

3rd NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESTORATIVE JUSTICE
Full Schedule

Pre - Conference Event (June 7, 2011) 5:00 PM to 7:00 PM

Jazz Trio and Appetizers

(Hotel Bar & Patio)

June 8, 2011

7:45-10:00 AM – Open Ceremony & Plenary

(Oak Forest Ballroom)

PL1 – Truth and Reconciliation in South Africa

Nontombi Naomi Tutu, Owner: Nozizwe Consulting and Travel

This presentation takes as its base the experiences of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission in South Africa. The TRC was charged with starting a process of healing in South Africa after the fall of apartheid. It was a clear break from past ways of dealing with post conflict in that it required truth from perpetrators in order to qualify for amnesty, whilst also giving victims and survivors a forum to tell their story to the nation. The TRC showed how a process of speaking truth can be both difficult and also powerfully healing. This presentation takes the lessons from the TRC and applies them to issues and concerns of our day."

10:15-11:30 AM Workshops & Panels

Restorative Justice 101

(Hanover I)

*Robert Rico, MPA, Lecturer II & Graduate Advisor of Record, The University of Texas at San Antonio
College of Public Policy, Department of Criminal Justice*

Restorative Justice 101 will introduce the audience to restorative justice concepts, principles and values. They will have a basic understanding of methods and potential uses of different restorative justice practices and familiarity with humanistic mediation and the skills used to conduct restorative justice mediations, conferences and circles. I will identify the personal, interpersonal, and organizational changes necessary for implementation of restorative justice initiatives. The audience will get an opportunity to hear from a victim's personal account about her experience with restorative justice practices.

CJ12 - Restorative Dialogue: A Mindfulness-based Approach

(Hanover II)

Dr. Mark Umbreit, Professor and founding Director of the Center for Restorative Justice & Peacemaking at the University of Minnesota, School of Social Work

Restorative dialogue, through conferencing and circles, is a process of creating a safe place in which the involved parties can listen deeply to each other's story and perception of a conflict, or the full impact of a crime, without attempting to persuade the other, with the goal of humanizing the conflict and repairing the emotional or physical harm to the greatest extent possible. As a mindfulness-based approach to conflict and trauma that is grounded in open hearted, moment-by-moment non-judgmental awareness, restorative dialogue attempts to engage the language of the heart as well as the mind. Working with the energy of our body, mind, and spirit through breath work and centering is central to restorative dialogue and authentic communication. A spirit of compassion and humility, rather than professional expertise or righteousness, leads to authentic communication and healing. Restorative dialogue is not a quick fix. While problem solving can be important, restorative dialogue is far more concerned about healing and transformation of relationships among those in conflict, with no expectation that all must see "eye to eye" or agree on all issues. Mark will offer case examples from his work in the U.S., Northern Ireland, and the Mid-East. He will engage participants in practices that foster a mindfulness-based approach to restorative dialogue and which also provide much needed self-care for facilitators.

June 8, 2011

10:15 – 11:30AM

Workshops and Panels

SC2 - Restorative Justice: What's Race Got to do With It?

(Hanover III)

Fania Davis, Restorative Justice for Oakland Youth (RJOY)

This presentation critically examines the contemporary U.S. restorative justice movement and race. Why has so much been written about restorative justice yet so little on the subject of race and restorative justice? Can any U.S. social transformation movement succeed if it does not intentionally address issues of race? Are the contemporary historical roots of the restorative justice movement in the civil rights movement or is it a thing apart? Does this new – but ancient – paradigm of justice that privileges healing over punitive responses to wrongdoing have the potential to push back the “New Jim Crow” and render mass incarceration (particularly of African American males) obsolete? If not, why not. If so, how so, and what obstacles might thwart fulfillment of that potential? The presentation will also investigate promising race-conscious restorative practices in the U.S.

CJ7 - Justice from the Inside Out:

(Governors I)

How a Restorative Justice Practitioner Fought for Justice in an Unjust System

Jessalyn Nash, Sonoma State University, Criminology & Criminal Justice Studies

Jessalyn Nash, executive director of a restorative justice nonprofit facilitated several hundred cases ranging from misdemeanor to felony level charges, including vehicular manslaughter. Then the unimaginable happened; Jessalyn's son, Trystan, was killed by a driver with prior offenses who sidestepped responsibility, forcing the case through a retributive process. For two years, Jessalyn, using an internal restorative guidance system fought for justice for her son, family and larger community. Through ‘Trystan's Story’, Jessalyn will illustrate both the benefits for victims, their families and communities using a restorative approach in vehicular manslaughter cases and the impacts and harms generated by a traditional approach. Marsy's Law, California's newest victims' rights law will also be discussed.

AC1- Themed Panel – Restorative Justice in Practice

(Governors II)

Moderator: Kimberly Cook

- In It Together: Implementing a Multi-Partner Restorative Justice Program

Necole Sommersell, Program Research Analyst, Ontario, Canada

This presentation will explain the process and outcomes that a team in an Ontario, Canada city worked on in order to implement a Restorative Justice philosophy through their organizations. The partnership included the public school board, city police and a community non-profit organization.

One of the key strengths of this unique partnership was the ability to co-educate and train students, staff and community members as they operate together. This greatly facilitated the reinforcement of Restorative Justice Practices and uptake. The results and expansion of the partnership (to include two more organizations), will also be discussed.

- In Search of Healing After a Death Sentence and Execution: The Birth of the Capital Restorative Justice Project

Cynthia “Cindy” Adcock, Assistant Professor & Director of Experiential Learning, Charlotte School of Law

This presentation will address the question of whether restorative justice practices can bring healing to persons who have a significant emotional connection with someone who is convicted of murder and sentenced to death or who has been executed. It will answer the question by telling the story of the creation of the Capital Restorative Justice Project and by examining its model of “communities of care” characterized by the collaborative process of “circles”. This examination will explain how typical restorative justice practices cannot work where there is a death sentence, because they do not contemplate that killing the offender can repair the harm done. It will discuss the role of the “encounter” and model the power of storytelling.

June 8, 2011

10:15 – 11:30 AM Workshops and Panels

FB5 - Restorative Justice and the United Methodist Church:

(Capital Room)

The Complaint Process and Theological Clarification

Thomas Porter, Co-Executive Director of the JustPeace Center for Mediation and Conflict Transformation of the United Methodist Church and Co-Executive Director of the Religion and Conflict Transformation Program at Boston University School of Theology

Beginning with its Social Principles in regard to criminal justice (1996) and later with its Complaint Process involving ministers and laity (2004), the United Methodist Church adopted restorative justice principles. This presentation will describe the history, the development of the practice of circles of accountability and healing in the complaint process, the experience over twelve years with this practice, obstacles encountered and resources developed. The presentation will conclude with a reflection on how these restorative justice principles have impacted and clarified my understanding of our theology, particularly the doctrine of the atonement and the practice of Holy Communion.

11:45-1:00 PM – Lunch & Plenary

(Oak Forest Ballroom)

**PL2 - Contextualizing Sexual Violence in a Global Perspective:
Implications for Restorative and Innovative Justice**

Kathleen Daly, Professor of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia

Sexual violence occurs in a variety of individual, institutional, communal, and collective contexts; in countries at war, at relative peace, and post-conflict; in nations of the developed and developing world; and by individuals or groups who may use organizational or occupational positions of power. Whether because of shame, fear of reprisals, or social ostracism, relatively few victims report offenses to authorities, although across all contexts of violence, most victims/survivors want something to be done. The broad aim of my project is to identify new justice mechanisms that can address the gap between doing nothing at all about sexual violence and sending a few people to prison. My paper introduces—for the first time—the Sexual Violence and Justice Matrix, which brings the varied country and offending/victimization contexts of violence and their associated literatures on victimization and justice into one theoretical-empirical space. The Matrix provides a comprehensive and global view of sexual victimization and the differing problems that victims/survivors face in seeking justice. It identifies a range of justice responses, in addition to criminal prosecution and trial, such as truth seeking, compensatory, and reparative mechanisms. I consider the implications of what can be learned from the Justice Matrix for restorative and innovative justice practices, from a victim's perspective.

