

# LEUVEN



# Peacemaking circles:

Lessons learned from the background research



# **Expert interviews**

- 1. Term
- 2. Implementation
- 3. Circle conduction
- 4. VOM
- 5. Other

### Connotations of Term "PMC"

- Too vague
  - United Nations? Hippies? Pastoral?
- Unease
  - The term peace.
  - Sounds too soft.
- Conferencing?
- Peace = peace of mind => term is OK
- Find a Dutch term?

# Implementation of PMC

- 1. Case selection
- 2. Chances, possibilities & suggestions
- 3. Risks, problems, doubts
- 4. Legal, practical & context factors



#### Case selection

- Cases with a direct link to the community
  - Severe cases ← → minor cases?
- Cases where the justice department doesn't find a solution
  - Neighborhood conflicts
  - Minor crimes (vandalism, etc.)
  - Repeat offenders
- Specific characteristics of cases

# Chances, possibilities & suggestions

#### Chances:

Realization that the classic judicial system has its limits.

#### Possibilities:

- Implementation in mediation in penal matters?
- Alternative to court hearings?

#### Suggestions:

- Have a real impact on the judicial proceedings.
- Embed it in a larger project.
- Have clear, objective results (evaluation: cost-time, recidivism, etc.).

# Risks, problems & doubts

- Invading the privacy of victim/offender.
- (Breaching) the secrecy of judicial investigation.
- (Breaching) the professional confidentiality.
- Competitor of VOM?



# Legal, practical & context factors

- Law
  - Not necessary to create a seperate law, but there are benefits.
- Workload of judicial authorities!
- PMC = something new.



#### Circle conduction

- 1. Personal risks & benefits for participants & of including broader community
- 2. Risks & benefits of including judicial representatives.
- 3. Risks & benefits of including additional actors.
- 4. Impact of ... on circle meeting.

# Personal risks & benefits for participants & of including broader community

- Widening the view:
  - Bring the conflict in the open.
  - Halt isolation of offenders/victims.
    - Creating a network.
    - Strengthening existing network.
    - Mentally: not alone.
  - Confronting the offender with broad impact.
  - Social control.
  - Voice an opinion not heard in the traditional court.

# Personal risks & benefits for participants & of including broader community

- Privacy victim/offender
  - Informed consent!
- Motivation of community?
- Broadening = less confidentiality?
- Participants are not a representation of society.

# Risks & benefits of including judicial representatives

- Defining the role?
- Judge can't be present, prosecutor can.
- Risks:
  - Secrecy of judicial investigation.
  - Breach of confidentiality of the meeting.
  - Less open discussion.
- Benefits:
  - Impact on judicial proceedings.
  - To learn from community and vice versa.

### Risks & benefits of including other actors

- Lawyers?
- Political parties/movements
  - YES: represent a (larger) part of the community.
  - NO: not always looking for solutions.
- Others: specific from case to case.



## Impact of ... on circle meetings

- Obligation to report new crimes (theory vs. practice).
- Judicial groups: (perceived as) equal or not?
- In general: none saw a large (negative/positive) impact.



# VOM

- 1. Mistakes to be avoided/persisting problems
- 2. Lessons learned
- 3. Aim/reasons for referral



#### Mistakes to be avoided

- Little information about VOM
  - Content of actual mediations.
  - Costs? Effectivness?
- Focus on confidentiality ←→ working toghether.
- Implementation of VOM:
  - From a too dependant position.
  - Too formal => distance from practical level.

### Lessons learned

- SENSITISATION!
- Steering committees & cooperation protocols



#### Aims for referral

- That the victim gets to know more about his offender.
- That both parties can give a place to the crime and go on with their lives.
- Restoration for both parties.
- To make communication between victim and offender possible.
- To aid the victim in re-finding his balance in life.
- To prevent the offender from reoffending.
- To answer the question of the victim: "why?"
- To let people have the chance to find an agreement.

#### Other

- Ceremonies/rituals
  - In judicial proceedings:
    - · Create equality.
    - Confirm position of judicial authorities.
  - Idea of using ceremonies = positively received!
- Representation of interests of all parties
  - Intentions of victim/offender.
  - Adequate time & safety (→ support persons).