



COMMUNITY JUSTICE  
INITIATIVES ASSOCIATION

*Fraser Region | British Columbia*

*Annual Report 2010*

*Celebrating 25 years of Excellence  
in Restorative Justice 1985-2010*



*Crime and Conflict result in harm to people.*

*Restorative justice seeks to heal and right the wrongs, focusing on the needs of the harmed and those responsible for the harm.*

*It encourages accountability, healing and closure for all.*

OUR MISSION

*To foster peacemaking and the resolution of conflict in the community through the development and application of Restorative Justice values, principles and processes.*

OUR VISION

*We aspire to the achievement of a society where the natural response to conflict and harm is more restorative than punitive, more relational than isolating, and more healing than productive of further harm.*

OUR VALUES

*In all of our relationships, our actions will be guided by an ethic of care characterized by safety and responsibility.*

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2009/2010

Fae Chato Manchuk	<i>Chair</i>
Jeff Christian	<i>Director</i>
Fraser Simmons	<i>Vice Chair</i>
Don MacDonald	<i>Director</i>
Alison McVeigh	<i>Secretary</i>
Vic Derksen-Siemens	<i>Director</i>
Scott Nichols	<i>Treasurer</i>
Cathy Wall	<i>Director</i>
Alex Bartel	<i>Director</i>

STAFF 2009/2010

<i>Sandra Bergen</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Co-Director, Administration</i></li> <li>• <i>VOMP Mediator &amp; Trainer</i></li> </ul>
<i>David L. Gustafson</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Co-Director, Program Development</i></li> <li>• <i>VOMP Mediator &amp; Trainer</i></li> </ul>
<i>Aaron Lyons</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Trainer (from May 2009)</i></li> </ul>
<i>Dan Basham</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>School Program Coordinator</i></li> </ul>
<i>Karen Dhillon</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Restorative Youth Services – Community Service Coordinator</i></li> </ul>
<i>Carly Hoogeveen</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Community Capacity Development</i></li> <li>• <i>Youth Committee Project (to June 2009)</i></li> </ul>
<i>Debbie Strong</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Bookkeeping &amp; Administration (to August 2009)</i></li> <li>• <i>Training Coordinator</i></li> </ul>
<i>Jennifer Siemens</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Bookkeeping &amp; Administration (from August 2009)</i></li> </ul>
<i>Rose Wilson</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Administrative Assistant</i></li> </ul>



*CJI staff (left to right): Debbie Strong, Rose Wilson, Carly Hoogeveen, David Gustafson, Dan Basham, Sandra Bergen and Karen Dhillon. Aaron Lyons (top right) and Jennifer Siemens (bottom right)*

## Board Chair's Report

By Fae Chato Manchuk, CJI Board Chairperson

These are challenging times and CJI, like many non-profit organizations, has been faced with its own unique situations. In the spring of 2009, the Board granted Co-Director Dave Gustafson's request for a 3-6 month leave of absence to work at completing his doctoral degree in the faculty of Law and Criminology at Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (KUL) in Leuven, Belgium. Although Dave was certainly missed, Co-Director Sandi Bergen and the rest of the CJI staff ensured that business continued as usual. Dave returned in February, keen to continue in his role as Co-Director.

In times of recession, charitable and non-profit organizations often suffer by virtue of shrinking profits realized by governments, corporations and foundations. CJI is no exception; the economic climate affected us, as well. One of our contractors last year, due to their own shrinking revenues, without consultation with us and with little warning, cut their support to CJI for the Langley divisions of our Community Capacity Development and Restorative Community Work Service Programs. Factors such as these saw us having to be even more fiscally cautious than usual. And, as usual, careful fiscal management saw us finish the year with only a minor dip into cash reserves. The "Widow and the Oil" metaphor Sandi often invokes, just keeps being a CJI reality.

CJI's annual fundraiser held at the Langley Golf and Banquet Centre was a great success thanks to the nearly 200 participants who were so generous in their donations. Further specific donations for the purpose provided funding for the enhancement of our web site and the design for a new logo to recognize CJI's 25 years of service.



At this year's Board and staff annual retreat we will be concentrating on developing a strategic plan to identify the core functions of CJI and a long-term vision for the organization.

It has been my privilege to chair the Board for the last two years and I look forward to continuing to work with the Board and staff in creating a long-term vision for CJI. Thanks to the Board members who have provided encouragement and support and their willingness to grapple with the ongoing challenges.

On behalf of the Board I congratulate the staff for their commitment and determination to maintain CJI's Mission Statement "To foster peacemaking and the resolution of conflict in the community through the development and application of Restorative Justice values, principles and processes."

Please join us on October 22, 2010 at our fundraising gala when we will be celebrating CJI's 25<sup>th</sup> year.

Respectfully submitted,

Fae Chato-Manchuk,  
CJI Board Chairperson



*CJI's 2008-2009 Board of Directors (left to right):  
Fae Chato-Manchuk, Fraser Simmons,  
Alison McVeigh, Scott Nichols, Jeff Christian;  
(bottom row, left to right): Cathy Wall,  
Don MacDonald, Vic Derksen-Siemens, Alex Bartel*

## Co-Directors' Report

By Sandra Bergen & David L. Gustafson, CJI Co-directors

In past years we have referred to the story of The Widow And The Oil, The Little Engine That Could and numerous sailing metaphors (usually having to do with needing to 'tack' and change course to deal with emerging currents and political tides) as we have reported on the year's events. For fiscal year 2010, a roller coaster seems to be the most appropriate representation.

Early in the year, Aaron Lyons joined the staff. His primary responsibility was to further develop and market CJI's training programs. In addition, he was able to participate in the serious crime mediation training provided by Dave Gustafson, Sandi Bergen and Jamie Scott under the auspices of the Correctional Service Canada Restorative Justice Unit in July 2009. Consequently, when Dave was granted a leave of absence to travel to Belgium to work on his doctoral dissertation in the Fall, Aaron was ready to assist Sandi as a co-facilitator in CJI's Victim Offender Mediation Program.

Aaron and Restorative Youth Services/Schools staffer Carly Hoogeveen have also been actively involved in a group which is exploring the possibility of developing a regional restorative justice association.

In June, Debbie Strong, bookkeeper and administrative assistant extraordinaire, decided the time had come for her to pursue a full time career as an artist. It was very difficult to see her go. She had an impressive range of skills and abilities which we had all come to rely on. She is also, clearly, a very talented artist. We wish her all the best as she does the work that truly makes her heart beat. Fortunately, we were able to find



a skilled bookkeeper in Jennifer Siemens and welcomed her to the staff in August. She and Rose Wilson have proven to be a great team. In addition to helping to organize training, bookkeeping, monthly reporting, renewing memberships, etc., they put significant time and energy into planning and organizing CJI's annual fundraising dinner.

Probably the lowest point of the roller coaster ride came in March, 2010, when we were notified that our partnership with Family and Youth Services was about to be terminated. Although FAYSS and the Ministry for Children and Family Development were happy with the work done by Carly Hoogeveen (Community Capacity Development) and Karen Dhillon (Community Work Service) and acknowledged that CJI had contributed far more to the projects associated with this work than we were compensated for, FAYSS management wanted to keep the contract dollars within their own agency.

