

2021

Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation

Restorative Justice Department

Navigating through the Restorative Justice Department



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RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM FOR ADULT AND YOUTH

WHAT IS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE?

Restorative justice is defined as an alternative form of justice that focuses on addressing the harm caused by crime while holding the offender responsible for their actions. Once the referral comes in, a healing circle is facilitated. This circle provides an opportunity for the parties directly affected by the crime – victims, offenders and community members – to identify and address their needs.

The principles of restorative justice are based on respect, compassion and inclusivity. Restorative justice encourages meaningful engagement and accountability. It provides an opportunity for healing, reparation and reintegration.

The process starts with a traditional circle, led by a restorative justice facilitator. The goal of the circle is to reach an agreement. Within this agreement, the offender agrees to take a course of action to repair harms caused to the victim. It is up to the offender to put in the effort and dedication needed to uphold the agreement. If the offender is successful in meeting the conditions set by the circle, then the matter is closed. If the agreement is not completed, the matter is referred back to the court to proceed regularly.

The following are some of the conditions of the Agreements made in a circle:

- Volunteering in the community
- Assisting Elders
- Apologies
- Restitution
- Written or verbal apology
- Attending presentations
- Attendance at school
- Testimonies, sharing of stories to provide a teaching
- Attending a treatment program/self-help program



Participation by all parties (victim, offender, etc.) must be voluntary.

WHO CAN REFER

Referrals can come from anywhere

Court & Crown Attorneys
Police Officers
Probation Officers
Chief and Council
Principals & Teachers
Community Resource Workers
Parents & Individuals
Neighbourhood Watch

WHAT TO CONSIDER

Has someone been harmed?
Is there a need to repair the harm?
Has the offender admitted responsibility?
Could this cause further harm?
Does the victim want this process?

WHAT IS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE? CONTINUED

Referrals for Restorative Justice come from the crown attorney after an individual has been screened and approved for diversion in criminal matters. It is also used in neighborhood disturbances, workplace disputes and harassment. In schools, Restorative Justice is assisting with attendance, bullying, truancy and harassment.

- ♦ Theft
- ♦ Assault
- ♦ Break and Enter
- ♦ Breaches
- ♦ Bullying
- ♦ Mischief
- ♦ Covid 19 BCR Infractions
- ♦ Repetitive Warnings
- ♦ Trespass to Property
- ♦ Public Intoxication
- ♦ Impaired Driving
- ♦ Fail to Comply
- ♦ Disturbances
- ♦ Disputes
- ♦ Possession & Trafficking



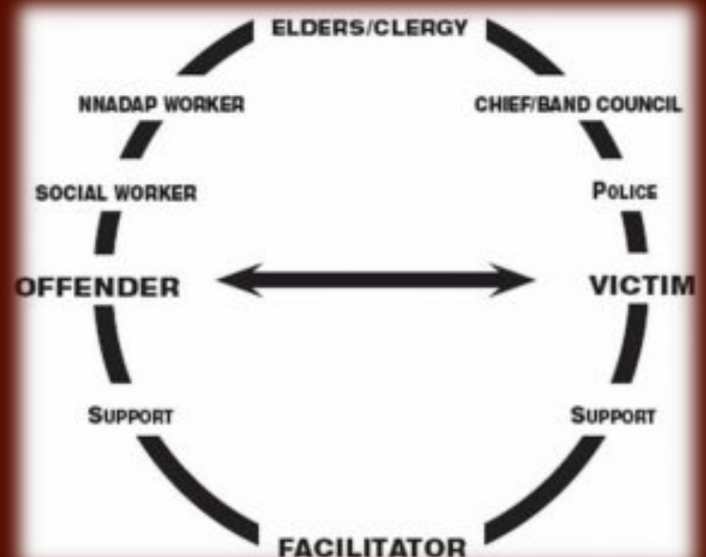
This program gives all involved an opportunity to have a voice, to heal, and to grow within themselves and their communities. We want people to access further resources from this process as well as develop self-determination for positive decision making. Through motivation and understanding, Restorative Justice works towards changing the mindset of offenders to live more positively and recognize their strengths as individuals. Lastly, we also aim to replace ineffective, non-traditional and culturally unsuitable justice systems with more culturally appropriate community based healing methods.

