

COUNCIL WORK SESSION
Tuesday, January 10, 2017, 4:30 p.m.
Casper City Hall
Council Meeting Room

AGENDA

1. Restorative Justice Follow-up (Jen Miner)
2. Overview of Wyoming Business Council Grant Programs (Jolene Martinez)
3. Neighborhood Update by Old Yellowstone District Advisory Committee
(Liz Becher)
4. Snow Operations Update (Andrew Beamer, Shad Rodgers)
5. West 18th Street Traffic Evaluation (Andrew Beamer)
6. City Manager Report
7. Future Agenda Review
8. Council Around the Table

What is Restorative Justice?!

Restorative Justice

An Overview of Restorative Justice

Zehr (2002). *Little Book of Restorative Justice*. Good Books, Inc.

Definitions:

- Restorative Justice is a process to involve, to the extent possible, those who have a stake in a specific offense and to collectively identify and address harms, needs, and obligations, in order to heal and put things as right as possible. (Source: Zehr, 2002, p. 37)
- Restorative justice is not simply a way of reforming the criminal justice system, it is a way of transforming the entire legal system, our family lives, our conduct in the workplace, our practice of politics. It is a vision of holistic change in the way we do justice in the world. (Source: Braithwaite, 2002 as quoted by Umbreit and Armour, 2010, p. 9)

Goals:

- Restorative justice practices aim to:
 - Put decisions into the hands of those most affected by crime;
 - Make justice more healing, and ideally more transformative; and,
 - Reduce the likelihood of future offenses.

Requirements:

- Achieving these goals requires that:
 - Victims are involved in the process and come out of it satisfied with a sense of healing;
 - Offenders understand how their actions have affected other people and take responsibility for those actions;
 - Outcomes help to repair the harms done and address the reasons for the offense (specific plans are tailored to the specific needs of both victims and offenders);
 - Victims and offenders both gain a sense of "closure" and both are reintegrated into the community.

Guiding Questions:

- Who has been hurt?
- What are their needs?
- Whose obligations are these?
- Who has a stake in this situation?
- What is the appropriate process to involve stakeholders in an effort to put things right?

- What is needed to repair the harms and address underlying needs of victim?
- What is needed to address the needs of offenders to prevent future offending?
- What is the role of the larger community in repairing harms and addressing needs which promote safer communities?

Principles:

- Victim-centered (not offender-centered) processes;
- Focus on the harms of crime rather than the rules or laws that have been broken;
- Show equal concern and commitment to victims and offenders, involving both in the process of justice;
- Work toward the restoration of victims, empowering them, and responding to their needs *as they see them*;
- Support offenders, while encouraging them to understand, accept and carry out their obligations to right the wrongs they have caused;
- Recognize that while obligations for repair may be difficult for offenders, those obligations should not be used as harms (i.e., punishments), and their obligations must be achievable;
- Provide opportunities for dialogue, direct or indirect, between victim and offender as appropriate.
- Find meaningful ways to involve the community and respond to the community bases of crime;
- Encourage collaboration and reintegration of both victims and offenders, rather than coercion and isolation;
- Show respect for all parties - victims, offenders, justice officials and other stakeholders;
- Give attention to the unintended consequences of the restorative practices used.

Restorative Justice Factsheet

In the face of crime and conflict, RJ is a philosophy and an approach that views crime and conflict principally as harm done to people and relationships. It strives to provide support and safe opportunities for the voluntary participation and communication between those affected (victims, offenders, and community) to encourage accountability, reparation, and a movement towards understanding, feelings of satisfaction, healing, safety and a sense of closure.

RJ is a non-adversarial, non-retributive approach to justice that emphasizes healing in victims, meaningful accountability of offenders, and the involvement of citizens in creating healthier, safer communities.

The RJ approach is based on values and principles that emphasize:

- Recognition of Harm
- Inclusion
- Accountability
- Facilitated Dialogue
- Truth
- Voluntary Participation
- Safety
- Choice
- Holism
- Humanism
- Reparation

How is Restorative Justice Applied?

RJ views crime as a violation of people and relationships. RJ is an approach that seeks to determine who has been hurt, what their needs are, and how these needs can be addressed. RJ uses processes that are collaborative and inclusive to all parties affected - victim, offender and community.

RJ processes include but are not limited to:

- Victim-Offender Dialogue
- Restorative Conferencing
- Circle Processes

What are the Benefits of RJ Processes?

Victims can tell their story; be certain the offender understands the impact; find answers to questions; hold the offender accountable; and when possible, identify what can be done to repair the harm.

Offenders can tell their story; accept responsibility for and acknowledge the harm caused; hear how their behavior affected others; and participate in determining how to repair the harm, to the extent possible.

Communities can be empowered to gain a better understanding of the root causes of crime, engage in a process to express and reduce their fears, and contribute to an understanding of the wider impacts of crime.

Date modified : 2012-08-07

<http://www.csc-scc.gc.ca/restorative-justice/003005-0004-eng.shtml>

**Natrona County Restorative Justice
 RJ Symposium 2017 - Operating Budget**
 (projection based on 200 attendees)

INCOME

Registration Fees	\$25,000.00	(estimated)
City of Casper	\$5,000.00	(pledged)
HPCC Sponsorship	\$2,692.00	(rec'd)
Wyoming DOC Sponsorship	\$300.00	(rec'd)
TOTAL INCOME:	\$32,992.00	

IN-KIND

VALUE

CACVB	\$2,000.00	(estimated)
Casper Star-Tribune	\$1,223.50	
TOTAL IN-KIND	\$3,223.50	

EXPENSES

Venue (Ramkota) - Food	\$8,520.00
Presenter's Fee	\$1,000.00
Presenters' Air/Mileage	\$3,261.36
Presenters' Travel Meals	\$436.00
Committee/Presenters' Dinner	\$570.00
Documentary License Fee	\$265.00
Printing	\$3,300.00
Conference Swag	\$1,000.00
BidPal Fee	\$580.00
TOTAL EXPENSES:	\$18,932.36

Updated: 1/6/17