The Educating for Peacebuilding project continues to flourish largely due to the dedication and commitment of Dan Basham and Carly Hoogeveen. Boshra Rasti was the school district employee who assisted them with training and mentoring during the 2009-2010 school year.

2010 marks the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Victim Offender Mediation Program, the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Educating for Peacebuilding, and the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Fraser Region Community Justice Initiatives Association. Thank you to all: board, staff, volunteers, friends and supporters who have helped build this agency and enabled it to serve our communities for the last quarter century. ■



## A Brief History of CJI

Fraser Region Community Justice Initiatives: 1985-2010

For twenty five years, Fraser Region Community Justice Initiatives Association (CJI) has provided Restorative Justice based programs and conflict resolution services in such settings as the criminal justice system, workplace, community, institutions, organisations, churches, schools and businesses. CJI was first established through the efforts and vision of the Langley Mennonite Fellowship (LMF) and has since grown into a multi-faceted agency.

The beginnings of CJI lie within the Langley Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP) which started in 1981-82. LMF members were committed to providing an innovative, meaningful service and to promoting peacemaking in their community. After researching programs already established in Ontario and Indiana, it was decided to develop a victim offender reconciliation program in Langley. The first referral was received in May 1982.

Operation during the first three years was funded entirely by the small congregation of LMF. The quarter-time director was the only paid staff member. All other personnel volunteered their time, energy and expertise to help make the program a success. In 1984 it became apparent that the program could no longer rely totally on volunteer staff and the generosity of the LMF congregation. As a result, VORP competed for—and won—an Alternative Measures contract with the Ministry of the Attorney General, enabling the hiring of a case manager and assisting with operating expenses. In 1985, CJI was formed as a non-profit society to operate VORP and related programming. This move enabled individuals within the community to participate by becoming CJI members or by joining the board of directors. It also allowed for the development of a more diverse funding base. LMF's commitment did not end with the formation of CJI and over the years a number of staff and volunteer mediators have been LMF members. The church has continued to make financial contributions, and CJI's constitution ensures that LMF is represented on its board of directors.

The possibility of beginning a Victim Offender Reconciliation Program in Surrey was raised in 1987. The decision was made to expand into Surrey and a contract was

awarded for a six-week developmental phase. Operating contracts followed from April 1, 1988, and continued for 16 years until July 31, 2004.

In 1988-89, CJI conducted a research study on victim offender reconciliation in serious crime for the Ministry of the Solicitor General (Canada). Results of the study indicated that the majority of both the offenders and victims of these offences would be willing to meet and believed that they would find such meetings to be beneficial, supporting the Restorative Justice model conceptualized by CJI. The concept became a pilot project that, in turn, became one of the first programs in the world to utilize a combination of therapeutic and dispute resolution protocols in working with serious and violent crimes. That program, the Victim Offender Mediation Program (VOMP), is now operated by CJI in the Pacific Region under contract to the Correctional Service of Canada. In 2004 VOMP was expanded to national status, with CJI staff instrumental in selecting, training and mentoring individuals across the country.

In 1991, CJI completed a pilot project at the Stave Lake Correctional Centre, focussing on the needs of adult survivors of sexual abuse. This project utilized counselling, therapeutic and mediation skills to bring together the offenders and victims of sexual offenses. A small number of cases that met strict criteria continued on into a victim offender reconciliation component. A quote from the evaluation of this pilot project by William Glackman, PhD, from Simon Fraser University states that "the program had strong support from all of the individuals interviewed in this evaluation. Both the victims and offenders, as well as the staff..., indicated their enthusiasm for the existence and continuation of the Victim Offender Awareness Program (VOAP). In fact, the staff at Stave Lake commented that VOAP had had a positive impact upon the atmosphere at the camp as a whole, thereby extending the program's positive influence beyond just the offender participants themselves...[I]t is clear that the initial offering of VOAP has proven to be a worthwhile model for future programs of this type." Despite these successful outcomes, VOAP was not funded past the pilot stage.

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The Community Dispute Resolution Program (CDRP) was begun in 1991. In dealing with hundreds of criminal offenses referred to the VORP by Langley's crown counsel and probation office, it had become clear that many incidents involved repeated call-outs to RCMP or bylaw officers before a criminal charge was actually laid. CJI had also received referrals from crown counsel when, after numerous police and bylaw officer contacts, VORP was asked to mediate the matter. Such requests fell outside the VORP contract but were conducted as a community service. Funding to operate the CDRP, which utilized mediation and conciliation to resolve conflicts, was first granted in 1992. Unfortunately funding was discontinued after three years and despite the agency's best efforts to keep the program going, in 1997 CDRP became yet another program to suffer "death by pilot project."

A CJI-sponsored Restorative Justice symposium was held in Hull, Quebec in February 1995. Government representatives, crown counsel, lawyers, service providers and academics met for three days to discuss Restorative Justice concepts and practical applications. This was followed in 1997 by the Satisfying Justice Symposium held in Vancouver and co-sponsored by CJI, the Canadian Criminal Justice Association, the Church Council on Justice and Corrections, and the Federal Government (Ministry of Solicitor General and Justice Canada).

Through CJI's growth and development, the agency has seen its training component become increasingly important. External training contracts allow CJI to share its expertise and have provided a source of income, offering a way to diversify the agency's funding base while staying focused on its mission, vision and values.

In 2000, CJI embarked on a major project in collaboration with the Langley School District. Entitled Educating for Peacebuilding, the purpose of this program is to create a school culture which encourages the use of Restorative Justice based approaches in response to discipline and conflict situations. As part of the project, secondary and elementary school training resources were developed and have since been implemented in Langley schools as well as in a number of other districts. Educating for Peacebuilding, also known as Restorative Action, is now moving into its tenth year and has become a model for schools and school districts considering restorative approaches.

In November 1999, CJI was nominated for the First Annual Ron Wiebe Restorative Justice Award. Ron Wiebe, the warden at Ferndale Institution for many years, was a strong proponent of Restorative Justice and was very supportive of CJI. In 2002, the agency was again nominated and in November of that year, CJI staff travelled to Edmonton to receive this prestigious award. After the disappointment of having provincial government funding cutbacks applied to the VORP program earlier that year, receiving the Ron Wiebe award gave staff something to celebrate.

July 31, 2004 marked the final day of CJI's Victim Offender Reconciliation Program (VORP) when funding for the remaining youth contract with the BC Ministry for Children and Family Development was suspended. As was the case with the adult contract in 2002, the termination of the youth contract was the

result of provincial funding cutbacks. Staff were disappointed and frustrated by the decision, and remain committed to this program that was at CJI's core for so many years. Years after VORP's termination, CJI continues to receive calls requesting services in cases involving adults. When possible, CJI staff assist despite the lack of funding and already full workloads, and the agency continues to seek new funding sources in order to resume provision of this service for which there is apparently still a significant need.