1:15-2:30 PM Workshops and Panels

IP1 - Peacegiving: Tribal Justice on the South Oregon Coast

(Hanover I)

Don Owen Costello, Chief Judge, Coquille Indian Tribe

Peace-giving is a means of conflict resolution created by the Coquille Indian Tribe and neighboring Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians. It is administered by the tribes' courts under authority of carefully drafted ordinances reflecting the communities' expressed need for procedures that ensure judicial review, approval and support of outcomes reached by consensus among volunteer-assisted parties to the conflict and its resolution. Peace-giving Court's practice of such values as inclusiveness, due process, equal protection, respect, generosity, and restoration has facilitated the peaceable and enduring resolution of diverse conflicts involving numerous individuals, families and the tribal communities at-large. Peace-giving Court has earned the continuing trust and confidence of the tribes and nearby non-tribal communities. The presentation will be given by Chief Judge Don Owen Costello and will feature notable cases, how peace-giving functions, how it was created, questions from the audience and discussion.

June 8. 2011

1:15-2:30 PM Workshops and Panels

FB2 - Themed Panel - Healing in the Wake of Murder

(Hanover II)

– Capital Restorative Justice Project: Community Healing in the Wake of Murder

Leah Wilson-Hartgrove, Capital Restorative Justice Project

This panel considers what restorative justice can look like in communities that have suffered lethal violence. North Carolina's Capital Restorative Justice Project will convene a family member of a murder victim, a family member of a death row inmate, a community leader who has seen the ripple effects of murder in his town, and a community activist who has organized the faith community against gun violence. Drawing on their personal experience, these restorative justice practitioners will discuss community needs caused by murder and executions and best practices for community healing in the wake of violence. Come hear their stories and join in the discussion about how to further restorative practices in communities directly affected by murder.

– An F-Word for Restorative Justice: Reflecting on the Concept of Forgiveness as a Response to Violence

Linda Herr, Center for Justice & Peacebuilding, Eastern Mennonite University

There is a general fascination with forgiveness. This was evident after the killing of Amish girls in their Pennsylvania schoolhouse: media attention around the world turned to their community's commitment to forgive. This presentation looks at journeys towards forgiveness in that setting as well as another, beginning two decades earlier, when a nearby Mennonite congregation responded to a teen's killing of his parents and a sister. What does forgiveness mean, spiritually and practically, to members of these Anabaptist denominations caught up in these events? How do they explain it to themselves and to a public who believes the only choice is between vengeance and forgetting? The presentation reflects on use of the term "forgive" to communicate the possibility of narratives larger than the obvious options and on the responsibility of restorative justice practitioners to respond with integrity to the use of the term.

SC1 - Themed Panel - Truth and reconciliation in the United States

(Hanover III)

- Adaptations of Truth and Reconciliation Commissions in the North American Context

David Androff, Arizona State University

Truth and Reconciliation Commissions (TRCs) are one of the primary restorative justice mechanisms for addressing human rights violations and injustice. However they have mainly been applied in the Global South and only recently have been adapted within North America. In North Carolina, the Greensboro TRC was launched by grassroots and community based organizations in 2004 to examine the causes and consequences of a 1979 incident of racial violence. The Canadian TRC was established in 2008 to address the legacy of the forced schooling of indigenous populations. Through an analysis of these two cases, this presentation will investigate how the North American context shapes the nature of the problems that these TRCs address, how they are organized, the role of civil society, and their relationship to the legal system. Implications for restorative justice and the potential for additional TRCs in Western democracies will be presented.

- The Impact of the Greensboro Truth and Reconciliation Commission on Racial Healing

Mary Louise Frampton, Professor and Faculty Director, Thelton E. Henderson Center for Social Justice, UC Berkeley School of Law

This presentation will discuss a community-engaged research project that examines the impact of the Greensboro, N.C. Truth and Reconciliation Commission on its participants and the larger community. The research seeks to determine whether the Commission process was truly restorative, whether participants experienced a sense of healing, repair, and/or reconciliation, and whether residents of Greensboro witnessed any reduction in racial tension and/or improvement in racial understanding. Information is gathered through the use of oral histories, interviews, focus groups and other methods.

June 8, 2011

1:15-2:30 PM Workshops and Panels

CJ1 - Themed Panel – Restorative Justice and Communities

(Governors I)

- Community Conferencing in Inner-city Baltimore: Impact in Juvenile Justice, Schools and Neighborhoods

Lauren Abramson, Founder, Executive Director, Community Conferencing Center, Baltimore, MD

The Community Conferencing Center in Baltimore has provided Community Conferencing (CC) for over 13 years in neighborhoods, schools, juvenile justice, prisons, and courts. Even in our nation's 2nd most violent city, over 9,000 inner-city residents have safely and effectively resolved their crimes/conflicts using CC. Re-offending is 60% lower than in the juvenile justice system. We view conferencing as being vital and healthy for individuals (biologically, emotionally, spiritually, and socially), communities (building cohesion and collective action), and governments (HIGHLY cost-effective; 1/10th the cost of court). In addition, we provide teachers training in Daily Rap circle process for their classrooms. These easy-to-implement circles have had a dramatic impact on classroom behavior, empathy, self-concept and problem solving skills. We will discuss the principles upon which we ground our work, the lessons we've learned, and powerful stories of healing and wisdom.

- Transformative Justice in a School, a Neighborhood, and Citywide: Project Nia in Chicago's Rogers Park

Dr. Michelle VanNatta, Dominican University and Project Nia

Project Nia is a transformative justice project with multiple branches aiming to reshape the relationship of the criminal legal system to young residents of Rogers Park, Chicago, to interrupt the school-to-prison pipeline, and to educate Chicagoland communities about the prison industrial complex and its consequences. The program includes the implementation of peace circles as an alternative to detention in a local public school, the organization of support and accountability circles for neighborhood residents in Rogers Park, trainings with community members and professionals on issues in the juvenile justice system, a Prison Industrial Complex teaching collective, and a Wellness Space that provides support groups, counseling, and coordinates delivery of free services such as acupuncture and massage to facilitate healing from trauma. This presentation will give an overview of Project Nia and its impact.

**AC5 - Themed Panel – Restorative Justice and Law:
An Emerging Field of Legal Education**

(Governors II)

- Restorative Justice in the Legal Academy: Training Law Students to Shift Paradigms and Procedures from High Schools to the Juvenile Courts

*Erin V. Freeborn, Esq., Restorative Justice Consultant, Former Restorative Justice Fellow at Northeastern University School of Law, Legal Skills in Social Context (LSSC) Social Justice Program, Northeastern University School of Law
Professor Susan Maze-Rothstein, Legal Skills in Social Context (LSSC) Social Justice Program, Northeastern University School of Law*

Since 2006 nearly 100 students at Northeastern University School of Law have participated in a signature first year team lawyering course completing five distinct projects and nearly 12,000 hours of research on restorative justice school discipline and juvenile court diversionary alternatives. Our research has shown that school discipline and the juvenile justice system has become increasingly punitive and adversarial, conflating the educational, juvenile and adult criminal systems to funnel the former to the latter. Our student law office teams have developed two restorative justice tracks, a school based model and a juvenile court diversionary model, responsive to projects proposed by school and court client organizations to partner with their communities. The core elements of our models are: institutional engagement, replicable procedural frameworks, volunteerism, youth empowerment, voice, accountability and remedy. We will present our findings and our models.

June 8, 2011

1:15-2:30 PM **Workshops and Panels**

- Teaching Law Students Restorative Justice as a Lawyering Skill

Ray Leal, PhD, Criminal Justice & Criminology, St. Mary's University School of Law

Teaching law students restorative justice presents a unique opportunity to introduce them to a new skill set that can be quite useful in their careers. While they are trained as advocates most of them will require practical negotiation and reconciliation skills. Those who work with the justice system will confront its many problems. Restorative Justice allows them to consider and practice less punitive sanctions. This presentation will discuss the impact of a restorative justice course on law students.

