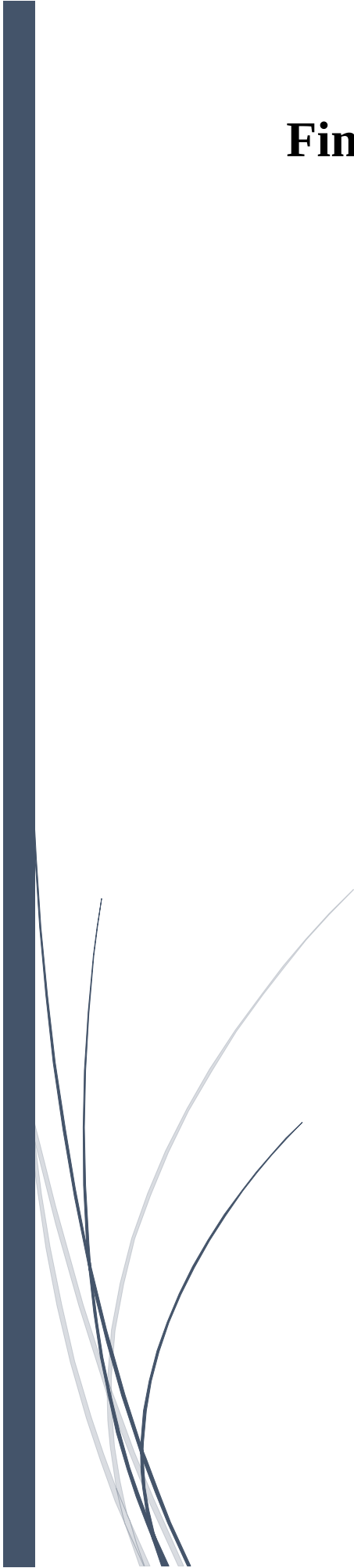


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# **Final Grant Research Proposal on Restorative Justice**

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Problem Solving in the field, HRSJ 5030\_01

TRU ID: T00759715

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# **Grant Application**

## **Description of Research project**

### **Research question**

Restorative Justice (RJ) system can be an effective way to prevent crime in Canadian contemporary society where offenders are seen as worst people within the community. However, the ‘need’ of the offenders in the context of ‘meeting justice’ is not served by existing Criminal Justice system (CJ). Scholars argued that occurrence of crime should be seen as a whole, in combination with social, political and cultural aspects of offenders and not just through lens of rules. RJ system is being used in Canada now since more than 40 years and has been incorporated within the scope of Criminal Procedure. Although researches show that RJ is effective in preventing crimes, this system is not used widely yet. many misconceptions about RJ have created barriers in using it. In this context, my research questions are as follows:

- A) To assess the level of awareness among residents of Kamloops, youths, Indigenous communities, RCMP and victim support provider organizations of Kamloops, BC, Canada.
- B) To evaluate barriers of RJ awareness.
- C) To produce community-based framework thorough which awareness on RJ can be raised.

## Justification

The research is essential because without knowledge and awareness RJ will not be acceptable by wide range of people. The criminal procedure code of Canada has codified victims right to claim Restorative Justice, but many victims and offenders do not know about it. Moreover, in public at large, there are misconceptions about the system' acceptability. Therefore, it is essential to let people know about the true meaning of it and how it may be an effective tool to prevent crimes in the society. It will also reduce the over incarceration rate of offenders, who are mainly Indigenous people and victims of systemic injustice of this state (Department of Justice Canada, 2024).

People should learn more about RJ, so that the acceptability widens and eventually the system can be used in the mainstream along with traditional criminal justice system (Tomprowski, B. 2011). Surveys show that majority people do not know about RJ system. In research it was found that only 14% of people knew about RJ in 2017 and the rate was increased to 15% by 2023. It took six years to raise one percent awareness. Survey also showed that the highest amount of people was aware about RJ in Atlantic region (24%), but the lowest amount of people was aware in Quebec region (13%). This shows the level of awareness is not same everywhere and the gap is not small  $(24-13) \% = 11\%$ . Again, although 90% of victim service providers knew about the RJ system but only 19% of them thought victims who came in contact with justice system, had sufficient information about RJ. On the other hand, although 89% police knew about RJ but only 21% of them agreed that victims had enough knowledge about RJ (Evans. J, 2024).

