

## Can I take part in Restorative Justice?


Anyone who has been a victim of crime has a right to be given information about Restorative Justice under the Victims Code of Practice.


You can get in touch with an organisation called Make Amends who will help you learn more about Restorative Justice and access it.

Your local Restorative Justice Champion is:

**PC 17181 Wesley Abercrombie**  
wesley.abercrombie@devonandcornwall.pnn.police.uk

### Contact

 01803 222033

 makeamends@shekinah.co.uk



## Did you know...

By making a Victim Impact Statement to the court you can explain how the crime affected you and/or your business. This can help the court to understand the impact that retail crime has.

The court must also take into account if an "assault offence has been committed against those who provide a public service" under the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. This can include retail offences.



This leaflet was created by Why me?, a national charity that promotes and delivers Restorative Justice. To find out more, visit the website: [www.why-me.org](http://www.why-me.org)



Transforming lives through Restorative Justice

## Restorative Justice and Retail Crime



**Have you been affected by a retail crime? Do you want the chance to have your say? Restorative Justice could help.**

## What is Restorative Justice?

Restorative Justice is a way for someone who has been harmed by a crime to communicate with the person who caused the harm. It is a chance for you to get your voice heard.

Restorative Justice is mediated by a trained facilitator who will speak to both people a number of times in advance and help them to understand what they hope to get out of the process.

## Who is Restorative Justice for?

Restorative Justice can be used for any type of crime, as long as both people, or groups of people, consent to the process and that a trained facilitator agrees that it is safe to go ahead.

## What does Restorative Justice look like?

There are two main types of Restorative Justice, direct and indirect.

**Direct** Restorative Justice would involve a face to face meeting between the person that was harmed and the person who caused the harm. A facilitator would be present in the room at all times.

**Indirect** Restorative Justice means that the dialogue takes place through letters, videos or a shuttle process.

Restorative Justice is flexible around the needs of the person who was harmed. Some people find that an initial conversation with a facilitator is all that they need.



**Write a letter**

**Meet face to face**



**Send a video**

## What are the benefits of Restorative Justice...

For the person who was harmed?

**They can ask any unanswered questions they may have about the crime**

**They can explain the impact that the crime had on their life**

**They can encourage the person who committed the crime to avoid future offending**

For the person who caused the harm?

**They can hear the consequences of their actions**

**They have the opportunity to make amends for the harm that they caused**

**Encourages them to change their behaviour and avoid future offending**

*Why me?*

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