CIRCLE PARTICIPANTS

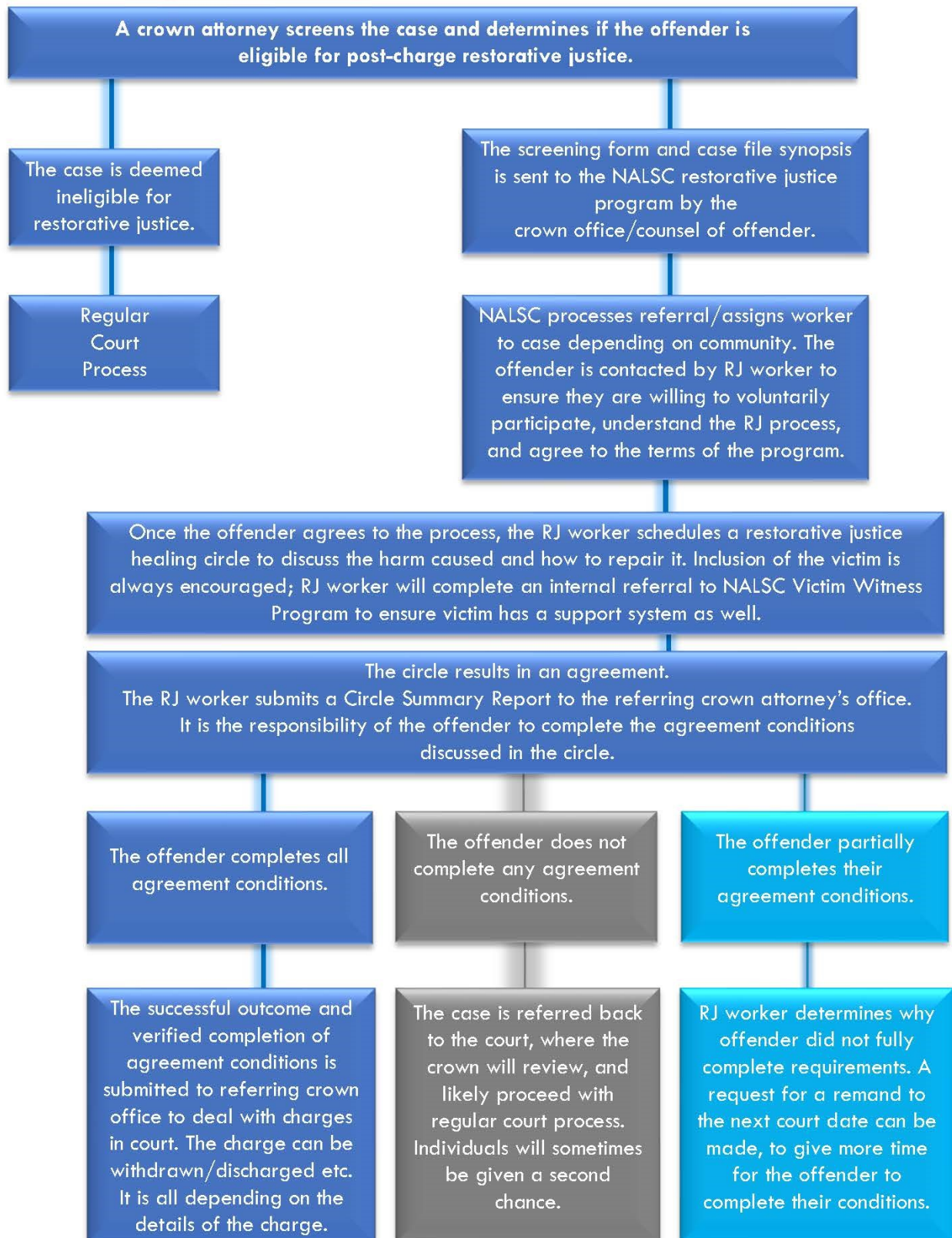
The following individuals should be invited to participate in the circle:

- ♦ The victim and their supporters
- ♦ The offender and their supporters
- ♦ Key persons involved in helping the offender and victim such as youth workers, social workers, teachers and counselors
- ♦ Elders & Leadership

The Circle



Post-Charge Referral Flow Chart



*This referral process differs from the **PRE-CHARGE** Restorative Justice Referral Process.*



Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation Restorative Justice Post-Charge Referral

Date of Referral: _____

Referral Source (Name & Organization): _____

Name of Accused: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Accused Contact Information: _____

Charge(s) for Restorative Justice: _____

Charge(s) Date: _____ Charge(s) Location: _____ Next Court Date: _____

Victim(s) Name:	Contact Information (or Crown phone number):	Date of Birth:

Victim Consent:

Victim Signature

Date

Crown Consent: I am of the opinion that there is a reasonable prospect of conviction for the charge(s) against the accused and I hereby consent to referring the matter to the Restorative Justice Program. I acknowledge that I have the discretion to proceed with prosecution if the accused does not successfully complete the program.

Crown Signature

Date

Accused Consent:

1. I understand that the prosecution believes they have a reasonable prospect of conviction but is using their discretion to divert me to the Restorative Justice Program.
2. I understand that if I do not complete the Restorative Justice Program, my charge(s) may proceed through the court process.
3. I consent to attend the Restorative Justice Program and to comply with all the terms of the Restorative Justice Program.
4. I understand that any statements made during a circle are confidential and sacred and are not to be used against me in a Court of Law.
5. I understand that in order to participate in the Restorative Justice program I have to take responsibility for my actions.

Accused Signature

Date

If under 18, Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Attention to Chantelle Johnson, Manager

Email: cjohnson@nanlegal.on.ca

Fax: (807) 622-3024

All referrals can be downloaded on our Website

<http://www.nanlegal.on.ca>

Or contact your NALSC Worker



"It is important NOT to have strict policies on which cases can be referred to the Pre-Charge Restorative Justice Program. Each case and all its circumstances should be thoroughly reviewed to determine eligibility"

WHO CAN REFER?

Referrals can come from anywhere

Court & Crown Attorneys
Police Officers
Probation Officers
Peace Keepers
By-Law Officers
Chief and Council
Principals & Teachers
Community Resource Workers
Parents & Individuals
Neighbourhood Watch

WHAT IS PRE-CHARGE RESTORATIVE JUSTICE?

It is important not to have strict policies on which cases can be referred to the pre-charge restorative justice program. Each case and all its circumstances should be thoroughly reviewed to determine eligibility.

Restorative justice is defined as an alternative form of justice that focuses on addressing the harm caused by crime while holding the offender responsible for their actions. In our pre-charge program, we also include cultural healing and traditional resources. A healing circle is done in this process, and provides an opportunity for the parties directly affected by the crime – victims, offenders and community members – to identify and address their needs to repair the harm caused by the crime.