However, the response of general public is inspiring, because, for the purpose of survey, when people were informed about RJ, despite no prior knowledge, 89% of Canadian agreed that, victims should get opportunity to meet offenders to express their sufferings. Studies show, there are huge

possibilities that people will accept this system and use it in need (Evans. J, 2024). Accessibility of justice is a concern of social justice. Victims' and offenders' need are subject matter of human rights. So, this research will focus on accessibility of RJ, so that human rights and social justice can be addressed well in this aspect.

## **RJ Connection to Social Justice**

Restorative justice (RJ) is closely connected with the concept of social justice. When a harm is caused on somebody, it is a great loss for victim as well as for community. It is essential to heal that loss for the betterment of victims. However, the existing justice system which is inflicting shame and indignity towards offenders is even more harmful and not really serving the purpose of healing. The adversarial system is demeaning an offender to such a level where the person is shamed and disrespected. Therefore, this aspect is subject matter of social justice. Social workers try to mitigate this injustice in the system so that human dignity doesn't aggrieve. It is important to take steps against wrongs, committed by the offender, but it is also crucial to rehabilitate offenders in the society. The existing justice system is not inclusive, but exclusive, punitive and the offenders are never properly rehabilitating in the society. They even after their punishment period, are not accepted by the society. Restorative justice is on the other hand address these issues and offers a wholistic healing approach for victims, offenders and community at large. Through this process, victims' loss is restored through RJ mediation or circle, where offenders take full responsibilities for their wrongs and understand the sufferings of victims (Molloy.J, et al, 2021). Victims' loss and healing process used to be part of justice system earlier. Before state formation, the criminal justice system was different. Retributive system used to be a last resort. Before

commencing punitive sentences, offenders used to deal with victims and communities through mediation, negotiation. However, later after formation of state, the authority was taken back from victims, offenders and communities and given it to states. State formed court system which runs by rule of law. In this system, no scope for mediation, healing or showing remorse. People are being tried by law and after the punishment these people are not being accepted by society any more. In USA, juvenile prison is overflowing. The over incarcerated rate of juvenile offenders is overwhelming. This issue is noticed by human rights and social justice organizations and as a solution, RJ system was approached. It is inhuman for a juvenile to go to prison at this early stage of life for less serious crimes for the first time, and when they are finished with punishment, they are not accepted by the society because of the offender tag. This is inhuman to treat people as such. State has interest to put prisoners in prison but this actually destroy the whole life of those offenders. RJ can reduce the overincarceration rate, save juvenile from being tagged as criminals at an early stage, give victims a chance to heal his or her pain. It also upheld the human dignity and respect as a whole (Normore. A. H., 2017). Therefore, RJ system is closely connected with the issues of social justice.

Another social justice aspect is ‘Access to justice’, where promoting justice is as important as accessing funds for the marginalized community. In the existing criminal justice system, offenders often do not get justice, because the reasons of committing crimes are often social. Many juvenile offenders commit crimes because of their broken family history, abuses that they had to go through as a child, there were no body to take care of them and when they go to prison as a first-time offender to live with other offenders, they are trained there as a complete criminal (Hughes & Mossman, 2002). So, the existing criminal justice system does not serve the purpose of healing, it just punishes people without taking into account of other social and human rights perspectives.

Same condition is for Indigenous communities as well in Canada. The incarceration rate is very high in case of Indigenous people, even though their overall population is very low. Indigenous communities are victims of colonialism, racism which led them to be economically marginalized in Canada. However, the existing criminal justice system is not counting these social aspects. Without dealing with these issues, it is not possible to prevent crimes in the society (Hughes & Mossman, 2002). Therefore, change is required. If applicable, Restorative Justice system will give first time offenders, juvenile offenders, offenders with less serious offences, offences committed by marginalized communities, such as Indigenous communities, a fair chance to correct their wrongs by being accountable and taking responsibilities for their actions.

From the perspective of victims, the 'need' of victims also does not meet by existing criminal justice system. victims are totally ignored in the traditional justice system, because, it is rendered that crime is committed against state and not to victims. The loss and pain that the victims go through are overlooked and they do not get a fair closure. In the RJ system, through RJ mediation or conference, circles victims get the opportunity to express their sufferings, and the offender bears the pain by being accountable for their actions. (Hughes & Mossman, 2002). Therefore, it is clear that there is close connection between social justice/human rights and RJ.

## **RJ Connection to Existing Literatures**

The RJ system is not new and can be traced back to early civilizations (before Christ), thousands of years ago. At that time victims used to express their pain and frustrations and peacemakers used to take it for the greater good. Indigenous communities were using this system, as it is in their practice (Braithwaite, J.,2002). In recent times, this system has been reintroduced by scholars such

as Barnett and Eglash in the year of 1977. Later this concept was developed more by scholars like Zehr, Braithwaite (Latimer, J. et al, 2005).

