Restorative approaches to working with young people

Glen McClure

Manager – Community Justice Programs

OPEN Symposium 2018 [Wednesday 10 October]



- Who we are
- Our restorative justice programs
- Youth Justice at a crossroads
- #JusticeSolutions tour
- #Worth A Second Chance



About Jesuit Social Services

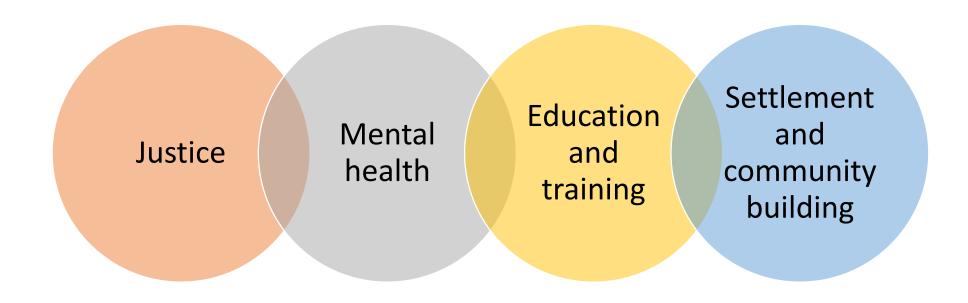
- Our vision Building a just society.
- Our values In all we do, we strive to be:
 - ➤ Welcoming forming strong, faithful relationships
 - > Discerning being reflective and strategic in all we do
 - Courageous standing up boldly to effect change

Our purpose

- ➤ We are a social change organisation working to build a just society where all people can live to their full potential
- We partner with community to support those most in need
- ➤ We work to change policies, practices, ideas and values that perpetuate inequality, prejudice and exclusion



Areas of focus





The program aims to:

- improve the young person's connection to family/significant others and their integration into the community
- negotiate an outcome plan that sets out what the young person will do to make amends for their offending
- increase victim satisfaction with the criminal justice process
- divert the young person from a more intensive sentence.



It's a problem-solving approach to offending that:

- emphasises the offender's personal accountability
- encourages an inclusive decision-making process that encourages participation
- aims to right the harm caused by an offence



Suitability criteria

Young people suitable for group conferencing include those aged 10 and up to 18 years of age appearing in the Criminal Division of the Children's Court who have:

- been found guilty of offences that do not include homicide, manslaughter and sex offences, and
- committed offences that warrant a sentence supervised by the youth justice service, and
- committed offences no longer than twelve months prior to the finding of guilt,
 or, in exceptional circumstances, at the discretion of the court, and
- been assessed by the Department of Justice and Regulation youth justice service, and
- consented to participate.

Legislation allows the court to defer sentencing for up to four months so a group conference can be held and a report prepared for the court.

What happens at a group conference?

- At the conference the young person and the other participants talk about what happened and will agree on what needs to be done about the harm caused by the offence.
- At the end of the conference an outcome plan will be prepared that sets out the agreements that were made.
- The convenor then writes a report which explains what happened in the conference, and this is presented to the Children's Court.

What are the possible outcomes of a group conference?

Recommendations from the conference could include:

- assistance and support for the young person in such areas as education, skill development, employment and counselling
- ways of dealing with the offence (this could mean that the young person apologises, pays for all or part of the damage, or makes a donation)

When deciding on an appropriate sentence, the court will take into account the contents of the group conference outcome plan.

In Victoria

- Jesuit Social Services has delivered the Youth Justice Group Conferencing program since 2003.
- The program has been highly successful in enabling dialogue between young people who have offended, their victims and the wider community.



It's effective!

- A KPMG evaluation of Jesuit Social Services Youth Justice Group Conferencing program in 2010, found that 80 per cent of program participants had not reoffended after two years
- Compared with over half of the young people who had been in youth detention going on to reoffend



In the NT

- In March 2017, Jesuit Social Services commenced a pre-sentence, youth justice group conferencing program under section 84 of the *Youth Justice Act*.
- We are working in collaboration with Danila Dilba, an Aboriginal community controlled organisation – engaging with Elders is a key element

Outcomes

- > 74 per cent of young people showed enhanced connection to family and significant others following their involvement in the program.
- > 76 per cent had both an improved view of their future and an enhanced capacity to set goals
- ▶ 62 per cent of young people showed improvement in engagement with school, training or employment
- ➤ A large percentage of young people described having a better understanding of the impact of their behaviour on victims, their families and their communities.
- ➤ 81 percent of surveyed victims were both satisfied with the young person's outcome plan and the same percentage would recommend the process to other victims.

Restorative Justice

What's next? - RESTORE

- Jesuit Social Services is piloting RESTORE, a Family Group Conferencing program to address adolescent violence against family members.
- Delivered in collaboration with the Children's Court of Victoria, to be evaluated by School of Social & Political Sciences (Faculty of Arts) at the University of Melbourne.
- The program will be for young people aged 12-18 years at the time of offending, who have come before the Family Division after receiving an Interim Intervention Order as a result of perpetrating family violence.



Restorative Justice

What's next? - Starting Over

- An adolescent family violence pilot program working with schools in Western Sydney.
- This work draws from Jesuit Social Services' experience using restorative justice in responding to youth offending, and offers a Family Group Conference process for young people who have used family violence.
- It is being undertaken in collaboration with schools and local community organisations, and is being evaluated by experts from the University of Melbourne.



Youth justice in Victoria

- At a crossroads
- Youth crime trending down ABS data show:
 - For the eighth year in a row, Victoria's youth offender rate has dropped.
 - For the fifth year in a row, the number of youth offenders in Victoria has dropped.
 - → 44% decrease in the number of young offenders from 2008/09 2016/17 (14,757 8,280)
- Media promoting stories of young 'thugs' and 'gangs'
- Victorian Government and Opposition are united in their reliance on 'tough on crime' rhetoric
- Previous successful programs at risk (e.g. dual track)
- New punitive approaches in favour (e.g. building Cherry Creek and tougher laws)

#JusticeSolutions

- 5 countries USA, Germany,
 Norway, United Kingdom and
 Spain
- 37 briefings
- Report
- Launch event
- Significant media coverage





What we observed and learnt

- Overall objective: keep the community safe by investing in young people who are at risk of being incarcerated and socialising/re-socialising those in detention
- Any period of incarceration is seen as harmful to be avoided except for absolutely hardened few
- Find 'off ramps' from the road to incarceration
- Keep young people close to home and engaged with education and treatment



Youth justice advocacy project –

The context

The challenge of a changing political and communication environment

Lessons from overseas

- Be bold, strengthen our collective voice
- Go beyond the base, engage the wider community
- Elevate the voice of young people and those most harmed by the system

#Worth A Second Chance—

We are asking the people of Victoria to join with us to demand the youth justice system our community deserves.

This can be achieved by -

- Strengthening the foundations of our youth justice system and reinstating the approaches that will make our communities safer.
- Investing more in the programs proven to work, such as early intervention, local community initiatives and education.
- Providing support of the highest quality to young people in trouble to prevent further crime and improve outcomes.

Q&A