FB1 - Themed Panel - Finding Justice within the Community

(Capital Room)

- Positioning African American Congregations to Embrace Restorative Justice

Crystal Lee, University of North Carolina at Greensboro

The spiritual origins of restorative justice give credence to its feasibility as a viable tool for individual and community well-being. Historically, the African-American church is one of esteem, influence, and connectedness to social justice and reform. Moreover, spirituality holds a vital role in the lives of African Americans. According to the Pew Forum on Religion and Public Life (2009), "African-Americans express higher levels of religious belief than do Americans overall." The position of this paper speaks to the benefit as well as the challenges of incorporating restorative justice models in African-American congregations as another dimension of facilitating healing in and among parishioners, congregations, and the community-at-large.

- Restorative Justice and Community Development

Cheryl Miller, Perpetual Help Home

Restorative justice in the community is an area that needs to be explored from the community development perspective. There have been significant grassroots movements to address injustice, reconciliation and poverty alleviation through Christian community development. The basic components for CCD are relocation, redistribution and reconciliation. Restorative justice concepts are a perfect fit to increase impact and efficiency of the community development movement. The community development concepts are a perfect fit to bring restorative justice principles and processes to a broader use. This workshop will address how to intentionally begin to integrate the core components of restorative justice and Christian community development to increase impact, exposure, and efficiency of both groups.

Circle Process (Topic to be determined)

(Willow Oak)

2:45-4:00 PM **Workshops and Panels**

Workshop - "I don't think of you as Black"

(Hanover I)

Nontombi Naomi Tutu, Owner: Nozizwe Consulting and Travel

This workshop is based on the first chapter of Ms. Tutu's new book, where she writes about the hard conversations we must have about race and racism if we are to heal.

FB7 - Bringing Youth with Incarcerated Parents and Their Caregivers to the Restorative Justice Circle

(Hanover II)

Rev. Melissa Mummert, Client Initiatives Manager, Changed Choices, Community Minister, Unitarian Universalist Church of Charlotte

Marty Price, J.D., Director, Victim-Offender Reconciliation Program Information & Resource Center, Adjunct Professor, Charlotte School of Law

Children with incarcerated parents and their caregivers are among the invisible victims of crime. While their lives are often radically altered by a crime, their needs, opinions and ideas based on direct experience remain largely unheard and unheeded. The 2011 short documentary "Life Without" is a powerful collection of six short films produced by youth with parents in prison. In this roundtable discussion, the producer of Life Without, Rev. Melissa Mummert, along with one of the youth producers, her formerly incarcerated mother and the grandmother who cared for her in her mother's absence will

screen clips from the documentary and share surprising insights that emerged from the making of the film. Rev. Mummert and panelist Marty Price, attorney/mediator-turned restorative justice pioneer, will pose challenges and offer suggestions for bringing youth with incarcerated parents, their caregivers and formerly incarcerated parents across the nation into the circle of restorative justice.

June 8, 2011

2:45-4:00 PM

Workshops and Panels

SC7- Themed Panel – Restorative Justice with Diverse Communities

(Hanover III)

- Restorative Justice and Responding to Campus Sexual Misconduct: Barriers and Possibilities

Kaaren Williamsen, Director, Gender and Sexuality Center at Carleton College

There is widespread dissatisfaction with the ways colleges and universities handle campus sexual misconduct. Most cases go unreported and one of the reasons students cite for not reporting is their distrust of the traditional adjudication system. While restorative justice approaches are becoming increasingly popular at colleges and universities, they are restricted to general conduct violations and have not expanded to include sexual misconduct. This presentation will discuss the barriers and possibilities of integrating restorative practices into the ways colleges and universities respond to campus sexual misconduct. While restorative justice approaches for sexual and domestic violence are controversial, college students, staff and faculty are calling for new and better ways to handle sexual misconduct cases on campus. Most of the cases colleges see would not make it to a court system and students are often left with no alternative.

- Sakhi for South Asian Women

Tiloma Jayasinghe, Esq., Executive Director of Sakhi for South Asian Women

Sakhi for South Asian Women will share and discuss experiences in piloting a restorative justice approach to address domestic violence in the South Asian community. Through this pilot project, we seek to change the conversations being held in our community regarding how women who have experienced violence are perceived; break barriers that silence women from speaking out against violence; empower women to become decision-makers and active participants in ending violence in their communities and demonstrate creative alternatives to criminal justice involvement in responding to domestic violence in the South Asian community.

CJ9 - Roundtable #1 - Truth and Reconciliation Commission

(Governors I)

Moderator: Penny Griffith

- Truth and Reconciliation in Sierra Leone

Gina Missah, Coordinator, Yusuf Sankoh, Organizing Secretary, Sanie Bangura, Publicity Secretary Gibrilla Dumbuya Public Relations Officer, Alie Salaan Bangura Secretary General, Youth Forum for Peace and Reconciliation, Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone was engulfed in a ten year old civil war that started in March 1991 and ended in 2002. The war claimed the lives of over one hundred thousand people including men, women and children. During these years, pregnant women have their stomachs opened with machetes by the rebels and young girls were raped. Young children, as old as five had their hands amputated. When the war ended in 2002, a truth and reconciliation commission was set up in which the former heads of state and the current ones testified and apologized to the people of Sierra Leone for what happened. The presentation will focus on how people have forgiven the former rebels who inflicted pain and suffering on them. The presentation will conclude with a twenty minute skit on how the former rebels and their victims have reconciled.

June 8, 2011

2:45-4:00 PM

Workshops and Panels

AC4 - Themed Panel – Foundations for Justice and Social Change

(Governors II)

Moderator: Kimberly Cook

- Exploring Accountability: Accountable to Whom?

PJ Verrecchia, Assistant Professor of Behavioral Sciences, York College of Pennsylvania

This paper briefly explores the evolution of the juvenile justice system from a neo-classical, deterrence based system to one utilizing a restorative justice perspective. The paper further examines how this state defined and operationalized the accountability part of restorative justice.

- Laying a Foundation for Social Change with Oral History

Walter C. Long, Founder, Texas After Violence Project

The non-profit Texas After Violence Project [TAVP; www.texasafterviolence.org] listens without judgment to people directly affected by criminal violence and state executions in Texas. TAVP films their stories, archives them in the University of Texas Libraries; makes them public and uses them to foster dialogue. Our culture's trauma-induced retributive response to violence undermines our innate capacity to share in the emotional life of others and to recognize their dignity and also blunts our social intelligence, which we could otherwise use to create policies and allocate resources to prevent violence, secure justice, heal victims and restore offenders. This presentation or session looks at oral history, the reception and distribution of narratives from persons directly affected by violence in Texas, as a means of restoring society's natural capacities to empathize and to exercise the social intelligence needed to successfully accomplish lasting restorative justice changes.

AC8 - Themed Panel - Restorative Justice and Communities

(Capital Room)

- Rethinking Justice Policy from Arrest to Reentry: Envisioning a Different Future

Michael J. Gilbert, Ph. D., Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, University of Texas at San Antonio

Traditional practices in American justice policy are offender focused and increasingly understood to be much less effective at producing justice or safer communities than advocates acknowledge, often create counterproductive and socially destructive side effects and are expensive. In short, American justice policy may be unsustainable. This session provides foundation for moving justice policy toward more effective, less destructive and affordable forms of justice where policy is informed by and rooted in theory, principles and processes of restorative and community justice.

-The Restorative Justice Clearinghouse: Building Connections between Practitioners, Scholars and Communities

*Carolyn G. Benne, Director, Consortium on Negotiation and Conflict Resolution
College of Law, Georgia State University*

The Restorative Justice Clearinghouse (RJC) [<http://www.rjclearinghouse.org>] is a web-based resource developed by the Consortium on Negotiation and Conflict Resolution and the Council for Restorative Justice at Georgia State University. It includes: A searchable database of Restorative Justice statutes, case law, programs, people, and publications; links to relevant web sites; links to full-text versions of articles, statutes, and case law; and a blog for discussion and information sharing.

The intent of the Restorative Justice Clearinghouse is to enhance and strengthen the field by:

Sharing knowledge; Seeking opportunities to connect interested individuals; Providing knowledge and programmatic information to spark creativity, broaden applications of RJ principles and improve practices; and, Offering social networking to strengthen connectivity among RJ practitioners, scholars, and others seeking RJ information. This session will introduce participants to the RJC functionality and content.

