Why get involved?

- To have your say
- To get any questions answered
- To enable you to explain to the young person how you and others around you have been affected.
- To help you to overcome any fears or feelings of intimidation that may have been caused.
- For the young person to take responsibility for their action and, where possible, make amends.
- To help reduce reoffending by encouraging children away from crime.

What happens now?

You will be contacted by the Restorative Justice Coordinator, who will be able to update you on the case and discuss what you would like to do.

If you would like to make contact yourself, please call or email, using the information from the contact us page.

Further support

If you require further emotional or practical support, you can contact Victims First at: https://www.victims-first.org.uk
Phone: 0300 1234 148



You can also get in touch with SAFE! (an organisation that provides support to children and families affected by youth crime around the Thames Valley region.

Victims' code

For information about your rights as a victim of crime, please refer to the Victims' Code on the national Gov website, www.gov.uk

Contact us

You can contact our YJS on:

01753 522 702

YJS@sloughchildrenfirst.co.uk

Slough YJS
Observatory House, 25 Windsor Road
Slough, Berkshire
SL1 2EL

Complaints

If you have any complaints about the service you receive, please email or write to the Restorative Justice Coordinator in the first instance using the information above.

www.slough.gov.uk
Slough Borough Council

Slough Children First

Slough Youth Justice: Support for victims of crime



Who are Slough Youth Justice Service and what do they do?

Slough's Youth Justice Service (YJS) works with children aged between 10 and 17 who reside in Slough and have committed an offence. The YJS seeks to prevent children from offending and to address the harm that is caused by youth crime.

We aim to provide a sensitive service to people affected by youth crime, hearing about the impact of crime on you and your family, taking your views and opinions into consideration, and enabling you to have a voice.



What is restorative justice?

Restorative justice is a voluntary process to repair harm.

It involves communication between the person whose actions caused harm and the person affected by it.

How does it work?

Our YJS' Restorative Justice Coordinator will speak to you and to the young person to discuss whether this is something you would both like to do. It is confidential and voluntary, and no pressure will be put on you to participate.

There is no single way of doing restorative justice, and you can decide what will work best for you. For example, it could involve:

- **A restorative meeting**: Both parties will have spoken to the Restorative Justice Coordinator individually, who will assess if a meeting is safe and would be helpful to both parties. It will be arranged somewhere neutral, and costs will be reimbursed. The Restorative Justice Coordinator will guide and support you through this process, should you consider participating.
- **Written communication**: You can write a letter to the young person, and they can write back to you. The letters will go via the Restorative Justice Coordinator. We will not give your address to the young person.
- **Shuttle mediation**: The Restorative Justice Coordinator will meet you and the young person and be a go-between, taking messages from one party to the other.
- **Reparation**: The young person can do something practical in their own time to make amends, either for your benefit or at your request for the community.

How Slough YJS can help

If you're interested, we can:

- Answer your questions about the process.
- Let you know what is happening to the young person and whether they are complying with their order.
- Offer involvement in a restorative process, which provides an opportunity for you to communicate safely – directly or indirectly – with the young person whose behaviour caused you harm.
- Take into consideration your views on what the young person can do to repair the harm that their behaviour caused – either directly to you or within the community (referred to as reparation work).
- Provide information about other support services.