In Canada, the RJ has been incorporated in Criminal code of Canada as well as in Youth Criminal justice Act (Tompsonowski et al, 2011). Despite this incorporation in to mainstream law, the use of RJ is not widespread. There are misconceptions and misunderstanding about RJ, among people, as some think that victims are forced to go through this system or offenders go unpunished in this system. these are mis concepts because, firstly, choosing RJ is completely discretionary. If victim wants, only then RJ procedure starts. In the RJ process, offenders become accountable for their wrong and pay back to victims for the loss.

Secondly, offenders are not treated softly, they are accountable for their actions and they take responsibility, therefore, chances of reoffence are less, because the remorse come from within the offenders, which will prevent offenders from doing further crimes. (Zehr, 2002). True remorse by offenders actually heals the mental trauma of victims. (Sherman, L. W, 2007).

Because of such misconceptions and misunderstanding, RJ is not referred as much as it should. In study report stated that, accessibility of RJ is a major barrier. (Laxminarayan et al, 2015). another 2011-2012 study (Victim service Survey) showed that, only one third of victim service providers (30%) referred RJ to victims (Allen, 2015). This means that, within criminal justice system, there is lack of awareness on RJ and there are gaps of knowledge to be fulfilled to raise awareness in this aspect.

## **Description of Research Methodology**

Methodology that I will be utilized in my research is, 'Community based Participatory Research (CBPR) method. This research method allows representatives of the communities to be actively engaged with the research process rather than laying back passively. This is a collaborative approach where members participate from relevant targeted sectors related to the research (Savescu. R.F, 2024)

### **Participatory Method**

In a participatory research method, active participation is crucial and this quality makes this method different than others. Although the co researchers have no prior research experience, they are allowed in the process of co-creation because of their experience-based knowledge (Vaughn, L. M.,2020). In this method, it is essential to understand the observations of the members of the communities. To conduct research, based on this methodology, it is essential to go to the research area or to the local community first and eventually build a relationship for recruitment. At first, co research members will have to be selected and identified for data collection on Research topic. Normally, people with deep knowledge on the subject matter, such as, for this research, Indigenous community leaders, elders, knowledge keepers will be selected, because they have profound knowledge and care for their communities. Apart from community leaders, there will be other stakeholders as well including RCMP, youths, victim support providers.

After selection, data will be collected by all co researchers, actively. Data can be collected in the form of photo, maps, audio and video recording (Roque et. al, 2023). For this research I will apply qualitative and quantitative data collection method in a participatory action research framework. The qualitative data will help us to understand how RCMP, members of youth groups, Indigenous

community members, former victims and offenders perceive RJ, what relevant barriers are there against RJ awareness and what steps should be taken to improve RJ awareness. On the other hand, the quantitative method will disclose how general residents of Kamloops perceive RJ, what are the current awareness level within RCMP, Indigenous groups, youths. Interviews will provide personal experience, insights stories, on the other hand quantitative method will provide percentage, data to get a full picture.

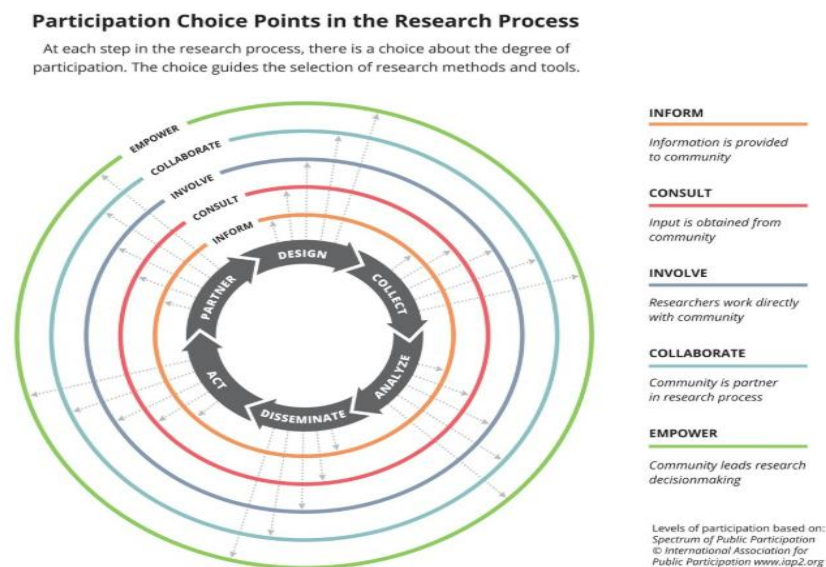


Figure 1. Participation choice points in the research process.