Circle Process (Topic to be determined)

(Willow Oak)

June 8, 2011

4:15-5:30 PM

PL3 - Plenary Panel - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE (Oak Forest Ballroom)

Penelope Griffith, LICSW, Executive Director, Columbia Heights/Shaw Family Support Collaborative
Mary P. Koss, Ph.D., Regents' Professor, Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health
Joan Pennell, MSW, Ph.D., Professor & Director, Center for Family & Community Engagement
North Carolina State University

Violence against women often takes place in intimate and ongoing relationships and, thus, poses challenges in how to conduct restorative processes in a safe and effective manner. At the same time, they have the potential to create a coordinated response involving both informal networks and formal services to stop the violence. Penny Griffith will share how her community collaborative has used family group conferencing to prevent gang violence against young women. Mary P. Koss will share her work on restorative approaches to address sexual assault. Joan Pennell will outline how to conduct family meetings as safely as possible in situations of domestic violence and child maltreatment.

Circle Process (Topic to be determined) (Willow Oak)

June 9, 2011

7:45-9:00 AM – Breakfast & Plenary (Oak Forest Ballroom)

PL4 - Restorative Justice through the Eyes of an Indigenous Practitioner

Harley Eagle, Dakota/Anishinabe Restorative Justice Practitioner

Practitioners of Restorative Justice frequently acknowledge that the origins of this movement are based in the traditional lifeway of Indigenous cultures from around the globe. What is often not highlighted is the worldview from which the concepts of restorative justice are derived. The current movement is greatly influenced by the mainstream, dominant society, which results in a western approach to the work in spite of its Indigenous roots. Indigenous Peoples are still dealing with colonization to this day. Many have chosen to incorporate Restorative practices for the healing of their families and communities, but are often frustrated by the mainstream style of Restorative Justice they find used by the majority of the programs and practitioners. Harley Eagle, an RJ practitioner of Dakota/Anishinabe descent will speak from his experiences working with Indigenous and diverse communities and explore what it could mean for the current Restorative Justice movement to incorporate the values and teachings inherent in an Indigenous worldview.

9:15-10:30 AM **Workshops & Panels**

AC9 - A European Perspective on Mediation and Social Justice (Hanover I)

Mediators without Borders: A Renewed Social Justice Through a Scientific Approach

Gianpiero Turchi, Gabriele Colla, Marta Deiana, Alessandra Della Ventura, Kizzy Ngaradoumbe Nanhornque

Mediators Without Borders was founded by the University of Padua, within the research, teaching and training path offered by the Master in Mediation of the University of Padua. Consistent with the objectives and methods developed by the Master's research pool, Mediators Without Borders aim is: to generate and spread skills and best practices while managing social conflicts; to establish an interactive global network between organizations and institutions playing a key role in conflict management in order to increase their efficacy; to build partnerships in the main geographic areas of the planet in order to enable the Restorative Justice Paradigm to reach as many people as possible; to facilitate communication between people and institutions. The implementation of these strategies would contribute to make change in the social policies towards a more effective participation of people in their community and in the enhancement of civil and human rights.

June 9, 2011

9:15-10:30 AM **Workshops & Panels**

FB8 - Redemption Church: A Restorative Reentry Community

(Hanover II)

Rev. Dr. Stan Basler, Director, Criminal Justice and Mercy Ministries, Oklahoma Conference, United Methodist Church.

Redemption Churches are an expression of Criminal Justice and Mercy Ministries, Oklahoma Conference, United Methodist Church. They are congregations of prisoners, former prisoners, their families and never incarcerated people. Biblical interpretation is contextually focused on the experience of incarceration, alienation, addiction, abuse, and God's love, inclusiveness, grace and possibilities to live as a new creation. The congregation is a 1st Corinthians 12 body of Christ model. No one person is the answer, everyone, including prisoners, have an important role to play. If one suffers we all suffer. Therefore, ecclesiology is in high demand. Involvement in the community is expected more than once a week. Spiritual disciplines help persons form other disciplines. The pillars are support and accountability in equal proportion. People are accepted and loved, yet in community there are expectations. Love includes the courage to confront destructive behaviors.

SC5 - Gendered Violence and the Potential of Restorative Justice

(Hanover III)

James Ptacek, Professor, Suffolk University Department of Sociology,

Donna Coker, Professor, University of Miami School of Law

Leigh Goodmark, Associate Professor, University of Baltimore School of Law

Angela Harris, Professor, UC Berkeley School of Law

What can restorative justice contribute to solutions to the problems of gender violence? Angela Harris defines gender violence as "violence motivated by the desire to protect, defend, or enhance the actor's gender identity, typically masculinity." Members of this panel will discuss the potential and the limitations of RJ in cases of gendered violence.

In light of the 50th anniversary of the Civil Rights sit-in movement, and the 150th anniversary of the start of the Civil War, this panel discussion will emphasize the need for responses that address the interlocking systems of gender, race, class, and anti-immigrant subordination, and the racist and classist nature of the criminal legal system.

CJ3 - Dialogues in Crimes of Severe Violence

(Governors I)

Lorraine Stutzman Amstutz, Co-Director, MCC Office on Justice & Peacebuilding

A growing number of victims of violent crime are requesting opportunities to meet with the person who harmed them or their loved one. Offenders are also increasingly interested in pursuing similar opportunities. How are these cases being handled around the country? Who is facilitating the dialogues and how is the training different from the traditional community-based victim offender cases? These issues, as well as others participants bring, will be discussed.

AC7 - Themed Panel – Restorative Practices and the Justice System

(Governors II)

- A "Special Relationship": A New Model for Community-Police Partnerships

Jennifer Larson Sawin, MA, Executive Director, Communities for Restorative Justice

Leonard J. Wetherbee, Chief of Police in Carlisle, MA, and C4RJ Program Advisor

Disputes over program ownership have long been a theme in restorative justice. If the criminal justice system "owns" it, does that mean it's been co-opted by actors constrained by rules and regulations? If the community "owns" it, does that mean justice runs amok, rights are trampled upon and vigilantism is imminent? In Massachusetts a new model is celebrating 10 years of success. It boasts a genuine community-police partnership where all aspects of the program are jointly owned. From board membership to financial support and joint presence at the case level, Communities for Restorative Justice (C4RJ) offers a promising new model for restorative justice programs. In a recent visit Howard Zehr said that C4RJ's model was one-of-a-kind around the world for having achieved a true partnership. The C4RJ Executive Director and a founding father Chief Len Wetherbee (ret.) will offer a snapshot of C4RJ's history and horizon."

June 9, 2011

9:15-10:30 AM **Workshops & Panels**

- Restorative Justice Application (Felony Cases)

*Karl Vonzell Mitchell, Graduate Student, Master of Science in Justice Policy
University of Texas at San Antonio*

There are implications of restorative justice for application of restorative processes with felony crimes against property (e.g., burglary, theft, motor vehicle theft, etc.) and felony crimes against persons (violence, murder, assault, vehicular homicide, kidnapping). This presentation will cover three sections. The first will discuss implications of RJ application by attempting to explore certain elements, such as, the potential to heal those harmed, offer earned redemption for those who have caused harms and the possibility of promoting more peaceful communities. It will begin with examples of various cases (felony crimes against property and against persons), showing how restorative justice processes were used and applied in all instances. The second section will focus on the various opportunities (i.e., conditions that promote or support use) and challenges (i.e., conditions that make use less likely or create barriers to use) that confront the application of RJ principles in felony cases. Each sub section will include relevant examples or relate to examples given throughout the paper. The third, and final section, will consider how RJ principles and practices applied to felony cases might be integrated with the current justice system."

