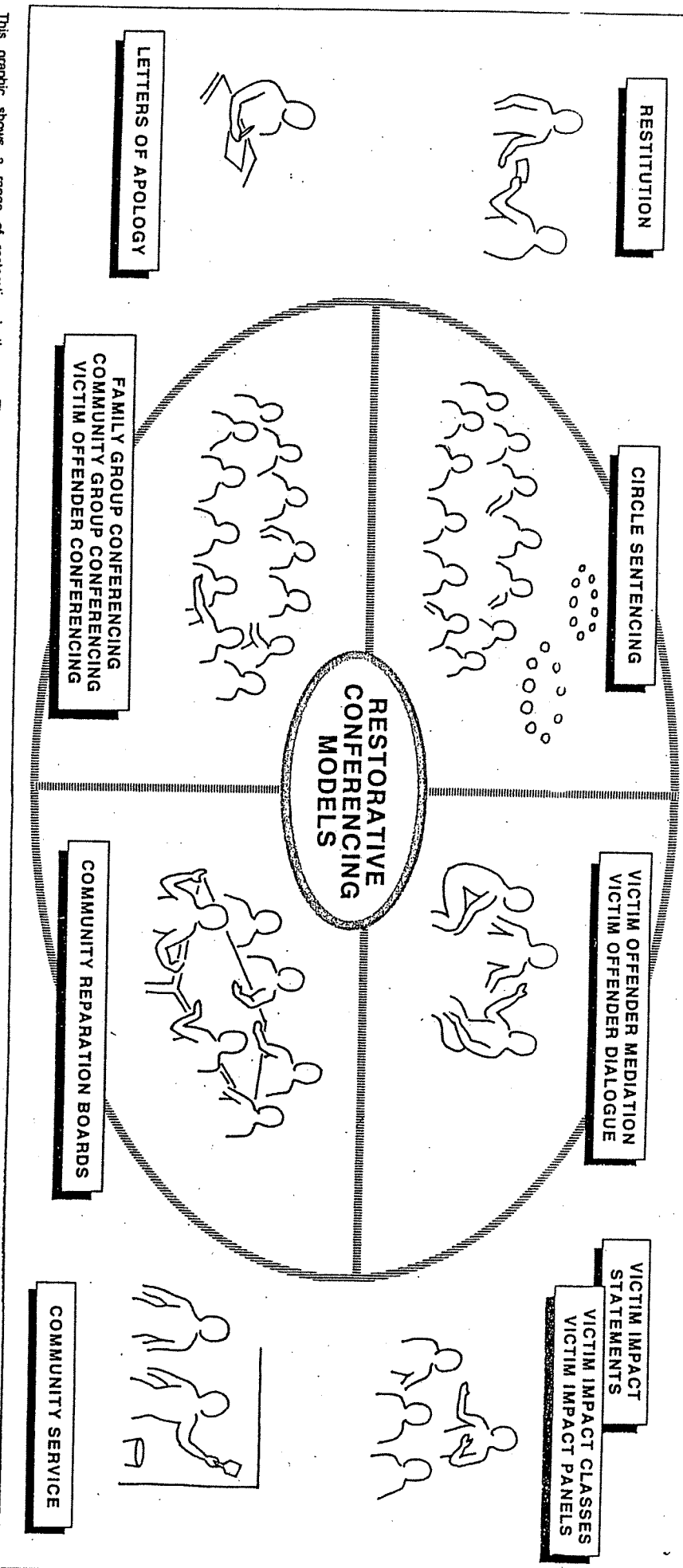


# RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRACTICES AT A GLANCE



This graphic shows a range of restorative justice practices currently used in the United States. Names and characteristics of practices continue to evolve as agencies and communities experiment; this graphic should be seen as a 'snapshot' of practices at the beginning of the new millennium.

Those practices inside the central oval are sometimes known as Restorative Conferencing models. They bring together those directly involved in a particular crime or wrongdoing, to generate a dialogue which addresses the impact of the crime and explores possibilities for repairing the harm.

Those practices outside the oval are other events or actions that can also play a role in restorative justice. In many cases, they are outcomes prescribed for offenders by one of the Conferencing practices (eg, Restitution, Letters of Apology, Community Service).

The Conferencing models generally include victims, offenders, and community members. Exceptions are victim-offender mediation, which does not typically include community members, and reparation boards, which include victims only on a limited basis.

Each Conferencing model has a person who guides the process: Sentencing Circles have 'keepers'; Group

Conferences, 'facilitators', Mediation, 'mediators', and Reparation Boards, chairpersons. These are similar roles with variations in the method for managing the dialogue. Keepers typically pass a 'talking stick', while others guide the dialogue more directly, sometimes working from a script (as in Group Conferencing).

Sentencing Circles and Group Conferences look similar, but have some significant differences. In addition to managing the dialogue differently, Sentencing Circles typically include members of the criminal justice system (judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys). The process may also involve separate,

preliminary 'healing' circles for victims and offenders. Group Conferences have not usually included members of the criminal justice system (though in some areas police officers act as facilitators). The Community version of Group Conferencing evolved from the Family version, as a way to give community members a more explicit role in the process.

Group Conferences and Circles often include support persons for victims and offenders: parents, family members, friends. All of the Restorative Conferencing processes may result in agreements which the offender is required to fulfill for satisfactory resolution.