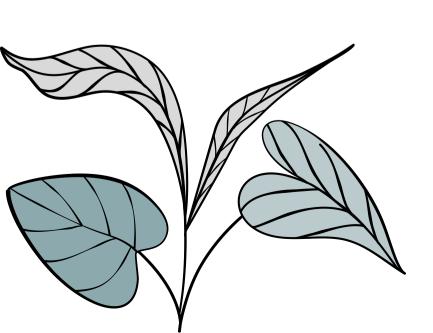
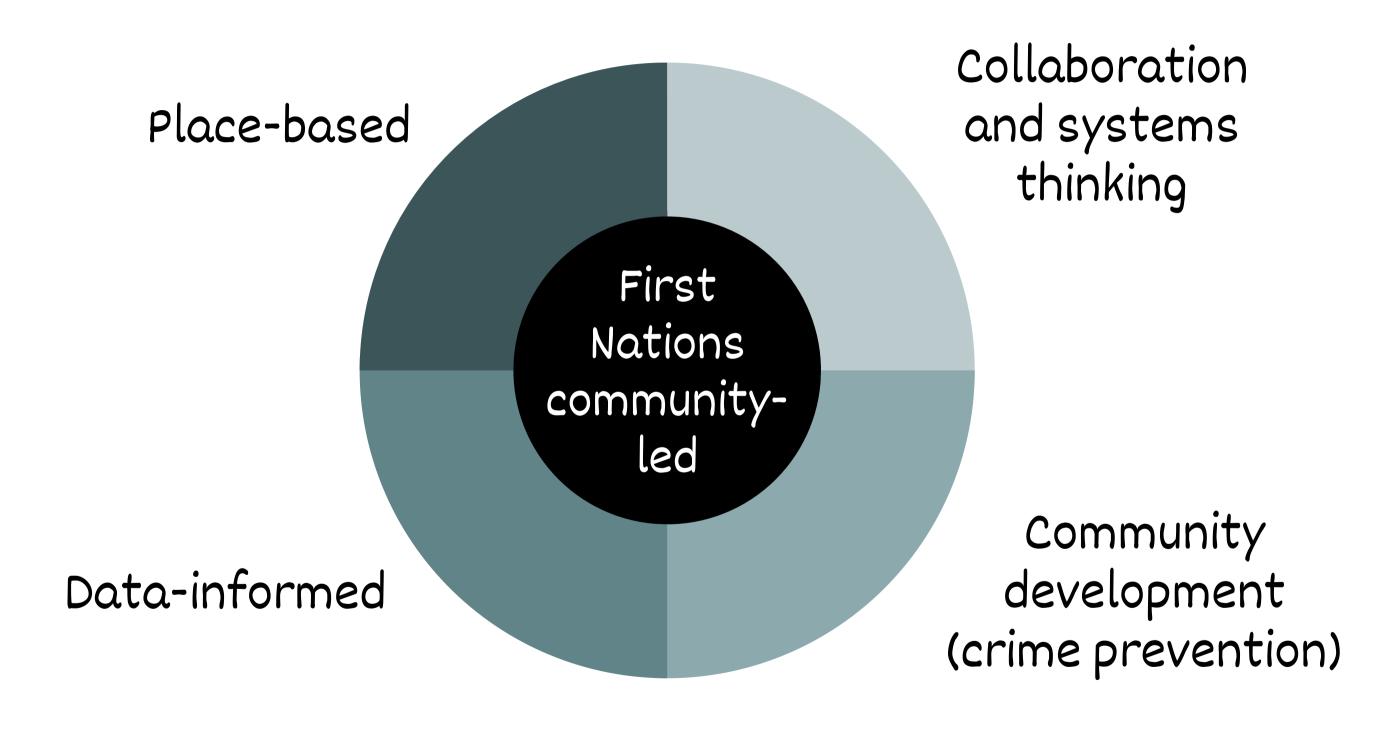
What is justice reinvestment?

Justice reinvestment is a <u>way of working</u> that shifts power and decision making to First Nations communities to self-determine the best way to improve justice outcomes in their community.





Key elements of justice reinvestment





These elements are the basis of justice reinvestment. First Nations community-leadership must be at the centre of all work you do. From there it can be helpful to first identify which of the other four elements your community is doing well and build on this strength.

