



***Restorative Justice.
Midterm Exam.***

CARLOS GOMEZ



Introduction:

So far I have learned many key concepts and principle in this course. However, one of the most important and interesting topic for me was chapter four, where the textbook make reference to the three major principles of the victim and offender rehabilitation. This chapter which take place for HW4, bring us the rights that must be protected when an individual is facing a court process.



First principle:

The first principle established the following Principle 1. Justice requires that we work to heal victims, offenders, and communities injured by a crime. The role of this principle is to bring the victims or the offender, back to the normal after a crime has been committed. In the criminal Justice system the healing of individual is essential and it aims to avoid more crimes.



Second principle:

The second key principle says the following; Principle 2. Victims, offenders, and communities should have the opportunity for active involvement in the justice process as early and as fully as they wish. The purpose of this principle is to engage individuals in the justice process and reduce crimes. In other words, individual must be engaged in related justice process and this will help to significantly reduce crimes.



The principle 3 states the following:

The third and last principle establishes the following;
Principle 3. We must rethink the relative roles and responsibilities of government and community: In promoting justice, the government is responsible for preserving a just order and the community for establishing a just peace.



Personal Opinion;

In my opinion, these three principle are an essential way for the criminal justice system to enforce the preservation of human rights. As the defender of the society we must apply these concepts to make a fair justice when is needed.



The article I have chosen is mostly focused on how restorative justice helps offenders to have a reconciliation with themselves and the community. This article was published in June 2015 by the Greater Good Magazine. According to the article, Restorative justice models have come about because of a growing recognition that the criminal justice system is warehousing large numbers of people—disproportionately, African Americans, Hispanics, and the poor—and tearing apart communities while failing to make them safer.

In conclusion, these programs are related to the key concepts of the chapter because both of them focus on the victim's healing, the offender's rehabilitation, and the safety of the community.



RESOURCES:

Daniel W. Van Ness Karen Heetderks St, 1997, Restoring Justice.

Greater Good Magazine, 2015, Can Restorative Justice Help Prisoners to Heal?