**AC3 - Evaluation of Juvenile Offender/Victim Mediation Program's Impact
On Recidivism and Perceptions of Procedural Justice**

(Capital Room)

*Donna Decker Morris, J.D., Associate Professor & Director, Legal Studies Program
University of New Haven*

In this presentation, results from the study of a collaborative restorative justice dialogue project in several Connecticut juvenile courts will be reported. Mediation is provided by a community mediation organization in cases referred by juvenile court personnel. Recidivism in a sample of 174 juveniles who participated in mediation is analyzed for a period of 18 months following mediation and compared to recidivism in a matched sample of juveniles provided traditional treatment. Attitudes of juvenile offenders, victims and parents concerning satisfaction with the process, perceptions of fairness, and feelings of enhanced well-being assessed through post-mediation questionnaires are also reported.

Circle Process (Topic to be determined)

(Willow Oak)

10:45-12:00 PM **Workshops and Panels**

**AC9 - Mediation in Italy: The Master in Mediation by the University of Padua as an
Innovative Proposal for National Global Communities**

(Hanover I)

Gianpiero Turchi, Nicoletta Coviello, Amina Pizzala, Michele Romanelli

New challenges in multicultural societies, "crisis" of welfare and justice, weakness of governments' answers to fragmentation of society and its continuous state of conflict are urgent issues for the global community and Academia is required to provide new flexible tools in support of institutions. In this perspective, our research pool has developed a flexible innovative method, which is the core of our teaching and training, allowing mediation to interact with the dynamics of all conflicts and to gather and stimulate social resources in order to enable the community to manage itself and its own conflicts. This method promotes communication and cooperation between all resources involved in conflict management and enables us to analyze and attest the efficiency of mediation in any field of application. By implementing this method we have developed projects of social mediation as well as partnerships with institutions.

CJ5 - "You Helped Open My Eyes":

(Hanover II)

Exploring the Use and Efficacy of an Innovative Victim Impact Panel and Dialogue Process

Charlene Berquist, Director of the Center for Dispute Resolution, Professor in the Department of Communication at Missouri State University

Heather Blades, Associate Director of the Center for Dispute Resolution at Missouri State University

Caryn Saxon, Restorative Justice Program Coordinator and Graduate Assistant with the Center for Dispute Resolution at Missouri State University

The Center for Dispute Resolution at Missouri State University, working with the Greene County Juvenile office, offers a modified Victim-Impact Panel program. Unlike a traditional victim-impact panel, wherein a large group sits passively during a presentation by victims, in this program small groups of youth are encouraged to have a personal dialogue with community victim-presenters. The youth dialogue with multiple presenters and then write essays reflecting on what they have learned. Where in other contexts youth may be defensive or self-focused, the structure of this program moves youth away from this mindset, allowing them to empathize with victims and see the far-reaching impact that even "simple" crimes can have. This session describes the development of a modified victim impact process and includes data on program efficacy in addressing recidivism, empathy development, and transformation, as well as a detailed description of the program and how it works.

SC9 - Rolling Out Restorative Justice Programs for Crimes Against Women

(Hanover III)

Mary P. Koss, Ph.D., Professor, Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health at the University of Arizona

This workshop is intended for participants interested in the nuts and bolts of implementing a restorative justice conferencing model for crimes against women. The RESTORE Program for selected adult sex crimes undertaken in collaboration with law enforcement, prosecution, and community-based specialized services is the case study for the session. Participants will receive in advance a document summarizing RESTORE program concepts and processes. The session itself will be framed around each program stage and is intended to be a participant-driven forum for (1) discussing concerns, logistics and lessons learned drawing from the facilitator and group members experiences; (2) describing local opportunities for similar programs, and networking for future initiatives and collaborations.

CJ10 - Roundtable - Restorative Justice in the Schools

(Governors I)

Moderator: Lorraine Stutzman Amstutz, Co-Director, MCC Office on Justice & Peacebuilding

- Restorative Discipline: An Overview

Lorraine Amstutz Stutzman

A restorative discipline framework involves whole-school implementation from classrooms to board rooms to living rooms and at times, court rooms. This workshop will provide underlying values and principles that undergird the framework as well as discuss models and applications that are being used around the country.

- Restorative Justice in Oakland's Schools: Lessons, Challenges, And Transformation

Barbara McClung, LMFT, Coordinator, Behavioral Health, Oakland Unified School District, Complementary Learning Department

Schools are places where young people learn about themselves and their fellow human beings. In this session we will examine a successful whole school approach to introduce and train adults and students in Restorative Justice Philosophy and Practices. The pilot school was located in a low-income, resource-poor section of town. We will reflect on the lessons learned, the challenges, and the transformation that affected the school and subsequently the whole district. The paradigm shift from zero tolerance to restorative discipline helped to successfully reduce fights and defiance, while lowering suspension rates by more than 80%. The balancing of staying true to RJ principles rather than getting pulled into "mandates" was a delicate dance.

June 9, 2011

10:45-12:00 PM

Workshops & Panels

- School-Based Restorative Justice: Lessons Learned

David T. Deal, DEALWORK, Falls Church, VA

Drawing on a restorative justice program for the Fairfax County Public Schools, the nation's 12th largest school district, David Deal, the program's co-coordinator, will offer lessons learned from the almost 100 cases handled in this program's 3-year history. The program is a collaborative effort between the Northern Virginia Mediation Service and Fairfax County, Virginia. Mr. Deal's presentation will address several topics: program start up and implementation tips; the range of restorative practices employed; the diversity of cases handled; referrals for non-school discipline problems; important differences between school-based and court-based restorative justice processes; calibrating the process to manage age and gender differences and special education students; and training and maintaining a competent facilitator team. Hard copies of the presentation outline and other materials will be available with time reserved for interaction with the session attendees.

AC10 – Themed Panel – School Based Applications of Restorative Justice

(Governors II)

- “No Time to Talk”: A Cautiously Optimistic Tale of Restorative Justice and Related Approaches to School Discipline

*Gordon Bazemore, Ph.D., Professor & Director, School of Criminology & Criminal Justice
Florida Atlantic University*

*Mara Schiff, Ph.D., Associate Professor, School of Criminology & Criminal Justice
Florida Atlantic University*

Restorative justice, applied in significant dosages, may bring positive changes to schools and even impact disciplinary styles. However, practical, theoretical and methodological arguments suggest that restorative justice programs alone are unlikely to have significant impact on the critical suspension or expulsion decision.

Using organizational analogies from well-intended criminal justice reforms, we consider failed efforts in juvenile and criminal justice as cautionary examples of how promising efforts aimed at reducing school suspension may ultimately have little or no impact. The phrase “no time to talk,” illustrates how harmful exclusionary disciplinary decisions (suspension, expulsion) are made with little or no discussion and are instead focused on more immediate and utilitarian concerns.

Optimistically, we suggest that dialogue-driven restorative processes – coupled with whole school approaches grounded in routine activities theory and communal school approaches – may potentially create opportunities for meaningful disciplinary decision-making that improves overall safety within a culture of support and belonging.

- Caring Communities Can & Do, Stop Bullying in Schools

Sharon Bayus, MA, LPC-S, President & CEO, Innovative Alternatives, Inc.

People ask all the time, ‘Why aren’t kids learning responsibility and accountability anymore? We have to give them opportunities to learn these qualities of integrity through interpersonal processes that teach them the impact of their behaviors on others. It seems silly to say so, but it is true; technological advances are limiting our children’s opportunities to understand and empathize with others. Innovative Alternatives, Inc. is addressing these issues in its Violence Prevention Programs for schools which include Peer Mediation and Bully-Proofing Programs that incorporate Restorative Justice Principles and prepare our children for lives of healthier relationships. Additionally, no one has been able to stop the group dynamic of bullying. Children are regularly killing themselves around the country because of it. It is not a ‘rite of passage’ but a harmful dynamic that leaves scars into adulthood unless the culture can be reversed by creating caring communities that will not allow mistreatment of any person on the school campus. Kids can and do learn to recognize bullying, intervene in bullying when they see it occur, include peers so they are not isolated targets, turn positive peer pressure on the bully to get them to conform to appropriate behaviors and mediate each other’s disputes.