In 2004, CJI successfully secured partnerships with agencies in Langley and Surrey to provide Restorative Youth Services (RYS). The program is divided into three components: 1) Restorative Community Service, assisting youth in completing court-assigned community service hours in meaningful ways, 2) Community Capacity Development, working to develop resources and supports for youth, and 3) Mentorship, connecting youth with positive adult role models. RYS has brought challenges and delivered successes, and has served to enrich CJI with renewed energy and vitality, allowing the agency to continue to promote Restorative Justice values and principles through new and exciting avenues.

In 2007 RYS began a two-year project promoting The 40 Developmental Assets that children and youth need to succeed in life, as articulated by the Search Institute. CJI worked with pilot sites in the communities of Langley, Surrey and Delta to make The 40 Developmental Assets part of the language and philosophy when interacting with youth. These assets paralleled Restorative Justice philosophy and felt like a natural fit with

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CJI's mandate. Over the course of the project, CJI conducted workshops and information sessions, and provided resources to help foster the values and principles of the 40 Developmental Assets' framework. Additionally CJI developed a website that can be accessed at [www.cjibc.org](http://www.cjibc.org). This website shares the philosophy as well as providing concrete ideas regarding building assets for and with young people. This project reached it's conclusion in 2009.

All too often CJI staff, board members and volunteers encounter community members who have never heard of CJI despite its lengthy presence in Langley. Given the confidential nature of much of the work CJI does, it is not surprising that the agency is not widely known. However programs like Educating for Peacebuilding, projects like The Little Black Book – A Pocket Guide to Youth Resources, in combination with the fall fundraising dinners that have

become an annual CJI event since 2005, have contributed positively to raising the agency's profile and demonstrating that Restorative Justice not only offers alternative responses to harm, but can also be a positive, pro-active, preventive force.

Having celebrated "25 years of excellence in Restorative Justice" in 2010, CJI is now well into its third decade—quite an achievement for a small, non-profit society. It continues to evolve with new projects, changes in staff, and ongoing challenges. As it has throughout its history, the agency continues to provide programs and services in keeping with its philosophy and mandate, seeking new opportunities to fulfill its mission statement. And as with any non-profit society, the future is never certain. However, if the past is anything to go by, CJI can look forward to bright prospects ahead. ■

### COMMUNITY SUPPORT

The continued support of individuals, foundations and community groups helps make possible the operation of CJI. The board of directors, administrators and staff would like to acknowledge and extend appreciation to these contributors:

- BC Ministry for Children & Family Development
- Correctional Service of Canada
- Coast Capital Community Investment Fund
- Lions Clubs of North Surrey, Scottsdale, Aldergrove & Walnut Grove
- Langley Soroptimists
- Langley Mennonite Fellowship
- Envision Financial
- City of Langley
- City of Surrey
- Vancouver Foundation
- Chris Spencer Foundation
- TD CanadaTrust
- Langley Schools

#### November 2009 Fundraising Auction Donors:

BC Lions Football Club • B&C Detail • Cactus Club Café – South Point • Cat n Mouse Designs • Dennis Ducklow • Elizabeth Berkey • Envision Financial • Fernwood Developments Inc. • Fraser River Safari • Starline Windows – Glenn Miller • Heartspeak Productions • Irene Vincent • Jeanne Lyons • Krause Berry Farms • Langley Golf Centre • Langley Toyota Town • Linden Construction Co. • Nood – New Objects of Desire • Otter Co-op • Print Centre • Premier Pacific Seeds • Snap-On Tools • Springman's Saturn • The Harnett Family • Tribal Spirit Gallery • Tryten • West Central Building Supplies • Will Rempel – RE/MAX Treeland Realty

Your generosity is valued and greatly appreciated.  
Thank you for supporting CJI

*Pictured: Dinner tables at CJI's November fundraiser.*



## Educating for Peacebuilding

By Dan Basham, Program Coordinator

The Educating for Peacebuilding program in the Langley School District is celebrating its tenth year in 2010. At its inception in 2000, we started working with two secondary school pilot projects. This program, also referred to as Restorative Action, now includes active teams in 7 secondary schools and 1 elementary school, and we are currently working with 2 additional elementary schools to implement similar school-wide programs.



Once again we are very grateful to the Coast Capital Savings Foundation for supplying a grant that helped sustain the program. Our thanks also goes to the Langley School District which not only helps staff the program and support us financially, but has also embraced Restorative Action as a way to resolve conflicts in schools. Without support from both of these sources, we would not be able to do this important work.



September 2009 saw changes in support personnel at the Langley School District. Cristy Watson had been the District's Restorative Action teacher for the prior year. However, after the school year Cristy was seconded to teach at UBC and Boshra Rasti joined the Restorative Action personnel. Boshra brings extensive teaching experience from the high school level. Having her teacher's perspective has been a tremendous asset. Within CJJ, Carly Hoogeveen joined the Educating for Peacebuilding staff in the fall, working 2 days per week. Carly's experience with engaging youth, and her enthusiasm for Restorative Action, have made a significant impact on all involved.

The Restorative Action program continues to be developed as we receive feedback from staff, parents and students regarding the specific needs in each school. CJJ strives to meet these needs within the framework of our existing program, and also addresses specific requests or situations with unique approaches. For example, at one school a conflict

situation between two students led to a classroom-wide intervention that dealt with how all the students interacted and treated each other. In another school, staff specifically asked for training in conducting peace circles so that they could build on the already established community in their classrooms. This approach, including both established curriculum and customized initiatives, has proven to be highly effective when implementing the Restorative Action program in each school community.

We have had record number of requests this year to train staff in Langley schools, specifically with elementary teachers. The various staff trainings have focussed on the values and principles of Restorative Action, as well as the skills necessary to implement this in their own classrooms. It is important that all staff, where Restorative Action is implemented, are aware of the program and how it is being utilized in their own school. To accomplish this we conducted presentations at different schools, providing staff and administrator training on a Design and Assessment day, and presenting at two Professional Development trainings.

So far this school year we have trained a total of 56 students and 7 staff from 5 different secondary schools using our Conversation Peace curriculum. This approach has established school-based Restorative Action mediators and directly helped resolve conflict in these schools. We have also held 12 Restorative Action team support meetings this year.

We have been directly involved in 13 serious interventions in the high schools involving 37 participants. These interventions were not suitable for students to mediate and required the use of a neutral adult facilitator. Follow ups were done with everyone involved and all participants reported that the conflicts had been resolved and that they felt better about the situation.

In addition to student-based teams resolving conflict through mediation, the students are also involved in creating more peaceful climates and their schools and promoting Restorative Action. Some of the strategies they have used include: Free Hug Day, bake sale to raise funds for team t-shirts, putting on presentations to the rest of the student body, and mentoring other students.

Restorative Dialogue Circles that focussed on drug and alcohol use and resolving conflict in peaceful ways were held at Langley Secondary School.

There have been 85 students trained in 4 blocks of Planning Classes at Aldergrove Community Secondary School. The students learned how to communicate in conflict and got to understand the underlying reasons why conflicts start. Two presentations on the difference between punishment and Restorative were presented to the Social Justice classes at Brookwood Secondary School.

