

Restorative Justice & Circles for Conflict Resolution

What is Restorative Justice?

A theory of justice that focuses on mediation and agreement rather than punishment.

A major cultural shift from a punitive model

Empowering individuals to resolve conflicts on their own and in small groups.

3 Pillars of RJ

HARMS & NEEDS

Empathy for all, by all.

The victim was harmed. and the accused may also have a history of harm being done to them and it may be a factor in their behavior.

OBLIGATION TO PUT RIGHT

A mumbled "sorru" isn't enough.

A moderated process is necessary to help the accused somehow right the wrong that was committed.

ENGAGEMENT OF ALL

Everyone is involved in the healing.

A dialogue with all parties (victim, offender, and community) is needed to genuinely move on and have an impact.

Traditional Discipline vs. Restorative Justice

Traditional:

Camper who makes bad choices gets more attention than the camper their behavior harms



Restorative:

The harmed party and the perpetrator are equally important in solving conflict and both receive attention to their needs during the process



respond to rule violations & misbehavior" Punitive/Traditional

Approach Mindset: A rule is broken

"A fundamental change in how you

Justice is focused on establishing guilt (WHO?!)



Justice is focused on the offender; the victim is ignored

Accountability =

Punishment



Rules and intent outweigh whether the outcome is positive/negative

Restorative Approach

Mindset: People and relationships are harmed

Justice is identifying the needs and responsibilities of all impacted

Accountability = agreeing on actions to make things right

Victim, offender, and community all have a role in justice

Offender is responsible for behavior and repairing the harm, working towards positive outcomes

3 Steps: Foundation, Maintenance & Intervention

Foundation (80%)

This is where we spend the most time. It's all the things camp do really well! It includes community development, opportunities for sharing, and ways to encourage relationship building

Cabin/Group Agreement on Day 1

It's not "adult rules" - it requires ownership from the campers

All agree to be held accountable

• Talking about fears, goals, daily wins, problems; voicing concerns

Can be led by staff or peer leaders

Encourages peer-to-peer respect

Typically what we think of in camp as a "bunk meeting" or "embers," etc.

- Bunk/Group Meeting
- Daily Check-Ins with Campers
- Teambuilding/Icebreakers
- Camp Traditions & Routines
- Staff Trainings
- Inclusion Supports

Intervention Maintenance 15%

Maintenance (15%)

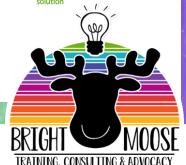
Relationship Maintenance is usually done 1:1, and often with a mediator

- Responding to minor issues
- ⊕ "Small Circles" just the affected individuals or including a mediator
- Counsel individual campers through thinking about what happened
- "Check the sparks" so they don't become a fire

Intervention (5%)

Resolving Conflict & Repairing Relationships (Addressing the big stuff)

- A similar process to smaller mediations, but may involve an entire camp group (a cabin unit or the 8-year-old-boys)
- In addition to the individuals at the center of the action speaking, all involved have a chance to share their feelings and concerns and be part of the







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Restorative Justice & Circles for Conflict Resolution, Continued

The Role of Circles

"Circles" are collections of people and come in various sizes for various purposes

A circle can be just two people, or it can be the size of the entire community

Relationship building is done in circles, as is relationship maintenance and repairing



Expectations for Circles

Respect the talking piece Speak from the heart Say just enough Listen with respect Remain in the circle Honor confidentiality

Tips for Circling Up

Set clear topics/goals for the outcome

positive tone. Campers will follow your lead

In a kind & supportive way help campers stick to the conversation

Always sit in the circle with campers and participate

Use a talking piece

Do the 'Go Around" Each person responds to a prompt

Mediations/Interventions Using Restorative Questioning

The offending camper(s) have a chance to come forward, and to make things right by meeting with the affected camper(s). A mediator (usually a staff member) can be included if needed. The mediator's role is to ask nonjudgmental questions. Often they will ask each party those questions individually first, then again all together. Discussion leads to an agreement to fix harm and allow harm to be fixed.

Questions for the Affected Camper

What did you think when you realized what had happened?

What impact has this had on you?

What impact has this had on others?

What are you thinking about what happened?

What do you think needs to happen to make things right?

Questions for the Offending Camper(s)

What happened?

What were you thinking at the time? What have you thought about since? Who has been affected by what you have done? In what way?

What do you think needs to happen to make things right?



Mediated Discussion:

Can you explain what happened? What were you thinking at the time? How do you think/feel about what happened? What were you thinking/feeling at the time? What do you need to move forward? What are you willing to do to repair



References for Source Material Include:

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the harm that has been caused?