June 9, 2011

10:45-12:00 PM

Workshops & Panels

FB3 - Round Table – Listening to Crime Victims: Their Journeys Toward Healing

(Capital Room)

Moderator: Lisa Rea, Rea Consulting, Government Relations, Victims-driven Restorative Justice

Panelists: Kim Book, Bill Pelke, Bess Klassen-Landis, Stephen Watt

A panel of victims of violent crime will tell their stories about their experiences in the criminal justice system. Each victim will discuss how they came to support ways of healing and moving forward after the crime through restorative justice processes. Some of the victims have been reconciled with their offenders and some have forgiven their offenders; but each has experienced some degree of healing. We will talk about their experiences with the justice system including examining obstacles they encountered as they sought to heal after violent crime. The conversation will be moderated by national restorative justice expert and consultant Lisa Rea known for her work advocating victim's-driven restorative justice and efforts to expand support for restorative justice within the crime victims' community nationally and internationally. The panel is sponsored by Journey of Hope: From Violence to Healing.

Circle Process (Topic to be determined)

(Willow Oak)

12:15-2:00 PM – Lunch & Plenary

(Oak Forest Ballroom)

PL5 - Restorative Justice in Peacebuilding

John Braithwaite, Criminologist & Academic at the Australian National University (ANU)

It will be argued that restorative justice can make an important contribution to creating a peaceful world. Drawing on the work of Sally Engel Merry, it is suggested that a path for such peace work is to 'vernacularise' restorative justice principles and human rights principles into indigenous justice practice and to vernacularise indigenous justice into restorative justice. Tutu and Mandela's usage of both restorative justice and ubuntu in the work of the South African Truth and Reconciliation Commission illustrates. It is argued that vernacularising humour into justice processes, even in cases of genocide, can be important. One starting point for grasping the potential of restorative justice in peacebuilding is an insight from David Kilcullen that the Taliban is an 'armed rule of law movement'. It offers a superior form of justice to a corrupt and brutal state and an invading army. Few Taliban leaders followed the Al Qaeda leadership to Pakistan in 2001. They were mostly willing to reconcile with the Kazai regime, but were offered retribution instead of reconciliation. So one by one they began reforming their Taliban military units to defend themselves and their property. We then consider survey evidence that while most Afghans prefer Taliban justice to state justice, they prefer indigenous justice (which follows many restorative principles) to both.

The presentation concludes with the observation that the relationship between truth, justice and reconciliation is complex and can follow disparate sequencing. Consequently, it is argued that Truth and Reconciliation Commissions should be permanent institutions that keep their door open to victims in perpetuity rather than institutions required to report in two or three years.

2:15 - 3:30 PM **Workshops and Panels**

CJ13 - Restorative Dialogue Developments in Israel/Palestine and Africa/Liberia

(Hanover I)

Dr. Mark Umbreit, Professor and the founding Director of the Center for Restorative Justice & Peacemaking at the University of Minnesota, School of Social Work

For many years, the restorative justice movement has grown far beyond its North American and European roots, with developments in many other countries in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and the South Pacific region. While most of these restorative justice developments in the international community have focused on various communities working with their criminal justice systems, there are increasing examples of restorative practices being used as part of larger transitional justice initiatives following massive country-wide violence and even genocide.

Mark will report on his work with friends and colleagues in Israel and Palestine (the occupied territories), as well as in the West African nation of Liberia. Mark recently returned from the Middle East, having met with many Palestinians and Israelis committed to peace building through restorative dialogue, including former combatants and families who have had loved ones killed by the political violence from both sides. He is also working with a Liberian colleague in building a Center for Restorative Justice & Dialogue in Monrovia (the capital of Liberia) and initiating a Muslim-Christian Youth Dialogue Team to foster community healing in the wake of extensive inter-tribal and inter-faith violence that led to the killing of more than 200,000 people in recent decades.

FB4 - Blind Faith: A Victim's Journey of Healing, Faith and Forgiveness

(Hanover II)

Therese Bartholomew, MS Criminal Justice, Director, The Final Gift

A year after my brother's 2003 murder, I found myself scrambling to make sense of a "me" without him. I woke in the middle of the night with an idea; make a documentary. I decided to explore the impact of my brother's death on my family and on me. I would seek to understand the man who killed him. So I began this quest, having never been a film maker, to piece things together, to rebuild. In doing this I did not realize how vulnerable I would have to be; I did not realize how much I would have to surrender the "me" I was or thought I was. Near seven years in, I was able to meet with my brother's killer in prison. The film documents that meeting and every leap of faith and serendipitous connection leading to it. What I "found" was much more than I could have hoped for or expected.

SC6 – Themed Panel – Re-entry

(Hanover III)

-Beyond Service Delivery in a Re-entry Partnership

Melanie Snyder, Lancaster County Reentry Management Organization

How can service delivery be coordinated for people re-entering the community after incarceration? What can be done when systems, policies and perceptions present barriers to success for returnees? And how can complex issues such as re-entry for sex offenders be addressed in ways that respect the needs and concerns of all? Representatives from a partnership of over 40 social service, faith-based and criminal justice entities in Lancaster County (PA) will share what has and hasn't worked in their efforts over the past 4+ years to address these questions, how they're moving beyond service delivery to advocacy and education, and how they're engaging in and attempting to effect change in policy and systems issues.

-Restorative Justice Conferencing with Youth Offenders as a Diversion and Re-Entry Tool

Lance Kelley, Juvenile Probation Officer, Restorative Justice/Diversion Specialist

This workshop will focus on the possible benefits RJ Conferencing can provide victims, offenders, community and legal systems. RJ Conferencing is used as a Diversion for Juvenile Intake as well as a Reentry Process for Juvenile Offenders in the process of leaving a juvenile detention facility, returning, in most cases, to their community. In particular, this workshop will describe the Restorative Justice initiative used in juvenile cases in Loudoun County Virginia at the 20L Juvenile Court Service Unit.

June 9, 2011

2:15 - 3:30 PM Workshops and Panels

This Presentation will:

- Promote understanding of restorative justice principles and practices within the criminal justice system, schools and communities.
- Introduce participants to the conferencing model used in Loudoun County Virginia as a Diversion Alternative.
- Take participants through a typical RJ Conference and a Reentry Conference.
- Provide samples of Restorative Justice Agreements used in Loudoun County.

CJ6 - Restorative Justice Interventions for Children of Incarcerated Parents

(Governors I)

Dr. Rebecca Maniglia, Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice, Northern Arizona University

While it is estimated that on any given day 1.5 million children in the United States will have at least one parent incarcerated in jail or prison, they remain a population largely invisible to adult and juvenile justice agencies and personnel. Yet system personnel play a key role in minimizing the potentially damaging effects of parental incarceration. Whether by addressing the potential trauma of witnessing parental arrest, or easing the transition into the care of caregivers, proper attention to their unique needs is essential. This paper addresses the results of an ongoing study of these children in one largely rural county in the United States. Through interviews with CIPs and caregivers, the study seeks to better understand the needs of these children. This specific presentation examines the role restorative justice interventions (as opposed to traditional ones) might play in addressing these needs.

AC2- Themed Panel – Exploring the Potential of Restorative Justice

(Governors II)

Moderator: Michael Gilbert

- Reducing Violence and Providing Healing: The Power of Restorative Justice Peacemaking Circles

J. Renee Trombley, Doctoral Candidate, Prairie View A&M University

Violence contains a potentially destructive power that can damage beyond the point of explanation. Among all age groups, teens and young adults experience the highest rates of violent victimization, and the Center for Disease Control has noted that homicide is the second leading cause of death among youth, but it is the leading cause of death among black youth ages 10 to 24 years. A comprehensive review of the literature suggests that not only does direct victimization produce negative consequences for youth, but secondary victimization also incurs social costs. Peacemaking circles offer a restorative process that can be developed to fit the needs of youth affected by violence and can help reduce the deleterious consequences they can experience. Yet, the empirical research needed to support the viability of these options still does not exist. The current paper examines the development of a dissertation research project addressing this concern.