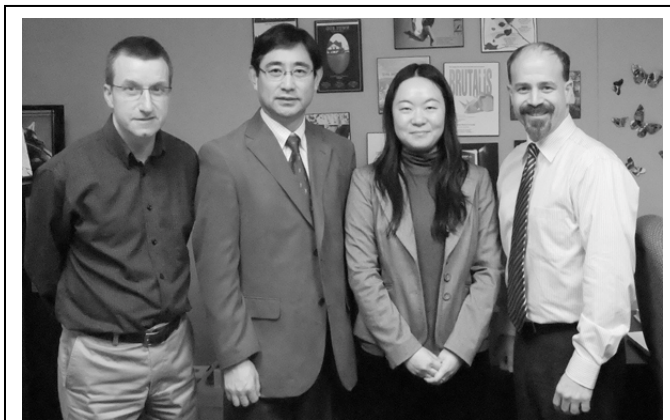
At the elementary level, so far we have trained 10 students and 1 staff at Willoughby Elementary to be "Playground Pals". This is the elementary equivalent of the secondary program, Conversation Peace. As a

result of this initiative, these elementary students are now helping other students get along in the playground every day.

We have also held Peace Circles at the elementary school level. Peace Circles are the elementary equivalent of the Restorative Dialogue Circles in the secondary schools. Peace Circles can take on many different themes from community building to resolving conflict in peaceful ways. Sometimes Peace Circles come out of a request to do an intervention between two students and it is discovered that more students in the classroom are involved.

We have had requests to do peace circles with all the grades 5, 6, and 7's in two elementary schools. These circles took on a theme of choices, how we make choices, and how those choices affect ourselves and those around us.

When I think back on the 2009/2010 year, I see that Restorative Action has taken more steps forward in the Langley School District. I have had the honour to work with very dedicated people who have taken the values and principles of Restorative Action into their schools and creatively found ways of helping it grow. ■



Professor Bunri Tatsuno from Kokushikan University and researcher Chie Maekoya from Tokiwa University in Japan, paid a visit to Langley Fine Arts School on Wed., January 27. The purpose of their visit was to find out how Restorative Action is being used in Langley School District. They experienced Restorative Action first hand as they participated in a Peace Circle that was held in teacher Dunja McCrae's grade five class. The theme of the peace circle was responsibility taking and specifically on how to give and receive a sincere apology.

**Educating for Peacebuilding Project  
2009/2010 STATISTICS**

(April 1, 2009-March 31, 2010)

**Restorative Action Training in Langley**

Secondary Schools	Participants	81
Elementary Schools	Participants	10
Professional Development	Staff	166
Total individuals trained		257

<b>Smoke Jump Interventions</b>	21 situations
	61 participants

<b>Restorative Dialogue Circles</b>	24 circles
	29 students

<b>Peace Circles (Elementary)</b>	44 circles
	261 participants

## Restorative Youth Services

This is the sixth year of operation for CJJ's Restorative Youth Services (RYS) program in the communities of both Surrey and Langley. A combined initiative between CJJ and partner agencies Pacific Community Resources Society (PCRS) in Surrey, and Family and Youth Services Society (FAYSS) in Langley, RYS consists of three components: Restorative Community Service (Surrey/Langley), Community Capacity Development (Langley), and Mentorship (Langley). The program is funded by the Ministry for Children and Family Development (MCFD).



### RESTORATIVE COMMUNITY SERVICE

By Karen Dhillon, Program Coordinator

This was the final year of operation for CJJ's Restorative Community Services (RCS) program in the community of Langley. I was fortunate to continue my work with youth this past year, in both Surrey and Langley, assisting them while they completed their community work service hours and gained a better understanding of Restorative practices. Helping the youth, on an individual basis, achieve their goals and helping them continue on a path of integration and commitment has inspired me along the way. In this final year in Langley, I am pleased to know that FAYSS is also committed to helping these youth, in any capacity required, and that they will continue the work that we have given our utmost attention and care to over the past six years. I would like to take this opportunity to wish FAYSS all the best in the future and I trust they will continue to help the youth in Langley while working to strengthen the community.

I would like to thank all of the placement sites which have supported our program over the years. It is due to the unbiased contribution of organizations such as yours that we can help make a difference in the lives of these youth. Thank you for all your efforts in working with the youth and helping them understand the value of hard work and supporting their community. We hope you will continue to keep your doors open to the youth, ensuring their success.

### Restorative Community Service 2009/2010 STATISTICS (April 1, 2009-March 31, 2010)

<b>Langley</b>	Total cases:	40
	Youth currently in-progress:	7
	Youth who completed their hours:	31
	Youth who did not complete their hours:	2
	Successful completion rate:	94%
<b>Surrey</b>	Total cases:	111
	Youth currently in-progress:	31
	Youth who completed their hours:	68
	Youth who did not complete their hours:	12
	Successful completion rate:	85%

Thank you also to the Langley Parole Officers who worked alongside me to ensure the best outcomes for the youth. It wasn't always easy but through collaboration we were able to set these youth up with meaningful placements. In cases where the youth were too young to attend placements, we had to think "outside the box" and come up with suitable options.

Also, I would like to extend a thank you to the Board for yet another wonderful contribution made last December for our annual Christmas hamper. CJJ staff and board were able to offer a significant gift certificate to a young lady, Victoria. I chose Victoria as the recipient because of her touching story, but also due to her resilience and positivity. Last year Victoria had lost her mother to cancer, and she and her older sister were rebuilding their lives. They had moved in to a new, yet humble, apartment early this year and were looking forward to starting a new job and life together. Unfortunately this was not to be and Victoria suffered another terrible loss when her sister was killed in a car accident, two weeks later. During this dark time Victoria overcame adversity by relying on the aid of counsellors who helped her secure a one-bedroom apartment. She started the job she had gotten with her sister and continued on with school. Victoria is an amazing young lady who works

every day to deal with her loss while maintaining an infectious attitude of positivity and humility. She has continued to attend school, her work commitment, and goes to counselling regularly to help her overcome her grief. When I presented her with the gift card for Superstore last December, she was overwhelmed. She thanked us all for our generosity and promised this money would help her buy the essentials she needs. It was truly the best gift we could have given to such a wonderful young woman in need. Thank you again board for your generosity of spirit - it truly meant a lot.

I am very fortunate to have been able to do this meaningful work for the past two years and the positive experiences I have had will remain with me, as will all of the youth whose achievements made it all worthwhile, thank you.

### **Heroes Live Here**

I was fortunate to design a project, in collaboration with Iha Farquhar from 2010 Legacies Now, called Heroes Live Here. It was a pilot project launched across schools in Canada last year, to help strengthen youth involvement in communities and to help raise their self awareness. The project consists of five parts that the youth work on to help build their self esteem, help them understand their environment, and how they can affect change.

