

RJC Principles of Restorative Practice

The six principles of restorative practice are:

1. **Restoration** – the primary aim of restorative practice is to address participants needs and not cause further harm. The focus of any process must be on promoting restorative practice that is helpful, explores relationships and builds resilience.
2. **Voluntarism** – participation in restorative practice is voluntary and based on open, informed and ongoing choice and consent. Everyone has the right to withdraw at any point.
3. **Impartiality** – restorative practitioners must remain impartial and ensure their restorative practice is respectful, non-discriminatory and unbiased towards all participants. Practitioners must be able to recognise potential conflicts of interest which could affect their impartiality.
4. **Safety** – processes and practice aim to ensure the safety of all participants and create a safe space for the expression of feelings and views which must result in no further harm being caused.
5. **Accessibility** – restorative practice must be respectful and inclusive of any diversity needs such as mental health conditions, disability, cultural, religious, race, gender or sexual identity.
6. **Empowerment** – restorative practice must support individuals to feel more confident in making their own informed choices to find solutions and ways forward which best meet their needs.