- Teaching Restorative Justice with a Critical Race Lens

Mary Louise Frampton, University of California Berkley, School of Law

In our Restorative Justice class at Berkeley Law we discuss the use of restorative justice as an effective tool for repairing the harms resulting from the legacies of slavery and white privilege. Restorative justice approaches in schools have the potential to reduce suspensions and expulsions which disproportionately impact students of color while restorative justice programs in juvenile justice systems can reduce the over-incarceration of youth of color. Racial reconciliation projects and truth and reconciliation commissions strive to advance racial healing and understanding. To become truly transformative, however, such approaches must also expose the root causes of crime and the structural inequities in our society.

IP2 - Restorative Justice Partnership in Indian Country

(Capital Room)

Gordon Keath, President/CEO, Project Challenge North Carolina, Inc.

Clarence Jackson Jr., Director Juvenile Services, Eastern Band of the Cherokee

The Eastern Band of The Cherokee and Project Challenge have joined together to address community service needs for court involved youth. Combining Native customs with the restorative practices of specific court ordered community service works. Community services activities are designed to engage children within their own communities and bring true restoration. This type of community service fits Indigenous cultures very well. Throughout centuries tribal life has focused on healing, restoration and bringing members back in harmony with their life and community. Identifying community

service activities that allow court involved tribal youth to experience customs and the helping of others has a natural healing effect. Just as with non-indigenous population's, court involved tribal youth tend to feel unwelcome and unwanted within the community. Through activities designed to engage the youth with those in need, youth gain a sense of belonging and value and feel they are a contributing tribal member.

**Practitioner's Circle:
Sharing Ideas That Advance the Fields of Restorative & Community Justice**

(Willow Oak)

Practitioners throughout the world experience both the benefits and challenges of working in the restorative and community justice fields. Every day, new lessons emerge from their practices. Over time themes and patterns of what to strengthen and what to change become clearer. This circle session is about sharing creative ideas that will help move the Restorative and Community Justice fields forward. A seasoned circle keeper will support a process that allows each practitioner time to share their seeds of wisdom while allowing everyone an opportunity to be heard.

June 9, 2011

3:45-5:00 PM **Workshops and Panels**

IP3 - Indigenous Roots: Exploring deeper the Indigenous concepts that support Restorative Justice and the issues facing Native American Peoples and Communities

(Hanover I)

Harley Eagle, Dakota/Anishinabe Restorative Justice Practitioner

In this workshop Harley Eagle, Dakota/Anishinabe RJ practitioner will engage with participants and speak about traditional Dakota relationship concepts and why restorative justice processes flowed naturally in Indigenous communities for dealing with conflict. These discussions will lead to further exploration of present day contexts and issues facing Native American People.

CJ8 - Restorative Justice at Michigan State University

(Hanover II)

Introduction: Lorraine Stutzman Amstutz, Co-Director, MCC Office on Justice & Peacebuilding

Presenters: Nancy Schertzing, Restorative Justice Program Coordinator, Michigan State University Department of Residence Life

Kelly High McCord, Assistant Director for Residence Life, Department of Residence Life, Michigan State University

In 2010, Michigan State University's Department of Residence Life committed to implementing restorative justice (RJ) practices in every residence facility on-campus. Making RJ available to MSU's nearly 16,000 campus residents and nearly 600 residential employees has had its challenges and rewards. MSU's Restorative Justice Committee will share information about the implementation process, including:

- When they embarked on their RJ journey, what they were thinking;
- Why they're collaborating with campus and community partners;
- How they're educating the MSU community in RJ;
- What their implementation looks like on campus;
- Where they hope to go from here.

Join them for an interactive, multi-media presentation of their efforts to bring RJ to all of MSU's 47,000 students and 11,000 paid employees. Come prepared to ask questions and offer your insights as they continue on their restorative justice journey.

SC4 - Themed Panel - Restorative Justice and the Question of Race

(Hanover III)

Morris Jenkins, Department of Criminal Justice, University of Toledo

Gordon Bazemore, Ph.D., Florida Atlantic University, Chair School of Criminology and Criminal Justice

The issues of racism and discrimination (or the lack thereof) in the criminal and juvenile justice systems have been debated by scholars, practitioners and the community at large. More specifically, there is general agreement that minorities are over-represented in the juvenile justice system. In the 1990's, disproportionate minority confinement (DMC) was the issue "de jour." However, DMC was changed to disproportionate minority contact, because of the overrepresentation of Blacks, Native Americans and Hispanics at every level of the system from initial contact by law enforcement through aftercare and parole. Restorative justice has been proposed as a means of addressing DMC. In

addition, restorative justice principles may lend themselves to a culturally sensitive approach to discrimination in the juvenile justice system. Papers and discussion in this panel explore this concept, and consider potential strengths and weaknesses of restorative practice in meeting this objective in the future.

CJ2 - Themed Panel – Defense-Initiated Victim Outreach

(Governors I)

*Moderator: Anne P. Wheeler, J.D., M.T.S., Adjunct Professor, The University of Alabama School of Law
Marilyn Armour, Ph.D., LICSW, Associate Professor and Director of the Institute for Restorative Justice & Restorative Dialogue, University of Texas at Austin, School of Social Work
Stephanie Frogge, M.T.S., DIVO Project Coordinator, Institute for Restorative Justice & Restorative Dialogue, The University of Texas at Austin, School of Social Work
LaVarr McBride, MSoc., Assistant Professor; Weber State University, Ogden Utah*

- Defense-Initiated Victim Outreach (DIVO): A Case Study in Restorative Justice Innovation and Development

Defense Initiated Victim Outreach (DIVO) is an emerging mainstream practice that provides a bridge between defense teams and victims of violent crime, particularly surviving family members of murder victims. Rooted in restorative principles, DIVO seeks to empower victim survivors and to meet needs survivors have that can only be addressed by the defense. This presentation will showcase a film about DIVO followed by a panel that explores issues that programs like DIVO raise for the broader restorative community, including:

- Effective engagement of stakeholders with opposing interests;
- Navigating the tensions between restorative values and ethical requirements of the formal justice system;
- Criteria for evaluating innovative restorative practices;
- Voluntarism, quality of practice and the regulation of practice through required training and codes of ethics.

Panelists include DIVO specialists and academics active in developing, providing, and evaluating DIVO services in the criminal courts.

AC11 - Themed Panel - Transformation, Peacemaking, Circle Processes and Criminology

(Governors II)

- Gnostic Criminology: Rational Mysticism and the Science of Peacemaking

Dr. Cary D. Adkinson, Assistant Professor of Criminal Justice at Fayetteville State University

This paper explores how the natural sciences can address several of the major criticisms of Peacemaking Criminology. Using the framework of “rational mysticism,” or the scientific study of spirituality, Gnostic Criminology extends Richard Quinney’s work to show how major assumptions of Peacemaking Criminology might be quantified for empirical analysis. It is argued that a multidisciplinary “science of belief” (gnosis) might offer insights into the etiology of criminal behavior by showing that “crime” results from false perceptions and misinterpretations about objective reality. Several examples of hypotheses based on Quinney’s vision of Peacemaking Criminology are offered to show how “right understanding” and “interdependence” might be empirically operationalized and tested. Finally, implications for how a Gnostic Criminology might affect the theory and practice of restorative justice are also discussed.

- Circles of Transformation

Rev. Harold Johnson, Coordinator, Beyond the Fences – Ministries of Restorative Justice for the MO Conference of the United Methodist Church

Circles of Transformation classes have been in place in three of Missouri’s 20 Correctional Centers for both men and women since 2008. At the last RJ conference we were in the initial stages of implementing the classes in a Women’s facility. Since those first classes we have expanded into two other men’s facilities and we have evaluated and revised the classes during this period. Recently, we have trained some of the offenders to act as co-facilitators. We have also expanded the Circles to some “Long-Timers” as well and are considering, with the approval of the MO Dept. of Corrections, to hold classes for returnees following their release.

June 9, 2011

3:45-5:00 PM **Workshops and Panels**

Workshop - Restorative Justice During and After Armed Conflict

(Capital Room)

John Braithwaite, Criminologist & Academic at the Australian National University (ANU)

John Braithwaite will open this workshop by asking participants to describe any experiences they have had with restorative justice in war and peacebuilding contexts. If they have had no experience, the workshop will elicit their thoughts on strengths and weaknesses of restorative justice in peacebuilding.