The first part of the project asks them to list all of the things that they are good at such as being a good listener, loyal friend, etc. They then have to come up with a dream list, all of the things they wish to do or experience in their life. I believe this helps them understand their vision for their future and create personal goals. Thirdly, they create a Superhero image of themselves where they use their best qualities and make them "super". For example, if they are a good listener then their Superhero persona will have supersonic hearing and they will use these qualities to defeat evil, this is the part many of the youth enjoyed the most! Then they are to think of at least one person in their life who has helped and supported them along the way. This is an introspective activity that allows the youth to self reflect, to realize they are not alone and that they have at least one positive asset in their life. Lastly they envision their ideal community and describe and illustrate what they see and what services exist for them. These examples range from having a community center all of the youth can go to, to having lots of parks and free activities for families and youth

etc. The youth who have participated in this project have felt valued and empowered. They learned to see themselves as important members of their community and recognized that they have the power to make positive changes.

The success of this project helped the Burnaby Youth Custody Center (BYCC) adapt it for use in their classrooms. Working with Paul Tiffin, one of the instructors at BYCC, we developed the project for use in his classes and the response has been great. He feels many of the youth benefit from having an activity that allows them to connect with their emotions and helps them realize they are needed in their community as the voice of tomorrow. We felt the project would be great for the youth to take part in as they begin to put the changes in place before they return to their respective communities. It also helps them shed the labels they have been given since falling in to the legal system and build a stronger and more positive self image. "If we think we are fragile and broken, we will live a fragile, broken life. If we believe we are strong and wise, we will live with enthusiasm and courage. The way we name ourselves colours the way we live. Who we are is in our own eyes. We must be careful how we name ourselves." (Wayne Muller)

### **Mentorship**

In fall of last year I was fortunate to have a practicum student join me in learning about restorative justice and all of the various and extremely important programs we run out of CJI. Jonathan Fulford came to CJI from CDI College where he was in his final year of study in the Drug & Alcohol counselling program. I was fortunate to have him work alongside me as he contributed knowledge about many of the issues the youth were facing. He learned a great deal about restorative justice and was very helpful around the office and contributed to the success of the 2009 fundraiser. I would like to thank CDI and Simon Fraser University who have offered their wonderful graduates to us over the past years. The relationships have been mutually gratifying and I wish all of the students continued success in their future endeavours.

CJI has been fortunate to benefit from the assistance and energy practicum students bring to the agency each year and we look forward to working with and getting to know more of them in the coming years.

## COMMUNITY CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

By Carly Hoogeveen, Program Coordinator

### The Little Black Book

This year marked the 5<sup>th</sup> year of producing the Little Black Book resource for youth throughout Langley, Surrey, Delta, and White Rock areas. The Little Black Book is a highly utilized and valuable resource for young people in the community which provides them with the information they need to make healthy choices. It is updated annually to ensure that resource information is current. Through this resource guide, youth are provided the information needed to access resources in their community related to topics such as recreation, education, employment, housing, mental health, sexual health, physical health, bereavement, nutrition, parenting, gender identity, multiculturalism, and other self care services.

Another great quality of the Little Black Book resource is that it is continually supported by various agencies that work with us to get the resource into the hands of youth each year. We have partner agencies in each of the communities that provide in-kind support, delivering and supplying the Little Black Books to their communities. Pacific Community Resources Society (PCRS), Crescent Beach Community Services, and Delta Boys and Girls Club have all generously donated endless amounts of time toward making it possible to serve all four communities for which this resource is designed. Additionally, both the Langley School District and the Surrey School District have been very helpful in distributing the resource to the counselling departments to ensure that students have access to the Little Black Book. We are extremely grateful to have these partnerships in place and recognize that this project would not be possible without them.

This year, CJI printed 15,000 copies of the youth resource which wouldn't have been

possible without the generous grants received from many supporters, namely, Envision Financial, City of Langley, City of Surrey, Chris Spencer Foundation, the Langley Soroptimists, and the Lions Clubs of North Surrey, Scottsdale, Aldergrove & Walnut Grove. Additionally, Pacific Community Resources Society (PCRS) annually provides financial contributions to the ongoing delivery of this resource. We are very grateful for the ongoing community support and look forward to working with our partner agencies and financial supporters in the future.

### Burnaby Youth Custody Centre

For its third consecutive year, the partnership with Partners in Learning continued to prosper, to develop and to 'shine through' proving its worth not only for the youth in custody, but for the mentors, facilitators and agency sponsors. As part of this project, mentors from Ferndale Institution meet together with youth at

the Burnaby Youth Custody Centre to discuss various topics primarily focused on the impacts of incarceration. These dialogues create opportunities to increase understanding of the thinking and behaviour patterns that led to incarceration and to encourage meaningful reflection on changing these patterns.

The project has been well received and is deeply appreciated by the youth, the staff and management at the Youth Custody Centre. In recognizing the value of trust building in each of these sets of relationships the Partners in Learning program doubled the number of workshops held, from one to two per month.

The workshops themselves are set up as facilitated circles. Both the youth and the mentors value the opportunity to offer and to gain insight and perspectives from each other as they engage in this process. While one might picture the sort of "Scared-Straight Program" sorts of interactions American television was



SOROPTIMIST  
Best for Women



CITY OF  
LANGLEY



enamoured of, for a time (which have proven to be dismal failures), these processes are the antithesis of those and are characterized, instead, by mutual respect, care and appreciation for one another, regardless of age, gender, ethnicity or social standing.

Key to the success of this project is the level of interaction that takes place as participants reflect on their own journeys: the choices they make and what motivates those choices. Participating in these circles has each of us, as participants, on quite the 'learning curve', but has proven to be one of the most rewarding aspects of my role at CJI. I would like to offer thanks (and honour to whom honour is due) to: Susan Underwood, the Partners in Learning Coordinator, the mentors from Ferndale, and the Staff and the Management at Burnaby Youth Custody Centre for making this project all that it is. Good work, team!

### **Child and Youth Committee Youth Subcommittee Project**

In 2008, CJI received a one year contract from the Ministry of Children and Family Development (MCFD) to work with youth and youth service providers in the community to determine what gaps exist in resources for young people in Langley and to strategize on how to address those gaps. Over the course of the year, we hosted a series of circles with youth in the community to identify the needs of young people as well as work with the Langley Child and Youth (CYC) youth subcommittee to enhance the collaborative efforts of community service providers.

In June 2009, the youth subcommittee project officially wrapped up with a Youth Strategies workshop that was hosted by CJI at the Langley School District Office. Over 60 people attended the half day Forum on Youth Strategies in Langley, a group comprised of youth service providers, teachers, school counsellors, school administrators and students. This was a great opportunity to showcase the short-film "Claymation Videos" produced by youth in the Langley community as part of the series of Youth Circles.

### **Transit Police & Youth Training**

In October 2009, CJI partnered with the South Coast BC Transportation Police Authorities (Transit Police), and Keith Pattinson to host a training that brought together youth and transit police for a training on the 40 Developmental Assets. This training was an extension of the two year project implemented by CJI to raise awareness of and provide information about the 40 Developmental Assets framework.