The principles of restorative justice are based on respect, compassion and inclusivity. Restorative justice encourages meaningful engagement and accountability and provides an opportunity for healing, reparation and reintegration.

Pre-charge restorative justice means that diversion methods are used before criminal charges are laid. The process starts with a traditional circle, lead by a restorative justice facilitator. While attending the circle it is the goal to reach an agreement. Within this agreement, the offender agrees to take a course of action to repair harms caused by him/her to the victim. It is up to the offender to put in the effort and dedication needed to uphold the agreement. If the offender is successful in meeting the conditions set by the circle, then the matter is closed. If the conditions are not met the matter is referred back to the referring party for potential charges stemming from the offence(s) committed.

Restorative justices are being used for civil matters, neighborhood disturbances (i.e. Barking dogs, loud music), workplace disputes and harassment. In schools, restorative justice circles are being used for serious discipline problems like bullying, truancy and harassment. For criminal matters, restorative justice circles are most commonly used as a pre-charge diversion at the referring party's discretion. This process has been used for both youth and adults for all types of cases...here are just a few examples of charges referred:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Theft | <input type="checkbox"/> Trespass to Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Assault | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Intoxication |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Break and Enter | <input type="checkbox"/> Impaired Driving |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Breaches | <input type="checkbox"/> Fail to Comply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bullying | <input type="checkbox"/> Disturbances |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Covid 19 Infractions | <input type="checkbox"/> Disputes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mischief | <input type="checkbox"/> Repetitive Warnings |

Pre-Charge~Restorative Justice

How does it work?

Through Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services proven Restorative Justice model, Community Youth Justice Workers (CYJWs) will receive youth diversions from the courts, police and probation officers in the communities that they serve.

Once diverted, the CYJWs will begin to plan for a justice circle to take place where the youth will be afforded the opportunity to fully understand their behavior and how it has affected those around them in a manner that is traditionally and culturally suited to them.

Through the involvement of the victim, offenders and the community, the CYJWs will facilitate healing circles towards a resolution that affords reparation, healing and successful re-integration while preventing further harm. Youth will be held accountable for his/her actions.

This program gives all involved an opportunity to have a voice, to heal, and to grow within themselves and their communities. We want people to access further resources from this process as well as develop self-determination for positive decision making. Through motivation and understanding, Restorative Justice works towards changing the mindset of offenders to live more positively and recognize their strengths as individuals. Lastly, we also aim to replace ineffective, non-traditional and culturally unsuitable justice systems with more culturally appropriate community based healing methods.