To then focus on a topic about which all participants would know a little, we will discuss: What approach to the question of Afghanistan after September 11, 2001 might have been commended by a restorative justice philosophy?

Finally, the workshop will turn to some method questions. The core questions will be: When a peacekeeping operation arrives in a country, how does it find out what is still working in delivering justice to people? How does it then go about assessing the strengths and the weaknesses of that justice and then seeking to transform weaknesses and build on strengths?

Circle Process (Topic to be determined)

(Willow Oak)

6:30 PM – 9:00 PM

Awards Banquet – Featured Speaker – Howard Zehr

(Oak Forest Ballroom)

Professor of Restorative Justice, Center for Justice & Peacebuilding, Eastern Mennonite University

Howard Zehr will tell us how Western approaches to justice and to academics have tended to privilege the rational, the verbal, the “scientific.” Drawing upon his long experience in justice and photography, Howard Zehr will argue that artistic and metaphoric “ways of knowing” may be just as appropriate, and in fact, are essential to restorative justice. He will suggest that true justice is more art than science and urge us as justice-pursuers to envision ourselves as artists.

June 10, 2011

7:45-9:00 AM – Breakfast & Plenary

PL6 - Reintegration Ceremonies Revisited: Experience and Theory for Advancing the Argument

Dr. Stephen Mugford is a Visiting Fellow in Military Sociology at the Centre for Defence Leadership & Ethics, Australian Defence College in Canberra, Australia

Nearly 20 years ago, the senior author co-wrote a paper on “reintegration ceremonies” with John Braithwaite (Braithwaite and Mugford, 1994, hereafter B&M) that has been widely cited, generally with approval. The present paper revisits B&M fondly but critically, suggesting that despite positive and constructive intent its application has revealed limitations.

Based on the experience of the junior author in researching and facilitating restorative justice processes that are diversionary or occurring in parallel to a juvenile court process, we identify contexts and offenders where the logic just ‘does not work’. While the process can be glossed, producing positive, sometimes unintended consequences, there are too many instances of relative failure to accept the original model.

Two factors inform this conclusion. First, B&M underplays the difference between its inspiration—Garfinkel’s ‘degradation ceremonies’—and the re-integrative task. For degradation the consciousness and intent of the central target person is not important. However, for reintegration it is important. Second, by using a sociological model, B&M overplays the role of the ceremony and underplays the impact that an offender’s individual capacity to morally comprehend their actions and consequences can have on the process and its outcomes.

The response to these identified shortcomings rests on linking reintegration to psychology and neuroscience arguments, some of which were around in 1994 but many of which are more recent. By linking to cognitive development, sense of self and dual systems of cognition, the paper argues for respecifying the reintegrative task, creating a better understanding of how the ceremony can work, for whom and under what circumstances.

9:15-10:30 AM **Workshops and Panels**

SC8 – The Female Side of Gang Life!

(Hanover I)

*Penny Griffith, LICSW, Executive Director, Columbia Heights/Shaw Family Support Collaborative
Jacquelyn Horton, Family Services at Columbia Heights/Shaw Family Support Collaborative*

Although less popular than their male counterparts, female gangs are just as vicious. This presentation will take you through the mind set of young girls, who aspire to be female gang members, the initiation process they endure and the criminal activity they partake in for a sense of belonging. Learn how to identify behavior that may lead your youth down this dark path and how to avoid it.

FB6 - “An Open Eye for an Open Eye: the Restorative Intentionality of Biblical Justice”

(Hanover II)

*Rabbi Raachel N. Jurovics, Spiritual Leader of Yavneh: A Jewish Renewal Community, Raleigh, NC and
Marshall Dayan, Capital Habeas Unit, Federal Defender Office, Western District of Pennsylvania; former Assistant
Appellate Defender and former Assistant Professor of Law, NCCU*

In current debates about crime and punishment, the restorative intentionality of the biblical justice system tends to be distorted, as the import of Hebrew Scripture is often reduced to shorthand citations seemingly requiring violent punishment for civil or criminal misdeeds.

“An eye for an eye” and related passages – filtered through what we know about ancient practice and the rabbinic legal system – set exacting procedural standards, encouraging mediation, repentance, and a balancing redress of damages. Explore ancient texts, key commentaries, and the power of personal encounter with the differences between the standards of biblical justice and modern justice, to attain an enhanced understanding of the underlying principles of our current search for restorative potential within our legal system.

SC3 - Building Community within Community: Prevention through Community Strengthening

(Hanover III)

Michael Gilbert, Associate Professor of Criminal Justice, University of Texas at San Antonio

Justice must mean more and do more than arrest, prosecute and sanction those who cause harms to people, property and communities. Crime and incivilities are deeply embedded social problems that cannot be reached through traditional justice systems alone. Safe and livable communities are not products of criminal justice agencies. These conditions are created by the constructive social relations between people and groups and improved social conditions within community. This session explores the application of restorative and community justice theories to crime prevention.

CJ11 - Roundtable - Concrete, Steel & Paint Film

(Governors I)

*Moderators: Howard Zehr, Professor of Restorative Justice, Center for Justice & Peacebuilding, Eastern Mennonite University
Giles Clifford Charle’, Graduate Student at Eastern Mennonite University’s Center for Justice and Peacebuilding.*

A Screening and Discussion of Concrete, Steel & Paint: A documentary about the power of art to facilitate dialogue between crime victims and offenders.

When men in a state prison join with victims of crime to create a mural about healing, their views on punishment, remorse, and forgiveness collide. Finding consensus is not easy – but as the participants move through the creative process, mistrust gives way to surprising moments of human contact and common purpose. The film raises important questions about crime, justice and reconciliation—and dramatically illustrates how art can facilitate dialogue about difficult issues.

Concrete, Steel & Paint was produced and directed by Cindy Burstein and Tony Heriza. For more information:
www.concretefilm.org

June 10, 2011

9:15-10:30 AM

Workshops and Panels

AC6 -Themed Panel - The Practice of Restorative Justice in Family and Community Contexts

(Governors II)

- Family Reconciliation & Family Intervention Mediation

Sharon Bayus, MA, LPC-S, President & CEO, Innovative Alternatives, Inc.

Does mediation have a role in promoting healthy families? In Texas, what is termed "Family Mediation Training" really means "Divorce & Custody Mediation Training". Does it not seem more appropriate to use mediation for mending than for severing relationships? Sharon will share unique models of mediation offered to assist in reconciliation between couples, in families or generational disputes. Additionally, domestic aggression and violence are now being impacted by the "Family Intervention Mediation" process developed by Innovative Alternatives, Inc., which combines a partnership between psychotherapist & mediator, as well as appropriate components of counseling & mediation processes in order to provide couples an escape from escalating patterns of aggression. Alone, counseling has weaknesses when working with families. Mediation has weaknesses when untreated mental illness exists and is not dealt with as one of the issues for resolution. Combined, they represent a powerful process for people who need healing in relationships.

- The Business of Restorative Justice

Deb Galerneau-Scanlon, Outreach Coordinator, Florida Community Capital Coalition

What does the overthrow of Mubarak in Egypt and the new U.S. budget have in common? These two seemingly disparate events may provide the seeds for a whole new discussion on restorative justice. In the first event, Information Technology (IT) provided the infrastructure that empowered "the people" to move toward a new paradigm. In the second event, the newly released U.S. budget, which will cut funding to many social programs, makes NOW the optimum time to think outside the box when applying sound business practices.

There is data overload when we need to be analyzing information. There is a management and oversight deficit when we need economically-viable communities. There is denial where we, collectively, should be applying metrics. The world of RJ is a multi-disciplinary world where IT can facilitate better decision-making based on fact instead of conjecture, politics or wishful thinking.

Workshop

(Capital Room)

Stephen Mugford, Visiting Fellow in Military Sociology at the Centre for Defence Leadership & Ethics, Australian Defence College in Canberra, Australia

10:45-11:45 AM – Closing Session and Invitation to Meet in Toledo, OH in 2013

4th National Conference on Restorative Justice

Hosted by the University of Toledo, Department of Criminal Justice