There were many great discussions at this event which led to a variety of helpful recommendations for youth service providers. Ultimately, a report as developed based on the Forum which helped to identify what the needs of the community were, what resources for youth were already available, and what the gaps were in services for youth. Most importantly, recommendations were put forth by the attendees regarding issues that could be addressed by service providers in the future.

This project was an excellent experience in understanding the value of effective community engagement. Through developing partnerships and collaborative efforts with a diversity of people and agencies, it is possible to set directions that people feel invested in and willing to contribute to. This sense of collective participation is important to ensure that directions taken meet the needs of those invested in the community. Further, by drawing on the resources of the community, it is possible to create initiatives and projects uniquely fitted to the people they are meant to serve and with minimal financial resources. It is all about being creative with what you have! I am grateful to have had the opportunity to work with many great people throughout this project and was reminded that as important as it is to connect with the world around us, it is equally important to contribute and connect in our own local communities. ■

## Victim Offender Mediation Program (VOMP)

By David L. Gustafson, Co-Director

*"...the power of it, it goes so deep...it almost makes your heart stop, when you're forgiven for something you didn't think you should be forgiven for"* (Dan, a VOMP participant reflecting on the impact of the process and the facilitated dialogue with his victim, Emily).

**A**s an agency, CJI will celebrate its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary this year. This milestone will also mark 20 continuous years of delivering the VOMP program. Once considered, at least by some, to be one of the more lunatic ideas hatched at CJI, the program has become a model for victim offender mediation in serious offences for the nation. In 2004, the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC) began to roll the program out in the other four regions of the country. Victim Offender Mediation, based on CJI's therapeutic model, became an option available to anyone impacted by a criminal incident committed by someone serving time in a Canadian federal prison, coast to coast. Sandi Bergen, Jamie Scott and I continue to train new facilitators for the other regions, and to be available to do case conferencing and consultation with all of the facilitators on an 'as-needs' basis.

One of the joys of having had the privilege of serving program participants over this sort of duration is that we get to see the long-term impacts, the fruits of our labours. The case presented here, as briefly as we dare, is just one example in which those impacts have proven to be long-lasting and profound. We were again reminded, after recently re-connecting with both Dan and Emily (not their real names), the participants in this case, of what a gift it is to be privileged to do this work. Their case was the subject of a one hour CBC radio documentary broadcast a number of years ago on the TAPESTRY program as part of a series. It was simply titled

"Apologies". As we visited together and filled in the history since we had last all been in one room in a federal prison, Dan and Emily underscored for us what we had heard then and how it had impacted them since. Emily produced the copy she had been given by the producers of the Tapestry tape and we revisited some of the story along with interviews and things published since. The story and all that surrounds it could easily fill a book. I'll share just a few excerpts from the things published to try to bring the characters to life.

Danny was one of the last people one would suspect of having what he now refers to as his dangerous 'dark side'. Apparently pro-social, a reliable friend, steadily employed as a correctional officer, Danny harboured a secret rage. Women within a certain age bracket and with a resemblance to a care-giver who had violently sexually assaulted him as a four year old, would trigger an association for him, he says, that made them potential targets for the need he felt to have his own injury avenged. Emily, the last person in the world who would ever harm anyone, much less sexually harm a child, tragically bore just enough resemblance to his victimizer that Danny chose her as one of the targets of his rage. He was ultimately arrested, charged with five similar sexual assaults and

sentenced, upon his guilty plea, to eighteen years in prison. He recalls the first years of his incarceration:

*I remember being in [a maximum security penitentiary] looking up at the hill ...hanging onto the bars and knowing that I was facing 18 years in prison. And I [remember] thinking, "What happened"? "What is this"? "What am I doing here"? "How could I have done what I did"?*

Years were to pass. Dan's violation of her had thrown Emily into a hellish 'prison' of her own. Afraid to leave her home, and

### 2009/2010 VOMP STATISTICS

Referrals accepted April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010: .....	53
Active cases in process as of March 31, 2010:.....	85
Victim Contacts.....	579
(telephone, written, in-person; includes support, therapy and after care)	
Offender Contacts .....	300
(mainly in person at institutions; also includes telephone and written contacts)	
CSC Contacts.....	637
(case-relevant telephone, written and in-person contacts with various CSC personnel)	
Other contacts.....	284
(directly related to active cases)	
Face-to-face Victim Offender Mediation Dialogue meetings .....	7
Cases which underwent significant work.....	55

afraid to be in it, Emily was just existing, watching her world become smaller, her circle of friends and family abandoning her, unable to understand her plight and unable to offer her any real help. Even after Dan was imprisoned Emily's fear states and hyper vigilance improved only marginally. She was experiencing what most trauma survivors do: that the symptoms following traumatic incidents of the magnitude that cause Post Traumatic Stress Disorders (PTSD) persevere, unrelentingly, and long after the initial danger has passed.

A number of years into his incarceration, Danny began to recognize that without serious help and serious effort on his own part to answer the questions he had been posing earlier, he would never be free of the rage he felt related to his own childhood sexual victimization or of the deviance that had caused harm to so many and consumed the best years of his life. He recalls the questions changing. He began to ask, "How can I become the man I really want to be?" "I think it started from there", he says. That led to a conversation "with another prisoner who had participated in the VOMP program. He told me it had helped turn his life around; he was the one who suggested it to me."

Fortunately, Danny also had one prison staff member who was prepared to believe in him, who trusted that Danny's desire to understand how he had become so 'bent', to work hard at his treatment and rehabilitation and to seek to make meaningful amends to those he had harmed were all genuine. She made the formal referral to VOMP.

When we first met Emily, she was quite clear about having had need for answers to her questions. She was equally clear about her interest—even at this late date—in being provided with a mechanism for attempting to get answers to the questions that had plagued her for years, the questions she would have posed to Danny in the court room if that had been possible. That doesn't happen of course. The rules are clear: the prosecutor, not the victim, asks the questions. And it is not unlikely that the victim/witness will be vigorously cross-examined to the point of wondering who is actually on trial. Emily was grateful for a mechanism (the VOMP process) and for a safe forum in which she could finally ask the questions that had relevance for her.

There is a danger, in the way that stories can 'telescope' time, that telling this one in so small a space might suggest that this went quickly or was a 'miracle cure'. On the contrary. It was arduous, hard work for all involved, work that took months of

concentrated effort. But it paid off. Step by step, as we supported both Emily and Danny in the individual work they felt they needed to do to prepare for their facilitated dialogues, it became clear that this case which at the beginning had been so rife with potential pitfalls now had much to recommend that we proceed. Emily wrote an initial list of questions out. Danny agreed to respond to them on videotape, in the moment, as we read them to him. We then returned to Emily's home, taking Danny's videotape with us, playing sections at a time and debriefing each of them.

Emily is a woman of amazing grace and strength. She was already feeling as though she had made substantial gains in her own healing as a result of her participation in the early phases of the VOMP process, but decided that she would make the 500 km trip to the prison to meet face-to-face with Dan, believing that, for both of them, the best was yet to come. Weeks later, all the arrangements had been made, and Emily was walking with us, through the principal entrance of the prison to the Board room where the dialogue would take place. She recalls:

*The questions began, awkwardly at first and then, in a more meaningful way, the prisoner and I began to talk freely while I questioned every detail of why he did this to me. Much to the surprise of everyone in the room tears began to flow (tears of forgiveness, apology, repentance and relief). What began as a tense, frightening experience turned into a powerful encounter, one in which my truth--much of which had been denied by others--was validated and vindicated (Government of Canada, 2007).*

A CBC radio documentary about the case provides the following dialogue:

*EMILY: For the villain to come and say he was deeply sorry was a wonderful healing process...someone believes me, at last. He knows what he did; he knows, because he was there, and he's saying he's sorry..... The feeling of being 'unclean'...--once he apologized--that seemed to go away, and I began to see myself as something good, and not something dirty, or promiscuous or wild, or all these different things that [society suggests a rape victim must be]...once he apologized, then I began to feel relief, that's when the real relief began to come (CBC Radio, 1997).*

In the testimonial she wrote for National Crime Victims Awareness Week, Emily concluded:

*I cannot begin to relate what a difference it has made in my life when [CJI's VOMP staff] took the time to walk me through all the steps needed to put closure to such a traumatic event. Not only have these people...helped me to accomplish what I had set out to do, which was to forgive and to overcome my fears, but they have kept in touch by phone, by visits to my home*

and with e-mails over the ensuing years. They have never abandoned me since the case was closed. Their care, client centred approach and understanding of complex psychology assisted me to the point that all of the post-trauma symptoms that had plagued me for years completely evaporated within months of meeting them (Government of Canada).

For his part, Danny recalls the astonishment he felt when he realized that Emily had come, not just to rage at him, but to get answers for herself, to offer forgiveness in response to a meaningful apology, and to challenge him to get whatever healing assistance he needed to ensure that there would be no more victims. Struggling to describe the feeling, he offered this:

*[W]hen she showed me care and concern it was like a knife that went straight into my heart. Like, it's like telling a demon that you love him: it would kill him, you know? (CBC Radio).*

*As a result, I mean it not only seemed to really be a revelation for [Emily], the residual was, was, a total...a total metamorphoses for me, you know, like I completely changed from an animal into a human being, umm, as a spiritual person, as an intellectual person—everything—in a very short span (post VOMP participation interview, January 3, 2007).*

There can be tremendous cynicism around how people (outside observers, that is) view these victim offender dialogues and these sorts of apologies. But for two full decades now (and with a substantial portion of the more than 500 referrals we've received, since we began, culminating in face-to-face meetings between the victim and offender participants) we have seen those apologies have tremendous meaning to the people who receive them and the prisoners who make them. The outcomes for both victims and offenders are of real interest to trauma recovery and offender treatment specialists alike. For many victims, sincere apology seems to have a powerful impact on their sense of vindication and validation as innocent parties. Beyond that, the process, of which apology is often a part, seems to have the ability to free them and release them, even to the point of diminishing or even extinguishing the symptoms of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) (Gustafson, 2005).

Tellingly, too, commitments made by prisoners to their victims in these facilitated dialogues to have "no more victims" result in remarkably low rates of repeat offending—a measure which certainly has meaning for victims, no matter what else it might mean to other observers. Low rates of recidivism as a program outcome for VOMP participants continue to be borne out by research, such as the successive Victim Offender Mediation Program (VOMP) Correctional Results Reports (Petrellis, 2009).

Once offender participants make commitments to their victims as part of VOMP process, they keep them to a degree most sceptics would never believe. Danny explains his own motivation:

*No one, absolutely no one: not the judge, not the cops, not the prison system, no one, has more power than my victim to suggest I change my ways or to require things of me...and yet what motivates me is not some additional kind of coercion, but the gift of her grace and forgiveness. I can never repay her for that, never. But I'm going to work at it... Unconditional love has changed my life (interview, January 03, 2007).*

Forgiveness of offenders by their victims is not one of the program goals or objectives of VOMP. Healing, transformation and change, rather, are paramount. In fact, staff raise the issue of forgiveness only when program participants, themselves, do. But when forgiveness is offered in response to genuine responsibility taking, genuine apology and attempts to make meaningful amends—as it so often is—it can be an integral part of what participants experience as 'healing' and an amazing thing to witness. That is especially true in situations where the harms are as serious as those with which we deal. We frequently witness the paradox which Nic Tavuchis describes this way: "an apology, no matter how sincere or effective, does not and cannot undo what has been done. And yet, in a mysterious way and according to its own logic, this is precisely what it manages to do" (1991:33).

And when it does, when true repentance and apology do their work, when forgiveness flows:

*"...the power of it, it goes so deep...it almost makes your heart stop...." ■*

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## Training & Education

By Aaron Lyons, Training and Education Coordinator

This report begins from the shaded patio of a majestic house, set on the point of a small island in Bermuda. Hope and quiet set in as I sip my coffee and greet this sunny, breezy day of rest and reflection. This marks the completion of three days of focussed training and deliberation which, with our host Sheelagh Cooper (The Society for the Protection of Children in Bermuda) and consensus specialist Larry Sherman, engaged a passionate cross-section of Bermudian civil society in the process of applying restorative justice principles to their most wrenching collective concern: the quickly deepening crisis of gang violence. Just yesterday morning, as we began to navigate from our training modules toward building consensus for concrete action, the media in this would-be paradise screamed of another black male murdered in his home. Under the dark shadow of the headlines, and through tears and frustrations, the group pressed on with their work. By afternoon they emerged with a plan that will bring community groups, family members impacted by violence, judicial and law enforcement actors, faith and business leaders and government stakeholders together with gang representatives in a round-table dialogue aimed to cease and meaningfully address the violence. The project, which draws together the insights of Crime Prevention, Restorative Justice and Truth and Reconciliation, will soon be unveiled to Bermudian society as the inaugural initiative of the newborn coalition *Restorative Justice for Bermuda*. This is as good a patio as any from which to reflect briefly on the year I have been fortunate to oversee CJJ's Training and Education Program.

Since being tasked with filling the very large shoes of my close friend, colleague and predecessor Catherine Bargaen, shifting economic, social and professional climates have precipitated some self-reflection for our Training and Education Program. I suppose the adolescent field of modern restorative justice, despite its youthful bravado, is sometimes prone to insecurity and mood swings. So I ask myself, how do we name and articulate the unique gift that CJJ offers to the field of restorative justice and to the world? As Board Member Jeff Christian phrased it over coffee one day, what constitutes our "core strength?" Reflection and action are joined, and as the Training and Education Program builds upward momentum, the answers I seek come into focus. I won't do disservice to this

emerging image by attempting to name it here. But my commitment is to ensure that the Training and Education Program grows towards its full potential in a way that accurately and reflectively expresses the unique strength of this pioneering agency.

With roots thus firmly planted, the Program takes a playful and adaptive stance. Our courses in models of restorative justice practice expand beyond Victim Offender Mediation to include Family Group Conferencing and Peacemaking Circles. Our sought-after schools based courses widen their scope to encompass a continuum of restorative interventions. Our training on restorative justice fundamentals finds renewed depth and rigour in the new course "The Heart of Restorative Justice: Building the Core of Reflective Practice." Fresh ground is broken with "Clearing the Lens: Integrating Neuroscience and Restorative Justice," developed and delivered by expert trainer Raj Dhasi. And now we actively prepare to unveil "Transforming Trauma: Awakening Resilience in our Lives and Communities" which will deliver combined insights of conflict transformation, community development, brain research, and CJJ's 25 years experience in restorative justice to a spectrum of community members and leaders concerned with breaking cycles of violence.

Training is one promising route towards CJJ's vision of a society where restorative justice is our natural response to harm - but these efforts cannot thrive in isolation. As advocates of needs-based and meaningful justice, our work extends beyond our immediate job descriptions into the larger task of building capacity for social and institutional change. This spring CJJ colleague Carly Hoogeveen and I, along with a team of other practitioners in the Lower Mainland, convened and facilitated a visioning process for over 50 restorative justice advocates working in the region. The day-long conversation was rich and animated, and marks the beginning of what will be a sustained, inclusive and vital dialogue aimed at carrying this work forward both collaboratively and strategically. Having spent some time engaged in restorative justice efforts internationally, I know that our agency, our region and our province are all looked to for inspiration and leadership by others in the field. And despite economic uncertainty and ever-changing political climates here, I am inspired by the energy, optimism and committed work I see all around me. ■

*My commitment is to ensure that the Training and Education Program grows towards its full potential in a way that accurately and reflectively expresses the unique strength of this pioneering agency.*

## **Training, Technical Assistance, Conferences**

CJI staff provided training, presentations and technical assistance at a wide variety of venues during 2009-2010. Fees earned bring valuable revenue to CJI, and staff have opportunities to impact the thinking, values, principles and practice of others. Staff also attended conferences and workshops, allowing them to share and learn with others involved in Restorative Justice and related fields.

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### **APRIL 2009**

#### **Regina Alternatives Measures**

April 8-10, Regina, SK  
Trainers: S. Bergen, D. Gustafson

#### **Alternatives To Violence Program**

April 24-26, Mission, BC  
Facilitator: D. Basham

#### **Soroptimist Forum**

April 25th, Surrey, BC  
Attended: C. Hoogeveen

#### **Victim Information Fair**

April 28, Vancouver, BC  
Attended: S. Bergen

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### **MAY 2009**

#### **Law Courts Education Society**

May 1, Surrey, BC  
Presenter: D. Basham

#### **Alternatives To Violence Program**

May 4, Bowen Island, BC  
Facilitator: D. Basham

#### **Kent Institution – Staff Presentation**

May 5, Agassiz, BC  
Presenters: D. Gustafson, S. Bergen

#### **Reel Youth Claymation Workshops**

May 7-8, Langley, BC  
Facilitator: C. Hoogeveen

#### **Gangs Never Tell**

May 27, Abbotsford, BC  
Attended: D. Basham, A. Lyons

#### **Youth Round Table Forum**

May 28, Langley, BC  
Facilitator: C. Hoogeveen,

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### **JUNE 2009**

#### **Restorative Practice Conference**

June 1-3, Vancouver, BC  
Attended: D. Basham, C. Hoogeveen

#### **Restorative Practises Int'l Conference**

June 2, Vancouver, BC  
Presenter: S. Bergen, D. Gustafson

#### **Affect Theory Workshop**

June 4, Vancouver, BC  
Attended: D. Basham

#### **Alternatives to Violence – Level 2**

June 12-14, Mission, BC  
Attended: D. Basham, C. Hoogeveen

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### **JULY 2009**

#### **Victim Offender Mediation Training**

July 13-18, Ottawa, ON  
Attended: S. Bergen, D. Gustafson  
A. Lyons

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### **AUGUST 2009**

#### **AVP Training for Facilitators**

August 28-30, Mission, BC  
Facilitators: D. Basham, C. Hoogeveen

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### **SEPTEMBER 2009**

#### **Restorative Action Presentation**

September 26, Richmond, BC  
Presenter: A. Lyons, D. Basham

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### **OCTOBER 2009**

#### **Youth to Youth Violence Forum**

October 3rd, Vancouver, BC  
Attended: C. Hoogeveen

#### **Presentation of Doctoral Research**

October 5, Leuven, Belgium  
Presenter: D. Gustafson

#### **SFU Restorative Justice Class**

October 6, Burnaby, BC  
Presenter: D. Basham

#### **Transit Police Transit Youth Training**

October 8<sup>th</sup>, Vancouver, BC  
Facilitator: C. Hoogeveen

#### **Family Group Conferencing**

October 12, Burnaby, BC  
Presenter: Name A. Lyons

#### **Kwantlen Conflict Resolution Seminar**

October 15th, Surrey, BC  
Presenter: C. Hoogeveen

#### **Juvenile Crime Prevention**

October 21-23, Kyiv, Ukraine  
Presenter: D. Gustafson

#### **Trauma and Recovery**

October 24, Zaporizhia, Ukraine  
Presenter: D. Gustafson

#### **Restorative Justice Consultation**

October 25, Zaporizhia, Ukraine  
Presenter: D. Gustafson

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### **NOVEMBER 2009**

#### **Conversation Peace Training**

November 3, Langley, BC  
Attended: D. Basham

#### **Seminar on Victim Offender Mediation and Restorative Justice**

November 6, Leuven Belgium  
Presenter: D. Gustafson

#### **National Restorative Justice Symposium and Training**

Nov 16-20, Ottawa, ON  
Attended: S. Bergen, A. Lyons

#### **Vital Conversations Training**

Nov 30, Dec 2 & 7, Vancouver, BC  
Trainer: A. Lyons

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### **JANUARY 2010**

#### **Conversation Peace Training**

January 11, 12, 13, Richmond, BC  
Trainer: A. Lyons

#### **BC Criminal Justice Association**

January 21, New Westminster, BC  
Presenter: A. Lyons

#### **Restorative Action Training**

January 25, Feb 1 & 8, Vancouver, BC  
Trainer: A. Lyons

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### **FEBRUARY 2010**

#### **Conversation Peace**

February 22-25, Nisga'a, BC  
Trainer: A. Lyons

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### **MARCH 2010**

#### **Restorative Action Training**

March 1, Surrey, BC  
Trainer: A. Lyons

#### **Victim Advisory Council Forum**

March 4, Burnaby, BC  
Attended: S. Bergen, D. Gustafson

#### **Heart of Restorative Justice Training**

March 6-7, Surrey, BC  
Trainer: A. Lyons

#### **Mountain Institution – Presentation to Staff and Prisoners**

March 10, Agassiz, BC  
Presenters: D. Gustafson, S. Bergen, B. Fitzpatrick – Irish National Commission on Restorative Justice

#### **National Restorative Justice Consortium**

March 22-24, Winnipeg, MB  
Group Facilitator: C. Hoogeveen

#### **Restorative Justice Visioning Event**

March 27, Burnaby, BC  
Attended: D. Gustafson, S. Bergen, A. Lyons, C. Hoogeveen