaired.
- Provide a process that opens the door for greater awareness and understanding of each other's experiences.
- Allow the offender to make amends for their actions in a meaningful way;
- Assist in rebuilding relationships between the offender, victim, families and the community.
- Reduce repeat offences.
- Allow the offender to take meaningful accountability instead of formal charges or court outcome.
- Reintegrate the offender into their family or community.
- Strengthen communities.

What is included in an agreement?

A restorative justice agreement sets out conditions for the offender, such as:

- Repairing the harm caused in a meaningful way.
- Volunteering in the community or for the victim.
- Paying for injury, loss or damages.
- Written or verbal apology.
- Making or giving something to those harmed or to the community.
- Replacing damaged property.
- Attending a treatment program, self-help, healing or counseling program.

Who can be referred?

You can take part if you are referred to the program. This includes:

- Any adults over 18 or young person aged 12 to 17 years, that takes responsibility for their actions.
- Young persons can be referred through school or community referrals.

Who can participate in the program?

Participants in the program include:

- The victim, the offender and their supporters. such as family members, friends or others.
- Key persons involved with the offender or victims, such as Elders, youth workers, social workers, teachers and counselors or relevant community members.