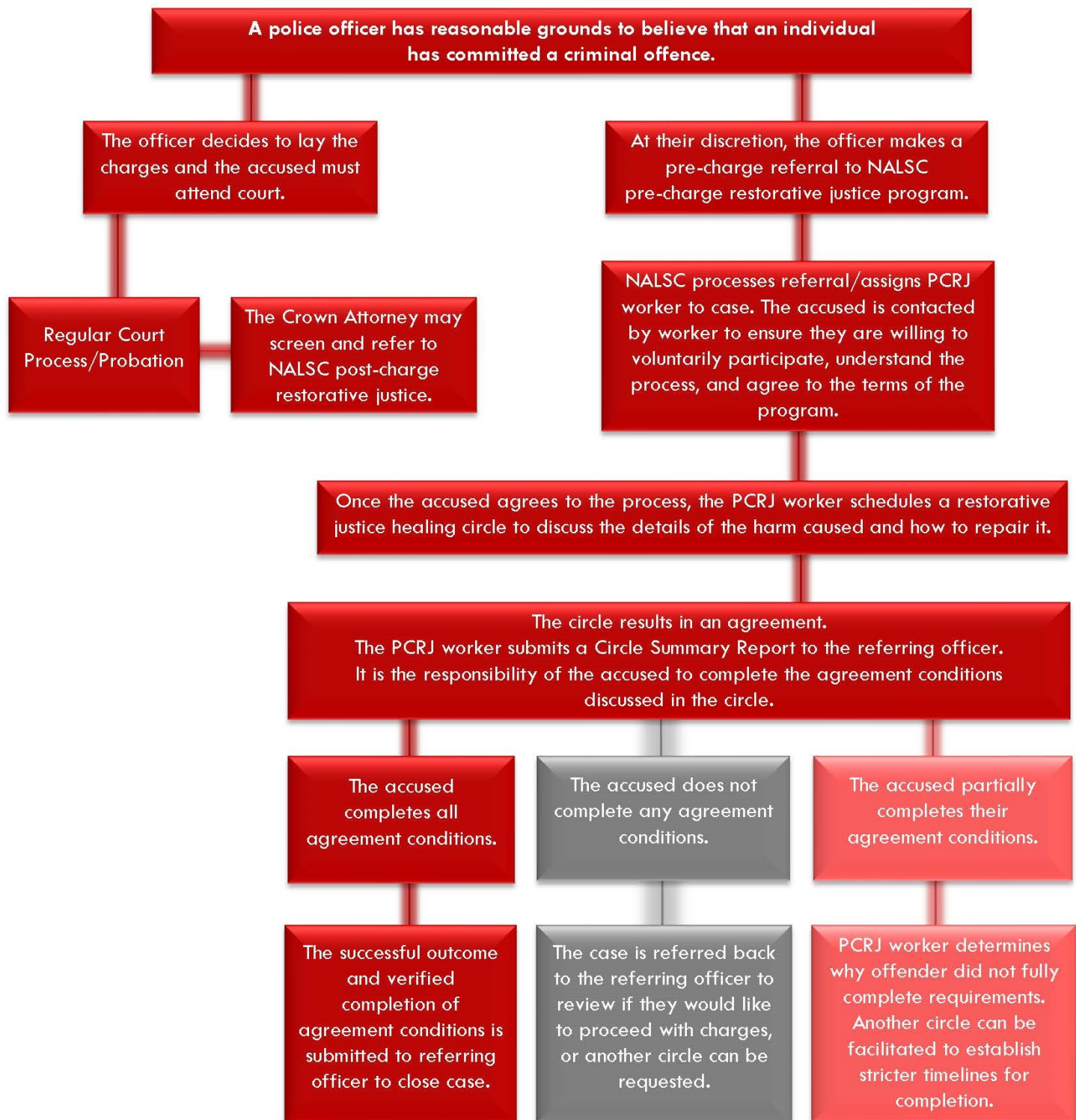
Benefits of PRE-CHARGE

1. Significantly reduces recidivism.
2. Provides culturally relevant justice processes grounded in Indigenous law.
3. Addresses the overrepresentation of Indigenous people.
4. Involves Indigenous communities in local justice administration.
5. Results in significant cost and time savings
6. Provides victims and community with meaningful participation.
7. Reduces court delay and frees up court time for more serious cases.

Benefits to the Police

1. Frees up Police Time for other priorities: Paperwork, Crown Brief (Disclosure), Court time
2. Improves relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations
3. Improves relationship with the accused / offender
4. Lower recidivism, no breach of bail charges

Pre-Charge Referral Flow Chart



*This referral process differs from the **POST CHARGE** Restorative Justice Referral Process.*



Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services Corporation Restorative Justice Pre-Charge Referral

Date of Referral: _____

Referral Source (Name & Organization): _____

Name of Accused: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Accused Contact Information: _____

Charges Being Diverted: _____

Incident Date: _____ Incident Location: _____

Complainant(s) Name:	Contact Information (or Officer's phone number):	Date of Birth:

Complainant Consent:

Complainant Signature

Date

Officer Consent:

I am of the opinion that there are reasonable and probable grounds to charge the accused and I hereby consent to referring the matter to the Pre-Charge Restorative Justice Program. I acknowledge that I have the discretion to proceed with charges if the accused does not successfully complete the Program.

Officer Signature

Date

Accused Consent:

1. I understand that a police officer believes they have the grounds to charge me with a criminal offence but is using their discretion to divert me to the Restorative Justice Program.
2. I understand that if I do not complete the Restorative Justice Program, the police officer has the discretion to proceed with charging me with a criminal offence.
3. I consent to attend the Restorative Justice Program and to comply with all the terms of the Restorative Justice Program.
4. I understand that any statements made during a circle are confidential and sacred and are not to be used against me in a Court of Law.
5. I understand that in order to participate in the Restorative Justice program I have to take responsibility for my actions.

Accused Signature

Date

If under 18, Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Attention to Chantelle Johnson, Manager

Email: cjohnson@nanlegal.on.ca

Fax: (807) 622-3024

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Or contact your NALSC Worker



Sexual Assault & Domestic Violence

Restorative Justice

What is Sexual Assault?

Sexual assault is any unwanted act, action or activity with another individual that you did not receive their consent or permission.

What is Domestic Violence?

Domestic violence, also called domestic abuse or intimate partner violence, can be defined as a pattern of behaviour in any relationship that is used to gain or maintain power or control over your intimate partner. This included physical violence, mental, emotional, financial and sexual abuse.

This can occur to anyone regardless of gender, age, race, economic or social status. Any kind of abuse or violence is never okay. There's help for both the victim and the one causing harm (offender).

What is Consent?

Consent (giving permission) is the most important, NO means NO. Absolutely, no one can give your consent on your behalf. If you give your consent, you can change your mind and the individual must stop.

Types of sexual assault may include: sexual abuse, rape, incest, childhood sexual abuse, sexual harassment, degrading sexual imagery, indecent or sexualized exposure.

Benefits of Restorative Justice in Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence

Restorative Justice is a voluntary process involving the person who has been harmed, the person who has caused the harm and their supporters. It is completed in a healing circle.



Utilizing a healing circle brings all involved together to talk about what happened, who was affected, and what can be done to help repair the harm. For this to be possible, the offender must be willing to take responsibility.

For sexual assault survivors, restorative justice may offer an alternative to the current system which focuses on punishment and not the repairing. The victim in the process is given a voice and an opportunity to contribute to their own healing journey.

When trauma persists within the community, it continues to grow. It affects everyone involved, which can include the community and promote fear and helplessness. Most times, the most common way to cope is by ignoring the trauma all together.



What can the SADV Program do to help?

- ♦ Take time to learn about the affects of sexual assault & domestic violence.
- ♦ Create a safe place for individuals to talk about their experiences. Be supportive, help them access services in their communities.
- ♦ Raise awareness in schools, public, and society on the importance of accessing help for these issues. Reach out to RJ Staff for a presentation.
- ♦ Avoid judgment. It can be difficult to watch a survivor struggle with the effects of sexual assault and domestic violence for an extended period of time. Avoid phrases that suggest they're taking too long to recover.
- ♦ Get to know your resources or reach out your supports in your community (Band Council, Nurses, Social Workers, Front Line Workers) or
- ♦ 24/7 live answer at the toll-free telephone line at 1-844-NAN-HOPE (626-4673) or live web-chat and text support through nanhope.ca or Facebook Messenger.