{Source: Vaughn, L. M., (2020)}.

The Participatory method does not exclude traditional quantitative surveys, it only requires to be researched in a participatory way (Vaughn, L. M., 2020). So, I will conduct quantitative research as well. Therefore, surveys, questionnaires will be co designed with co researchers and will be conducted and analyzed collectively.

After the collective data collection step, these data will be analyzed with co researchers with their active feedback and lastly data will be disseminated within the local community (Vaughn, L. M.,2020).

## **Research steps**

As for my research process, firstly, I will develop good relationship with my co researchers. I will meet with participants informally and spend time with them to build trust and relationship. Frequent visiting and genuine approach will build relationship. Sharing with them my reasons of research, how it will be beneficial for everybody will help them to understand my intention. I will let them know that this is a voluntary effort and they can withdraw at any time if they feel uncomfortable, will let them know that their identities will also be anonymized. Eventually, with time and effort, I will be able to build trust and relationship with participants.

The plan is to include Indigenous community leaders, youth leaders from schools (age group 14-18), RCMP who are dealing with RJ victims and offenders, representatives of Kamloops 'Restorative justice program', 'Crime prevention Program', former victims and offenders of RJ.

## **Recruitment and data collection**

For my research I am considering to gather data in the form of interviews from the people who came in to contact with restorative justice system, that include firstly, RCMP who are the primary gatekeepers. They refer RJ cases to Kamloops Restorative Justice program. secondly, representative or volunteers from 'Kamloops Restorative Justice program'. Thirdly, Indigenous and local community leaders. Fourthly, youth leaders from school district 73 (age group 14 to 18,

with consent of parents), Fifthly, former victims and offenders, by considering the ethical concern. Former victims and offenders' consent and anonymity will be maintained according to the participant's suggestion. These five groups will be considered as Co researchers who will also take interviews to other research participants.

For quantitative data, some students/youths will be recruited to distribute questionnaires to collect quantitative data, to evaluate the awareness among random people in the society. Surveys will also be conducted among RCMP, among victims (former and existing), offenders (former and existing), victim support centers.

For qualitative data, I will recruit members from each participatory group. I will communicate with community leaders from Secwepemc nation, who are living near to Thompson River (North and South sides) and Kamloops Reserve, in Kamloops BC, to involve them with the research process. From Indigenous communities, I will recruit two elders or community leaders for data collection purpose. This community leaders then will interview  $(5 \times 2) = 10$  other participants for the purpose of data collection.

I will also recruit 2 members from Kamloops RCMP, 2 members from Kamloops Restorative justice program, 2 members from former victims, 1 member from former offenders, 2 members from one of the 'Kamloops district 73 schools. These 9 members will take interview of  $(9 \times 5) = 45$ . So, I am targeting to take altogether  $(10+45) = 55$  participants' interviews.

For quantitative data collection, I will recruit 3 more University students or other students, apart from abovementioned participants, who will be recruited to distribute questionnaire among people to conduct survey. Survey questionnaires will be developed by all co-researchers to find out the

level of awareness, barriers of knowledge on RJ, how to improve the awareness. non-researchers from these groups will be trained on how to conduct research.

Our team will arrange seminars, meetings, circles, roundtables. I will also utilize observations and reports from participants of these meetings, seminars, storytelling, presentations on RJ. In the meetings, circles Indigenous community elders, RCMP, victims and offenders who went through RJ system will share their stories and experience. They will also express their level of commitment and how they can participate in this research.

## **Analysis and Act**

In the consultation stage, the data and materials will be consulted and receive feedbacks from the co researchers and other participants. Final report will be formulated through consultation, collaborations among co-researchers. The result will be taken back to community and research groups for implementation. Through implementation and examination, research questions findings will be more solid. Social media, storytelling, awareness short videos can be made to test and evaluate the finding result. This is how, with constant collaboration and active participation, change will occur and awareness of RJ will be increased.

## **Research Ethics Board**

For my grant proposal I will have to get Research Ethics Board's permission and I will obtain with due diligence. The Tri-Council Policy Statement 2 (2022) made it mandatory to get ethical

approval from ethics board, if there are humans involved in the process of research. As for my research, it is essential to include humans, therefore, I will apply for ethical approval for my research to protect privacy and harm against the participants of my research.

