



RE-JUSTICE

Judicial Training in
Restorative Justice

Annex 12

Handout 12: Pre-training questionnaire



RE-JUSTICE: Sustainable training in a challenging field
(Grant Agreement no. 854042) – Work Package 4: TRAINING COURSE ON RESTORATIVE JUSTICE IN ...

JUDICIAL TRAINING ON RESTORATIVE JUSTICE

PILOT TRAINING

NAME OF THE COUNTRY – JUDICIAL TRAINING SCHOOL AND ... UNIVERSITY OF ...
Blended Training, ... (date)

PRE-TRAINING QUESTIONNAIRE



Questionnaire developed by KU-Leuven in collaboration with the ... University of ...
(Document translated from English to ...)



TRAINING referent persons:
Trainers: ...



Judicial training on restorative justice

Pre-training questionnaire



PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

The questionnaire is anonymous and serves exclusively the purpose of gathering information on the training needs, learning and knowledge expectations of the participants in the judicial pilot training course on restorative justice, in the framework of the RE-JUSTICE project.

The results of the questionnaire will be used to elaborate the learning objectives of the pilot course.

These results, in anonymous and aggregate form, may also be used for:

- The development of a replicable training model
- The updated training manual of the judiciary in restorative justice
- The scientific publications of the project

At the end of the course, we will ask for a little more of your time to re-evaluate, with a second questionnaire, expectations, interests, training needs, degree of satisfaction and collect your suggestions and proposals.

WE THANK YOU FOR THE TIME YOU WILL DEDICATE TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE.

For any further information, please contact

- ▶ University
- ▶ Judicial Training School

JUDGE

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

INTEREST AND EXPECTATIONS

What motivates you to deepen the theme of restorative justice?

You can also answer by keywords

How do you rate your knowledge of restorative justice?

We ask you to circle the appropriate number on a scale from 1 (no knowledge of restorative justice) to 10 (a thorough knowledge of restorative justice)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Little or no knowledge

Some knowledge

In-depth knowledge

I. What are your learning expectations with this training?

You can also answer by keywords

What skills or abilities would you like to develop with this training?

You can also answer by keywords

Are there any specific topics you are particularly interested in? If so, can you indicate which ones?

Do you think you can share your restorative justice knowledge with other colleagues?

How do you assess your possible role in promoting and applying restorative justice in your professional environment?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Not important Rather important Very important

How do you think, to date, you can be involved in the development and application of restorative justice in your work as a magistrate?

You can also answer with just keywords

How do you imagine this course?

You can also answer with keywords only

Do you have any concerns, fears or concerns about this course? If so, which ones? Compared to what?

You can also answer with keywords only



RESTORATIVE JUSTICE: A LOOK ON THE TOPIC

If you were asked to provide restorative justice, how would you define it?

Which of these elements do you think may have influenced the birth of restorative justice?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Critique of the penal system and in particular of the prison sentence
 - b. Criminal abolitionism
 - c. Movement for the rights of victims
 - d. Experiences and experimental projects bottom-up, initiated by judicial actors or other justice actors
 - e. New theoretical developments in academia and research
 - f. Demand from local communities for a different justice
 - g. Dissatisfaction with the administration of justice
 - h. Other (*Please specify*)
-

Which of the following aspects would you point to as essential elements of restorative justice?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Satisfaction of the victims
 - b. Informed consent of the participants
 - c. Voluntariness
 - d. Direct dialogue
 - e. Involvement of the people concerned in making decisions about the situations that concern them
 - f. Obtain compensation for damages
 - g. Care and attention to the needs of all those involved
 - h. Forgiveness
 - i. Involvement of the wider community
 - j. Confidentiality
 - k. Ability to offer and receive apologies
 - l. Reparation of the consequences of the crime by the perpetrator
 - m. Compensation by the offender
 - n. Reconciliation
 - o. I don't know
 - p. Other (*Please specify*)
-



For which crimes do you consider it appropriate to resort to restorative justice programs?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Petty offenses
 - b. Serious offenses
 - c. Violent offenses
 - d. All crimes regardless of their seriousness
 - e. All crimes, except terrorism and organized crime
 - f. All crimes, except sexual crimes and domestic violence
 - g. Crimes involving the community as victims
 - h. Crimes involving multiple victims
 - i. I don't know
 - j. Other (*Please specify*)
-

In your opinion, restorative justice should be

- a. An alternative to the criminal system and autonomous from the latter
- b. Complementary to the penal system in force

At what stage do you think we can resort to offender-victim mediation?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Before the crime is reported
 - b. During the criminal proceedings
 - c. After sentencing
 - d. During execution
 - e. After the end of the sentence
 - f. At any time
 - g. At any time, useful based on the interests of the people involved
 - h. I don't know
 - i. Other (*Please specify*)
-

Who, in your opinion, could be involved in a restorative justice process?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Victim
 - b. The offender, accused person, person to whom the crime is attributed
 - c. Representatives of the community
 - d. Victim support people
 - e. Support people for the offender, accused person, person to whom the crime is attributed
 - f. I don't know
 - g. Other (*Please specify*)
-



Which of the following statements comprehensively describes, in your opinion, the victim's primary interest or need in accessing restorative justice?

