



## My ReconciliACTION Plan – example for alternative justice CTA31 (25-42)

- Learn and Understand by** Reading about restorative justice from *Exploring the Possibilities: Restorative Justice as a Response to Harm Doing*.
- Explore by** Reading the justice-based Calls to Action (25-42), the UN Declaration (5, 13, 40), and *Three Core Elements of Restorative Justice*.
- Recognize by** Reading *Crime Victims' Experiences of Restorative Justice: A Listening Project*.
- Take action by** Equipping yourself with the knowledge of restorative justice principles and practices through the Restorative Justice Principles and Practices handbook and reaching out to lawmakers to advocate for restorative justice principles in Canadian law.
- Teach by** Sharing your knowledge of restorative justice with those around you.

Learn and Understand: Read about Restorative Justice, why there is a need for it, and how it can be implemented in Canada. *Exploring the Possibilities: Restorative Justice as a Response to Harm Doing* (Alana M. Abramson) explains what restorative justice is, the importance of it, and how it can be an alternative form of achieving justice (<https://www.sfu.ca/education/cels/resources/cels-developed-curriculum/restorative-justice.html>).

Explore: Read the justice-based Calls to Action (25-42), the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (5, 13, 40), and *Three Core Elements of Restorative Justice* which identifies three critical aspects of Restorative Justice. The elements identified are Encounter, Repair, and Transform (<https://restorativejustice.org/what-is-restorative-justice/three-core-elements-of-restorative-justice/>).

Recognize: Read *Crime Victims' Experiences of Restorative Justice: A Listening Project*. This 2019 report provides a background on restorative justice and its relationship with crime victims, produces findings on the needs of victims, how restorative justice did and did not meet those needs, and gives suggestions from Listening Project participants on how to enhance meaningful victim involvement (<https://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/rp-pr/jr/cverj-vvpcj/index.html>).

Take action:

1. Equip yourself with knowledge about restorative justice. The *Restorative Justice Principles and Practices* handbook describes what restorative justice is, the core elements of restorative justice, and how to become a restorative justice organization (<https://restorativejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/RJE-Resource-HANDBOOK-on-Restorative-Justice-Principles-and-Practice.pdf>).
2. Reach out to lawmakers and advocate for restorative justice principles to be implemented in Canadian law.

Teach: Share your knowledge of restorative justice with people in your life and advocate for lawmakers to adopt these principles. Watch *Restorative Justice Is The LAW* ([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3OGgm\\_U96D8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3OGgm_U96D8)) which illustrates that there are obligations and opportunities to respond restoratively at every level of the justice system and that the public interest is served when processes meet human rights obligations and satisfy sentencing objectives set out in the criminal code.