

The agreement is signed by:



The agreement lists what the young person

enforceable under law.

It must be completed within an agreed upon

This is a legal document which is

The agreement includes details of

who will support the young person

must do to try and heal the harm caused.

victim young person



For more information about your rights and crime-and-police/victims-and-witnesses-ofcrime.







More information about restorative justice can be found at qld.gov.au/YouthJusticeServices.



or finish the agreement?

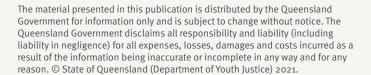
timeframe.

The matter will be returned to the police or court.

You have the right to legal representation at the conference.

to finish.

What happens if the young person doesn't go to a conference, reach an agreement

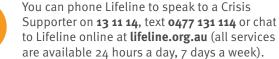


Supports and services

The Queensland Government is actively working to support victims and witnesses of crime. Here are some services that can help you to understand your rights, find support or claim financial assistance.



support services, please visit **qld.gov.au/law/**





If you Identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander, you can seek advice from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Legal Service (Queensland). Please visit atsils.org.au or call **1800 012 255** if you require assistance or advice.





RESTORATIVE JUSTICE CONFERENCING

For people and their families impacted by crime



What is restorative justice?

Restorative justice recognises the harm that criminal offences cause to people and communities. It gives those impacted a chance to be involved in the legal process.





Impact on victim, families, community



Talk to the young person responsible

Make an agreement to try to repair the harm



About restorative justice conferences

When a young person admits to, or is found guilty of, an offence, they may be referred to a conference by the police or the court. Involvement in a conference is voluntary for all participants.



What is the purpose of a conference?

For the people most affected by the offence to work out an agreement about what the young person responsible can do to try to repair the harm.



What happens before a conference?

Pre-conference interview

A convenor is a person who is approved to run a conference. A convenor will contact all participants and arrange a time to meet before the conference.





you and the other participants



arrange a time to meet



At this meeting the convenor will:

- talk to you about support options available
- explain what will happen at the conference, including the different ways you can be involved
- help you get ready for the conference, if you choose to attend
- listen and answer your questions
- talk about your right to legal advice and confidentiality.

In Aboriginal and Torres Strait
Islander communities, members
of the local community justice
group, Elders and/or extended
family members may also be
invited to participate.



What happens at a restorative justice conference?

During the conference

You will meet in a safe place to talk about what happened and what the impacts have been.



The victim can:

- tell their story
- ask questions
- suggest ways the young person can repair the harm.

The young person can:

- tell their story
- face up to their actions
- learn how their actions have affected other people.

Together, everyone can talk about how to start to repair the harm.