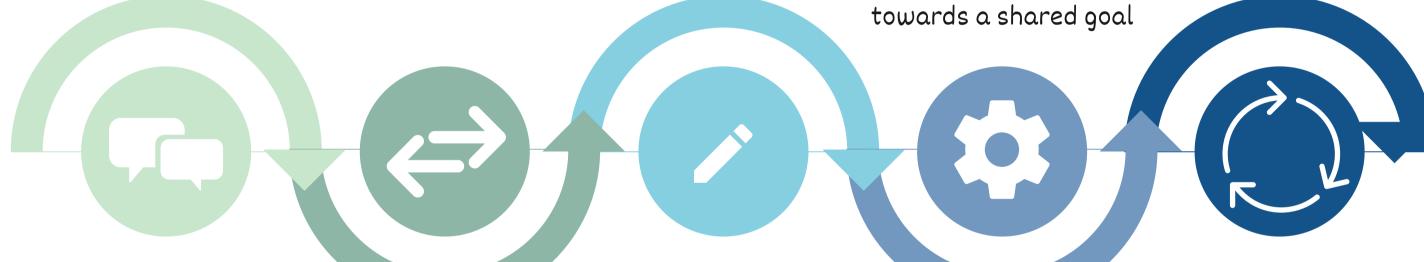
Key stages of justice reinvestment

Circuit-breakers

implementing initiatives and other small changes that demonstrate the immediate value of different ways of working and help build buy-in to implement long-term changes

Implementing the strategy

community, government and service sector collaborating towards a shared goal



Laying the groundwork

early information gathering and initial planning

Developing a strategy

including goals, outcomes, interventions/programs

Reinvestment

government reinvests funds to enable ongoing implementation of JR strategy



This journey is ongoing and each stage can take anywhere from a few weeks or months to years

What can justice reinvestment look like?

the process

- Community designed leadership structures and working groups that are not restricted to western corporate structures
- Community members using their lived experiences and expertise to set their own priorities for change
- Bringing together community members, service providers and government from different sector into the one room to talk about a lifecourse approach to supporting your community

Activities, initiatives and programs stemming from the process

- Embedding a single community strategy for change in all service delivery contracts for your community
- Community-based supervision
- Language/Elder programs
- Bail decision-making
- Alternative education
- Cultural camps
- Night patrol
- Youth-led programs



What justice reinvestment seeks to avoid









Programmatic or service delivery focus

Ignoring the underlying drivers of crime

Siloed working

Top-down decision-making

Place-based, as defined by community

Every community defines themselves differently but it is important to make the decision together as this will determine the scope of your focus.

Some examples include

- Local Government Area/s, suburbs in a city, town/s
- A region
- A First Nations Nation, language group/s

"Under community leadership, we talk about having community champions which are leaders in that they are the types of people who can bring everyone else around the table and bring others on board. So, you need some of them too. They might not be the ones who end up doing the work but you do need those people who connect everyone together and bring everyone into the conversation."

Community participant in the National Justice Reinvestment Co-design process led by Jumbunna