Only one answer is possible

- a. Be assisted by a defender
- b. Be listened to, believed, supported and informed
- c. Obtain compensation for damages
- d. Be recognized as a victim
- e. Have a say in the sanctioning response
- f. Be protected from secondary victimization
- g. Be protected from repeated victimization
- h. Get satisfaction
- i. I don't know

Which of the following statements comprehensively describes the primary interest or need of the person accused/who has committed the harm, in in accessing restorative justice?

Only one answer is possible

- a. Be assisted by a defender
- b. To be listened to, believed, supported and informed
- c. Obtain a mitigation of the criminal response
- d. Be held responsible without being stigmatized and identified with the crime committed
- e. Be free not to join the reparative path
- f. Avoiding the penalty
- g. Demonstrate your repentance
- h. Avoid condemnation
- i. I don't know

Do you believe that a path of restorative justice can reconcile the interests of the victim and of the perpetrator of the crime?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. I don't know
- d. I prefer not to answer
- e. I would like to specify or justify my answer

Do you think it possible, in general and abstract terms, that restorative justice paths are used when the victim and/or the offender are underage?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. It depends on the cases



Do you think it is possible, in general and abstract terms, that restorative justice paths are used when the victim and/or the offender are vulnerable people (e.g. due to mental disability, to intellectual impair, etc)?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. It depends on the cases

In your opinion, in order to participate in a process of restorative justice, the suspect or accused person should:

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Confess or to have confessed
 - b. Recognize the essential facts of the case
 - c. Be informed of the nature and outcome of the restorative justice program
 - d. Be willing to repair the consequences of the crime
 - e. Be aware of their responsibility
 - f. Want/wish a meeting with the victim
 - g. No conditions are necessary
 - h. I don't know
 - i. Other (*Please specify*)
-

In your opinion, in order to participate in a process of restorative justice, the victim should:

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Be open to forgiveness
 - b. Recognize the essential facts of the case
 - c. Be willing to receive reparation from the offender
 - d. Want/wish a meeting with the perpetrator
 - e. No conditions are necessary
 - f. I don't know
 - g. Other (*Please specify*)
-

Which of the following statements do you agree with?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Public utility work is a form of community justice
 - b. ... are a form of restorative justice
 - c. Probation is a form of restorative justice
 - d. Restorative justice is an element of rehabilitative treatment
 - e. Participation in a restorative justice program is a sure sign of repentance
 - f. I don't agree with any of the previous statements
 - g. If you wish, please explain why.
-



With respect to what objectives, in your opinion, restorative justice could be effective?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. Reduction of recidivism
 - b. Desistance from the crime
 - c. Safeguarding people's rights
 - d. Safeguarding of procedural guarantees
 - e. Satisfaction of the parties involved
 - f. Crime prevention
 - g. Satisfaction of the demands for justice for the people involved
 - h. Satisfaction of the victim
 - i. Outcomes of the criminal proceedings
 - j. Reaching and fulfilment of agreements
 - k. Victim protection
 - l. Satisfaction of the offender
 - m. Rehabilitation of the offender
 - n. Strengthening the sense of collective security
 - o. I don't know
 - p. Other (*Please specify*)
-

I. To assess the effectiveness of restorative justice, who do you think should be heard, for example in the context of interviews for research purposes?

Multiple answers are possible

- a. The judiciary
 - b. Legal practitioners in general
 - c. The victims
 - d. The victims and their entourage
 - e. The perpetrators
 - f. Perpetrators and their entourages
 - g. The mediators / facilitators
 - h. Local communities
 - i. Scholars
 - j. Who has carried out restorative justice programs
 - k. Who has promoted restorative justice programs
 - l. Experts working in international and supranational organizations I don't know
 - m. I don't know
 - n. Other (*Please specify*)
-

THANKS FOR HAVING PARTICIPATED IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND FOR HAVING
CONTRIBUTED TO THE STUDY OF THE INTERESTS AND TRAINING NEEDS OF THE
JUDICIARY IN THE FIELD OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE