Progress from the Past



CBHSSJB presentation Cree Justice Symposium January 27 – 29, 2009



RCAP report (1993)

 states that the current Canadian justice system has failed Aboriginal people

- because of a different world view between the dominant culture and Aboriginal people
- and differences in the substantive content of justice and the process for achieving justice



Alternative models

- resolution through peacemaking
- Talking Circle (mediation) & other Circles
- Combination of "regular" laws and Cree peacemaking values
- Joint project between Crees & Quebec
 Justice Department could be instituted
- A way of deciding the best way to handle criminal cases



Current justice system

- Punishment with attempts at fairness/ rehabilitation – controller vs controlled type of relationship
- Separation of Church and State is constitutionalized so spirituality is not part of dispute resolution

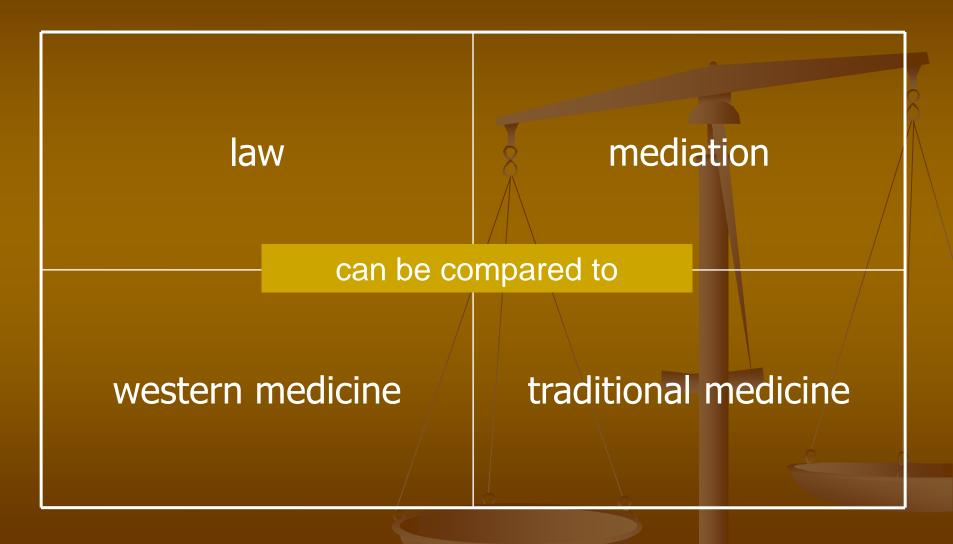


Aboriginal view

- Deviant behaviour as something that requires healing for all involved including the community as a whole
- Emphasis should be on the criminal action and the consequences rather than blaming individuals
- Primary goal is to restore health of the community with the aim of social and spiritual harmony



Law vs Mediation





Medicine

- In cases of psychological or spiritual hurts, western medicine tends to treat symptoms with prescription drugs
- Traditional medicine seeks to heal the pain using spiritual knowledge to deal with the root cause
- "Medicine" in the traditional Aboriginal sense means anything that will help to promote healing



Justice

- The justice system based on laws with a European history locks away the offenders and does little to rehabilitate them
- Restorative justice is another way to deal with a crime whose aim is to "restore" the relationships of all affected, to fix the damage that has been done, and to prevent a reoccurrence of the crime



Differences

- Just as there are times when western medicine is needed
- and times when traditional medicine is more appropriate,
- there are times when we need the court system and,
- there are times when restorative justice can be more effective.

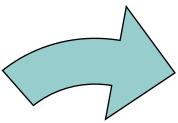


Restorative justice is an option

- when the offender has been tried in a court of law and has been found guilty of the offence as charged
- If the offender and other parties agree to participate voluntarily in the process
- Trained facilitators and an established program are available

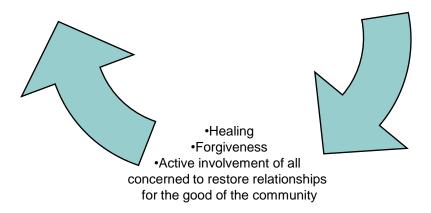


Restorative justice



Acknowledgement of responsibility for the crime by the offender

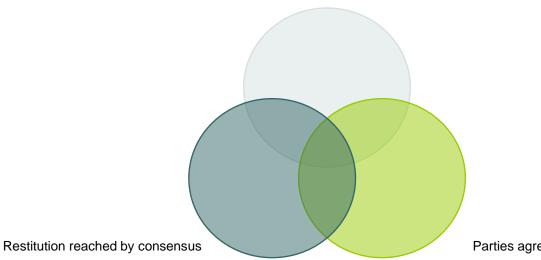
Voluntary participation of the offender and other parties in restorative process





Hallmarks of Restorative Justice

Offender admits responsibility of the crime



Parties agree to participate



Processes

- Can be several different ways such as victim/offender mediation, sentencing circles, and/or family group conferencing
- Facilitated by knowledgeable people who focus on the process and not the content
- Involves all affected parties to eventually come to a consensual solution



Benefits of a restorative justice process

- Less likelihood of repeat offences
- Every voice that needs to be heard is heard
- Communities can deal with cases faster than what the circuit court allows
- It will help us to learn and reinforce our values
- Aligned with the Cree values of respect and concern for community cohesion.

END