Steps Through the Process

Referral to Program

Self, Court (Crown), Lawyers, NAPS, OPP, Band Council, Other Programs (internal/external)

Intake and Evaluation Process

Intake with client (offender)
Referral to Victim Witness Program – VW worker will reach out to Victim and provide support

Preparation (prior RJ Healing Circle)

One on one with RJ SA/DV Worker

Restorative Justice Healing Circle

Gather together as equals in a Circle to discuss incident. Each participant will have an opportunity to share their story
Plan/agreement developed
Referrals for healing (counselling, traditional teachings, Elders, community service hours, anger management or alternative PAR program)

Follow up & Exit Program

Follow up Circle (if required) and ongoing support.
Summary Reports provided

The Circle



Restorative Justice Bylaw Program

STEP 1: DRAFTING THE BYLAW

Section 85.1 of the *Indian Act* gives Band Councils the power to make bylaws that prohibit the sale, barter, supply, or manufacture of intoxicants, and to prohibit anyone from being intoxicated or possessing intoxicants on reserve.

To create an effective bylaw, it should be as specific as possible so it can meet the unique needs of the community.

The specific intoxicant problems the community is experiencing should be closely considered:

- ❖ *Are street drugs a problem? Section 81 of the Indian Act allows Band Councils to make general bylaws for health, law and order, and preventing disorderly conduct and nuisances. Consider whether or not to include this or make a separate bylaw for this.*
- ❖ *Are other intoxicating substances causing a problem? If so, decide whether to include in the bylaw's definition of intoxicants by specifically naming each in the bylaw or create a separate clause or bylaw prohibiting them.*
- ❖ *Is underage drinking an issue? If so, consider include this prohibition in the bylaw or creating separate bylaw.*

Specifically spell out and prohibit unacceptable conduct in the bylaw.

Also consider:

- ❖ Including any traditional laws, values or customs
- ❖ Including potential issues that might arise in the future

STEP 2: ENFORCING THE BYLAW

Next determine how the bylaw(s) will be enforced.

Section 85.1 of the *Indian Act* allows for the creation of a summary offence with a maximum penalty of a fine of \$1000 and 6 months' imprisonment for the sale, supply or manufacture of intoxicants. It also sets out the maximum penalty of \$100 and imprisonment for 3 months for possessing or using intoxicants.

To create an enforcement system, establish the following:

- ❖ *Who will be enforcing these bylaws? I.e. who will conduct the search and seizures, and lay the charges? Band-appointed peacekeepers? The police force serving your community?*
- ❖ *How residents' rights under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms will be accounted for, such as the right against unreasonable search and seizure? The Indian Act requires search warrants issued by Justices of the Peace for searches of homes and does not allow peacekeepers to make seizures. Consider creating mechanisms such as a band-appointed committee to review and approve requests for searches of homes and an appeal process for these decisions.*
- ❖ *How will the infractions be dealt with? Restorative Justice Circles? Attendance before Chief and Council? Elder's committee? Individuals can be compelled to attend these alternative processes and if they fail, officers have 6 months from the time of every incident to lay formal charges.*

All of the above information must be written into the bylaw(s).

STEP 3: IMPLEMENTING THE BYLAW

Determine whether there is already an intoxicant bylaw in force. If so, decide whether to repeal and replace, or amend it.

To pass a bylaw under s. 85.1, a special meeting is necessary. At this meeting, the consent of a majority of the electors (on-reserve and off-reserve) is required. Therefore, it is important to garner community support before the bylaw is put to a vote.

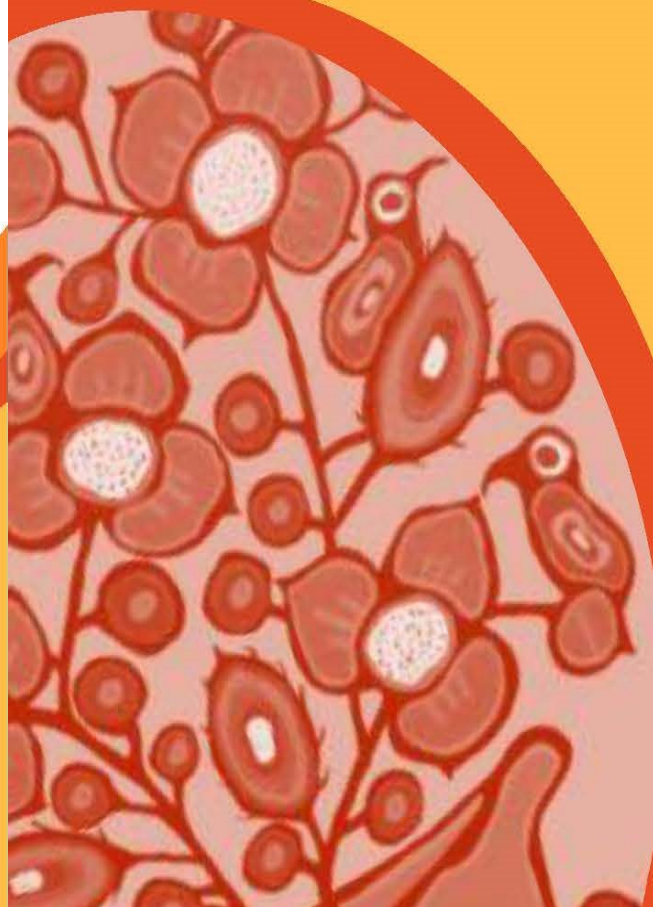
After the bylaw is passed, the law must be publicized on the internet, in the First Nations Gazette or in a newspaper that circulates in the community.