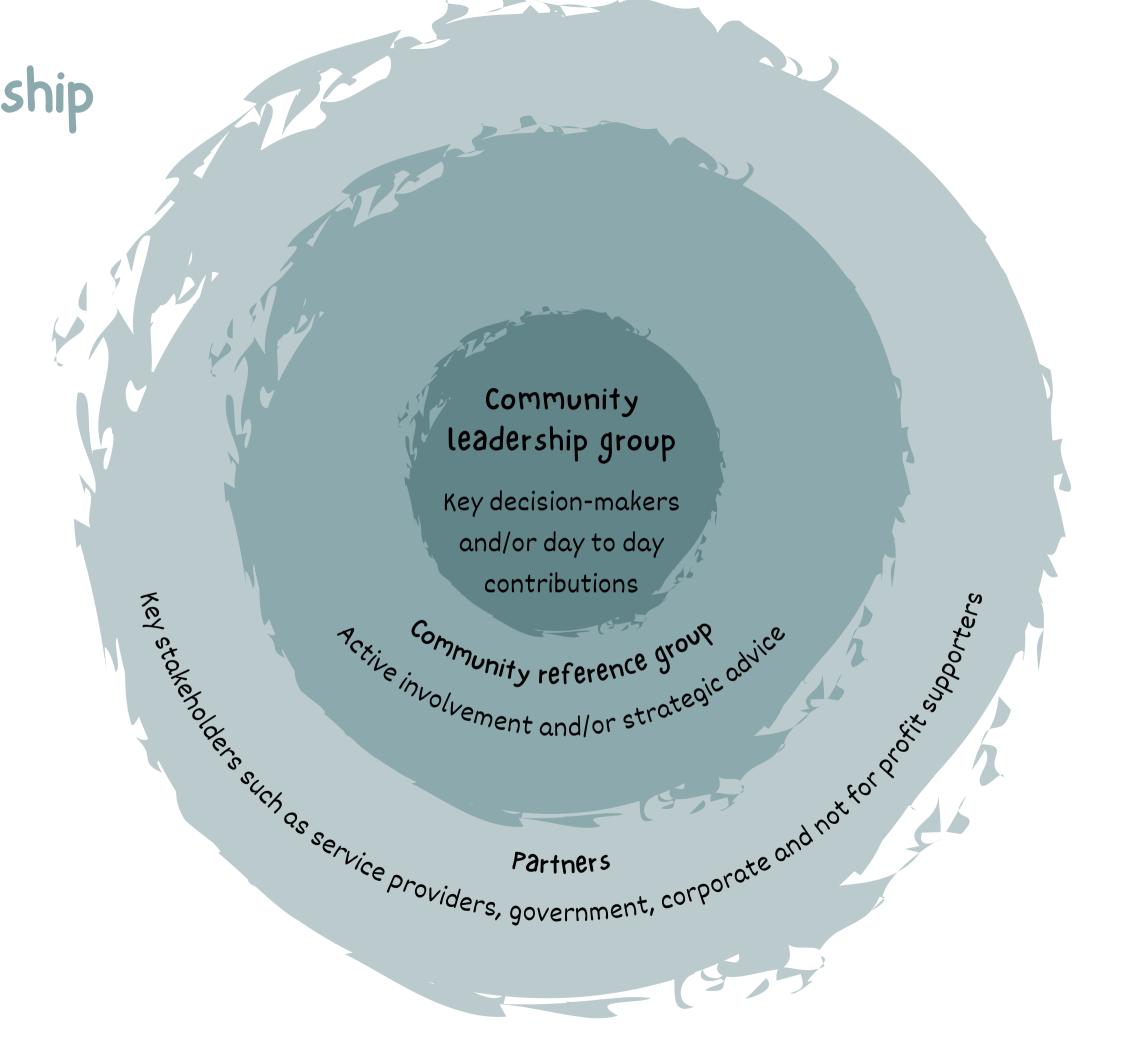
First Nations community-leadership

How will your work centre on and be led by First Nations voices from your community?

What are the decision-making processes?

Will your work be led by a single governance group or entity. Or will you develop individual community working groups for key priority areas?

How do you ensure partners are invited to the table without overstepping the leadership of First Nations community members?



Example governance structure

Overarching community strategy for change

Community leadership group

Meets monthly to make key decisions as needed.

Community reference group

Meets monthly. An open invitation to all community members and brings together members of the working groups to discuss progress to date and other emerging needs.

Backbone organisation

The organisation which supports the project administration needs of this approach (e.g. holding funds, coordinating meetings, etc.

Priority one: Education

Community reference group

Meets weekly, members work to progress key actions between meetings

Partner reference group

Meets monthly to engage with key partners within the sector

Priority two: mental health

Community reference group

Meets weekly, members work to progress key actions between meetings

Partner reference group

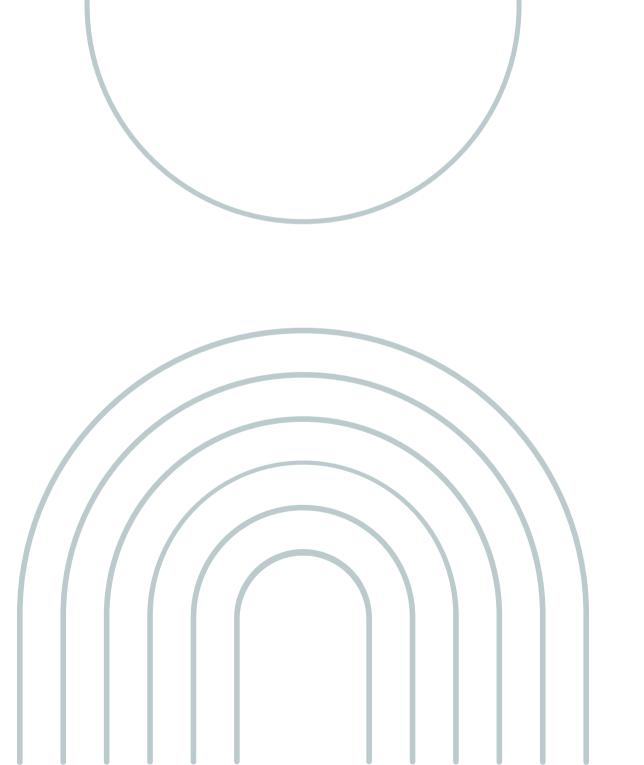
Meets monthly to engage with key partners within the sector

Community development (crime prevention)

Although the specific priorities of each community may vary each justice reinvestment initiative will commonly adopt a life course approach to crime by focusing on early intervention and prevention in intersecting areas of justice.

These may include but are not limited to

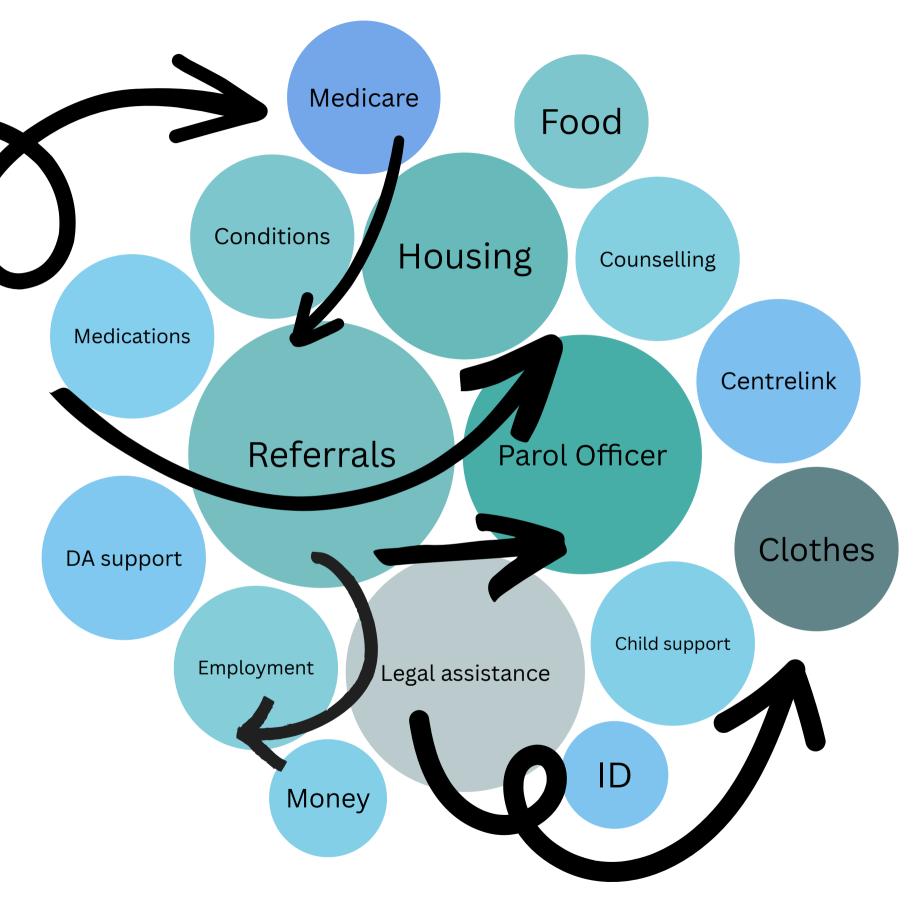
- policing
- health
- housing
- education
- employment
- family support
- access to culture and language.



Collaboration and systems thinking

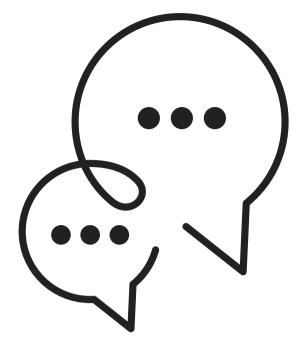
A person in need in your community has to navigate the complex systems and processes of each service and organisations in your community which often means they will fall through the gaps and not receive the support they need until they are at crisis point.

Its time we change the system to work together, towards a shared agenda so members of your community reach out before they are at crisis.



Data informed

Data is any information that tells a story



Community data

Stories shared by you about your lived experiences. This can include

- Stories, quotes, books, interviews and media articles written by your community
- Surveys designed and collected by your community
- Minutes or attendance from your community meetings
- Pictures and videos from your community events, conversations or history
- Artworks, dances or other cultural materials from community members

Share what matters to you. This might include:

- Personal reflections on feelings of safety
- Lived experiences of the criminal justice system or service delivery
- Experiences of community working together and the impact it had
- The role of country and culture in justice and healing

Administrative data

Information that government departments and/or other organisations such as service providers collect. It generally includes information relating to the management and operation of publicly funded programs or services.