Post the bylaw around the community so that everyone is aware of its existence.

Bylaws made under s. 81 and 85.1 of the *Indian Act* are no longer required to be sent to the Minister for approval.

WHAT CAN NISHNAWBE-ASKI LEGAL SERVICES DO FOR YOU?

- ✓ We have developed an 'Intoxicant Bylaw Community Workbook' with detailed information on developing and enforcing intoxicant bylaws.
- ✓ We have knowledge in Restorative Justice and other traditional justice models.
- ✓ We offer training on facilitation.



Community Youth Intervention Program



It has been over 15 years since Nishnawbe-Aski Legal services has been successfully administering this program through the funding of the Ministry of Children and Youth Services. When we first started out in 2006, our Youth Intervention Program was a pilot program designed to be the linkage between Probation Officers in the rural areas and the youth residing in the NAN communities. Our workers were tasked with positively reintegrating youth back into the community, finding positive ways to work off their court ordered probation orders and to find ways to give back to the community to repair harms that may have been committed.

Due to the high success of our Restorative Justice Diversion Program, less youth were going through the court process altogether and our probation youth clientele numbers were dropping. We found ourselves with excess time and felt that we should be doing more. Together we asked ourselves "what more can we be doing?" "why don't we intervene before they even get in conflict with the law" Keeping them out of the system all together? Thus began the new adventure into preventative work.

To date, we currently have ten Youth Intervention Workers located in the fly-in communities of Attawapiskat, Fort Albany, Kashechewan, Moosonee, Sandy Lake, Pikangikum, and Big Trout Lake. Each worker has their own special skill set, in which they spend their time positively building up and supporting our youth. Words cannot explain just how amazing our team, our Youth Intervention family is. Our workers are constantly going above and beyond what is asked of them and I would like to take the time to thank them for all their hard work and efforts. It takes a special kind of person to do this type of work and the team we have is extraordinary.

We ensure that each Intervention Worker is up-to-date in all areas of safety; such as First Aid, Mental Health First Aid, Boater Safety and food handling courses. We encourage each worker to pursue and attend continuous learning courses on how to effectively deal with the youth in our communities.

Depending on the skills of the worker and the needs of the Community, we try to cover all areas of interest whether it be boxing, basketball, broom ball, hockey, on the land activities, media arts, painting, beading, traditional holistic cultural activities, spending time with our elders or just providing a safe space with positive like-minded supportive peers. We encourage a healthy lifestyle. We believe in building up our youth. Our youth are our future and we need to make sure we are raising responsible, well-rounded, next generation of leaders. This is where our investments, our efforts and our time needs to be focused on.



For the Community

Are you in need of volunteers to:

- ◆ Cut/Chop Wood for Elders
 - ◆ Shovel Snow
 - ◆ Complete Yard Work
 - ◆ Clean Up the Community
- ◆ Assist at Community and Cultural Events
 - ◆ Stock Shelves at Stores
- ◆ Help out at school

Please contact any of your Community Youth Intervention Workers.



How It Works?

- ◆ Working closely with Probation Officers, the Community Youth Intervention Worker (CYIW) assists and supports the aboriginal youth (12-17) currently in conflict with the law.
- ◆ The CYIW lives in the community and operates as a linkage between the youth and the Probation Officers.
- ◆ The CYIW plays an important role in the development of the local program and provides support and assistance to reintegrate the youth back into the community in a positive and meaningful way
- ◆ The CYIW works closely with all Community members including the community leadership and the community Education Authority. The CYIW meets with the clients on a regular basis and helps build their self-esteem while promoting a healthy life style.

Why are you in this Program?

- ◆ You are a youth between the ages of 12-17
- ◆ You have been in trouble with the law and are on probation
- ◆ You want to turn your life around
- ◆ You have a court mandated order to complete
- ◆ You require assistance in completing or finding placements to complete court mandated orders
- ◆ You are a youth that has NOT been in conflict with the law but would like a place to go to spend time with role models, elders and peers, learn new skills, hobbies and have fun!

How can we help you?

- ◆ Learn new skills and hobbies
- ◆ Develop self esteem and empowerment
- ◆ Participate in group activities such as camping, boating and cultural events
- ◆ Learn about your community and history
- ◆ Re-connect with Elders and family members
- ◆ Develop a healthy life style.

The following dispositions, conditions or requirements may be Court Ordered:

With dispositions through the Court, youth may be required to do some form of Community Service Work such as:

- ◆ Volunteer Work in the community, tending to Elders, getting firewood or shoveling snow, gathering of food, volunteering and attending at local events
- ◆ Fines
- ◆ Written or verbal apology
- ◆ Attending presentations
- ◆ Attendance at school
- ◆ Testimonies, sharing of stories to provide a teaching
- ◆ Making and Presenting gifts to the persons harmed
- ◆ Attending a treatment program or another self-help program. The intent of the program is to guide the young person to a better understanding on how his/her behavior affects others in the community, and to make reparations by giving back to the community in a meaningful way.

Guns & Gangs Initiative - Fort Hope Ontario

This project is intended to work towards bridging the gaps between the police and the youth within the First Nation Communities. Through this project it is also possible for the youth to understand how their actions affect those within the community, while providing them with the opportunity to give back and repair the harm that has been done. There is also the unique possibility to promote cultural understandings between law enforcement and the community, this is done by providing them with resources and information which may be beneficial to creating a stronger working relationship between the two main participants and all of the stakeholders.



There is also the opportunity to provide resources to the officials, the officers, and the youth of the community through on the land training sessions where the worker can provide information on the 7 teachings, and other culturally related activities with all parties. This will give enforcement officers who are not native the opportunity to understand the culture and the community better and provide the opportunity to understand some of the culturally significant actions that individuals may do, and teach them to act accordingly. It takes a special kind of person to do this type of work and the team we have is extraordinary.

Though this initiative new program to our organization, we have had years of experience dealing with youth and adults within First Nation communities. This has assisted us in many ways and brings forward the unique opportunity of using other resources previously instilled in our Restorative Justice Department. This would include equipment such as the HUB system, which is used as a teaching tool in the areas of employment, anger management and substance abuse among other programs.

When looking at the aspect of Justice, this project is being created in order to assist the current overcrowding of the prison institutes.



Each one of our programs under the Restorative Justice umbrella, whether it be Youth Restorative Justice, Youth Intervention/ Prevention, Community HUB Program or the new Guns and Gangs Initiative are all being used to bring as much support and mentorship to the youth of Nishnawbe-Aski Nation.



Community Youth Intervention Program Community Referral

Intake Form

Date: _____

Client Name: _____

D.O.B _____ Gender Male / Female

Address: _____ First Nation: _____

Parent / Guardians _____ Telephone # _____

Referrer _____

The Youth Intervention Program is offering programs and activities for youth in your community; this does not mean that the youth are in conflict with the law in any way. By signing this referral form, the parent or guardian agrees that the youth can participate in community activities offered by the Youth Intervention Worker.

All safety measures will be taken while on an event, therefore any injuries or loss of property will not be the responsibility of Nishnawbe-Aski Legal Services or the Youth Intervention Worker.

Parent/ Guardian Name: _____

Signature: _____

YIW: _____ Signature: _____

All referrals can be downloaded on our Website

<http://www.nanlegal.on.ca>

Or contact your NALSC Worker

The Community HUB Program



HUB

HUB is a digital learning platform designed to increase the health, resilience, leadership and inclusion of at-risk populations.

HUB believes in building the capacity of non-profit organizations and their front line workers to best support the strength and resilience of marginalized populations. Our innovative learning technologies create opportunities and success paths for vulnerable Canadians, leading the way to a safe, prosperous and inclusive future.

Finances

Improve financial security and inclusion.



Employment

Learn soft skills and create meaningful employment outcomes



Substance Use

Explore health-related issues in substance use

Gender Equality

Empower young women to lead healthy and impactful lives



Cultural Knowledge

Explore Indigenous health-promoting discourses and practices



Self Awareness

Promote mental health and resilience



The Community HUB Program focuses on providing youth between the ages of 12-17 with resources relating to different topics such as: Anger Management (Mindfulness), Substance Abuse, Healthy Relationships, Financial Assistance, Resume Building and other programs that assist youths in working towards implementing positive life skills. These programs in tandem with interactive activities assist youth in understanding not only the topics they are discussing, but how to implement positive changes into their lives in order to begin making positive changes. It is our hope that this program will continue to add more information and resources to it as we continue to grow the program.

For more information or to request a referral to this program please contact:

Stallone Quequish at squequish@nanlegal.on.ca





COMMUNITY LEARNING HUB REFERRAL FORM

Client Information

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

DATE OF BIRTH: _____

GENDER: MALE | FEMALE

COMMUNITY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____



Program: Please Circle One

WEED OUT THE RISK

MINDFULNESS

ANGER MANAGEMENT & EMOTIONAL RESILIENCE

THOUGHTFUL SPENDING

MOVING TOWARDS YOUR BEST SELF

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

REFERRAL PATH (OPP, PROBATION, ETC.): _____

NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

Send completed form to:

Stallone Quequish

Nishnawbe Aski Legal Services | Community Learning HUB Facilitator

EMAIL: squequish@nanlegal.on.ca

All referrals can be downloaded on our Website

<http://www.nanlegal.on.ca>

Or contact your NALSC Worker

This newsletter outlines the types of services our Restorative Justice Department can provide not only to clients but to communities, and focuses on holistic healing methods geared towards mending the harm done to all parties. The department has eight programs that can be utilized, with each community having a representative either in community or who provides coverage. Below we have provided the best contact information for your worker during COVID-19 as there is no guarantee they will be working in the office during this time.

Administration

Name	Community	Contact Information	Communities Serviced
Chantelle Johnson, Restorative Justice Manager	Thunder Bay ON	Phone: (807) 252-3934 Fax: (807) 622-3024 Email: cjohnson@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>All Nishnawbe-Aski Nation Communities</i>
Natasha Salatino-Mach Restorative Justice Assistant Coordinator	Thunder Bay ON	Phone: (807) 632-7866 Fax: (807) 622-3024 Email: nsalatino-mach@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>All Nishnawbe-Aski Nation Communities</i>

Restorative Justice ~ Sexual Assault Domestic Violence

Name	Community	Contact Information	Communities Serviced
Alana Odawa, Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Restorative Justice Worker	Thunder Bay ON	Cell: (807) 631-2857 Fax: (807) 622-3024 Email: aodawa@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>All Nishnawbe-Aski Nation Communities</i>

Restorative Justice ~ BY Law Department

Name	Community	Contact Information	Communities Serviced
Vernon Morris, By Law Facilitator & Team Lead	Sioux Lookout, ONT	Cell: (807) 738-2954 Email: vmorris@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>NAN West Tribal Councils Windigo First Nations Council, Shibogama First Nations Council, , Keewatinook Okimakanak, and Independent First Nations Alliance.</i>
Ralph Taylor By Law Facilitator-Central	Thunder Bay ON	Phone: (807) 357-6873 Fax: (807) 622-3024 Email: rtaylor@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>NAN Central Tribal Councils Matawa First Nations Tribal Councils and Matawa Drive in Communities</i>
Martha Kataquapit, By Law Facilitator-East	Timmins, ON	Phone: (705) 268-1105 Email: mkataquapit@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>NAN East Tribal Councils Wabun Tribal Council, Mushkegowuk Council,</i>

Restorative Justice Workers

Name	Community	Contact Information	Communities Served
Leahan Parrott, Restorative Justice Liaison - East	Matachewan, ON	Cellular (705) 288-2500 Email: lparrott@nanlegal.on.ca Work Facebook "Leahan Dawn"	Wabun Tribal Council Communities: Wabun Tribal Council others as required.)
Natasha Sakechekapo, - Lalande Restorative Justice Liaison West	Sioux Lookout, ON	Cell: (807) 738-1425 Phone: (807) 737- 7959 Fax: (807) 737-4847 Email: nsakchekapo@nanlegal.on.ca	Windigo First Nations Council Communities, Shibogama First Nations Council Communities, Independent First Nations Alliance Communities, Sandy Lake, Neskantaga and Mishkeegogamang
Shirley Keesic, Restorative Justice Worker - West	Red Lake, ON	Phone: (807) 735-2709 Fax: (807) 735-2727 Email: skeesic@nanlegal.on.ca	The Keewaytinook Okimakanak Tribal Council Communities of; Fort Severn, Keewaywin, MacDowell Lake, Deer Lake, North Spirit Lake, Pikangikum, Polar Hill, and others as is Required
Elizabeth Johnson - Restorative Justice Worker - Central	Thunder Bay, ON	Phone: (807) 629-8073 Fax: (807) 622-3024 Emails: ejohnson@nanlegal.on.ca	<i>Matawa First Nations Tribal Councils Matawa Fly & Drive in Communities & Mishkeegogamang</i>

Pre-Charge Restorative Justice

Name	Community	Contact Information	Communities Served
Amanda Hardisty, Pre-Charge Restorative Justice Worker ~ East	Cochrane ON	Phone: 705-951-0545 ahardisty@nanlegal.on.ca	NAN East Tribal Councils Wabun Tribal Council, Mushkegowuk Council, Matawa Tribal Council
Zachary Borutski Pre-Charge Restorative Justice Worker ~ West	Sioux Lookout, ON	Cell: 807-633-0879 Email: zborutski@nanlegal.on.ca	NAN West Tribal Councils Windigo First Nations Council, Shibogama First Nations Council, , Keewaytinook Okimakanak, and Independent First Nations Alliance.
Derek Atlookan Pre-Charge Restorative Justice Worker ~ Central	Thunder Bay ON	Phone: Toll Free: 1-800-465-5581 Fax: (807) 622-3024 Email: datlookan@nanlegal.on.ca	NAN Central Tribal Councils Matawa First Nations Tribal Councils and Matawa Drive in Communities

Restorative Justice ~ Youth Programming Department

Youth Justice ~ Youth Intervention ~ Community HUB ~ Guns and Gangs

Name	Community	Contact Information	Communities Served
Stallone Quequish, Community HUB Engagement & Training Coordinator ~ Youth Program Team Lead - West	Sioux Lookout, ON	Tele: (807) 737- 4141 Cell: (807) 738 – 2988 Fax: (807) 737- 4847 Email: squeuequish@nanlegal.on.ca	Team Lead of Youth Program West & HUB Facilitator/Trainer for all of NAN Communities
Mary Spencer Youth Program Team Lead –East ~ Youth Justice and Youth Intervention Worker	Kashechewan, ON	Cell: 519-857-8723 Email: mspencer@nanlegal.on.ca	Team Lead of Youth Program East ~ Youth Justice and Youth Intervention Worker Kashechewan
Gloria Turtle Chris Beardy Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Pikangikum, ON	Phone: (807) 773-1126 Fax: (807) 773-5355 Email: gturtle@nanlegal.on.ca Cell: (807) 728-3878 Email: chbeardy@nanlegal.on.ca Cell: (807) 728-3878	Pikangikum, Ontario
David Chookomolin Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Attawapiskat, ON	Phone: (807) 212-6876 Email: dchookomolin@nanlegal.on.ca	Attawapiskat, ON
Josh Matthews April Chapman Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Big Trout Lake, ON	Office: (807) 537-2369 Cell: (807) 632-9487 Email: jmatthews@nanlegal.on.ca Email: achapman@nanlegal.on.ca	Big Trout Lake ON
Ken Sackaney Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Fort Albany, ON	Phone: (647)982-4366 ksackaney@nanlegal.on.ca	Fort Albany, ON
Vacant Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Sandy Lake, ON	Cell: 807-252-3934 Email: cjohnson@nanlegal.on.ca	Sandy Lake, ON
Heather Faries Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Moosonee ON	Cell: (613) 255-2267 Email: hfaries@nanlegal.on.ca	Moosonee, ON
Gavin Wesley Youth Restorative Justice Worker ~ Youth Intervention Worker	Kashechewan, ON	Phone: (705) 275-9925 Email: gwesley@nanlegal.on.ca	Kashechewan, ON
Gerald Wabano – Guns and Gangs Youth Intervention Worker	Fort Hope, ON	Phone Toll Free: 1-800-465-5581 gwabano@nanlegal.on.ca	Fort Hope ON