Other ethical concerns are that this research will involve youths (children of 14-18 age group), so consents of parents are also required. Youths will provide their assent. This research will also use former or existing victims and offenders. Therefore, their identity will be anonymized, according to their will, their identity will be protected. However, if someone feels to share his or her experience as research participants, he or she will be welcome to do so, for whatever extent they feel to open up comfortably.

## **Variables /Themes**

The issue in RJ is, it's wide acceptability. Many people, including members of Justice system in Canada, may think that RJ is not an effective system to control or prevent crime, because, offenders get released without being punished. Many people in the society may think, it will not prevent crime in the society, rather may encourage people to commit crimes. So, how people perceive RJ will be an issue to explore for this research. Another issue is, cultural identity. If participants are from Indigenous community, then their response may be different than participants from different racial groups, age and culture. Indigenous community have better understanding and it is in their culture, so it is likely that the awareness level may be higher than other groups. So, in my research, awareness, barriers to awareness can be measured through different segments, such as participant's

culture, age, ethnicity, training and knowledge gap. Survey Questionnaires and interviews will be arranged by focusing on these issues.

## **Description of the knowledge mobilization/dissemination**

For the purpose of knowledge dissemination, I have plan to publish our research firstly in International or alternatively in Canadian peer reviewed scholarly publication. A UK based scholarly publication named 'Taylor & Francis' 'Restorative Justice- an International Journal', which is an international journal publishes research reports on RJ. My plan is to publish our research to this journal, so that it reaches to international readers and scholars. In case it does not work as planned, then I have other plans. Second option is to try to publish it in 'University of British Colombia Press' (UBC). This publication is in Canada and in British Columbia. Kamloops is in British Columbia, so, I think it will be beneficial if the report can be published in it. The outcome of the report however, can be used across all over Canada, but since it is based on Kamloops and Secwepemc nation, so, it is more relevant to publish in UBC. Alternatively, third option will be to publish it in 'Thompson Rivers University publication, named 'TRU Law review' journal, which also publishes peer reviewed research reports.

Apart from publishing it in to journal, I have plans to utilize other interactive forms of knowledge dissemination. Firstly, with partnership seminars, cycles, storytelling will be arranged to inform about RJ, mostly mobilized local people of Kamloops and Secwepemc nation people about RJ. There are lots of misconceptions about RJ. These can be cleared by storytelling, circles, close seminars, group studies in the Indigenous communities, libraries, in schools, in legal bar asocial

auditorium, in townhouses. Information on RJ should be incorporated in leaflets and posters. Victims and offenders should be informed by RCMP or other members through leaflets, posters. The knowledge assimilation will also be fruitful by including local youth leaders who will motivate and train other local youths. Little leaflet or small stories can be useful for young students to understand about RJ. Leaflet, posters should be in all police stations and RCMP members should be trained about RJ, so that they encourage victims and offenders in appropriate cases to utilize the system of RJ. Social media also will be a very effective medium to reach maximum people. Responsible influencers, bloggers will be utilized to assimilation of knowledge about RJ. Another effective way to raise awareness is to utilize creative medium. A presentation of short video or drama or stage play can be very effective to raise awareness. Short drama video can be published in social media, YouTube and in the website or blog.

### **Description of research team skills**

In this research purpose a team will work to conduct the investigation in Kamloops to search the level of awareness on RJ, barriers against the efficacy of RJ and how to improve the community based awareness framework so that people know the benefits of RJ system. Therefore, it is essential to accumulate skilled personnel in the process.

#### **Principal investigator:**

Along with educational qualification, inter personal skills are also essential for a role of principal investigator. The principal Investigator is Tania Ferdous (me) for this research and I have the required educational background for this research. Along with highest level of educational degree, I also have prior experience of conducting similar projects. Besides these, a principal investigator should also have leadership quality, time management, technical knowledge for data analysis, inter

personal qualities to manage diverse groups of people, to train non-trained researchers. Overall, a person with highest academic background with prior work experience should be considered for this role. The person also should have unique leadership quality to manage diverse groups, researchers, manage time management. I have all these qualities as I have been deeply involved with research work before and managed researchers, people from various communities.

## **Team members**

As I will conduct participatory research, I am planning to get participants from relevant sectors of the research communities. Therefore, it is crucial to have very good knowledge about their communities. So, if an elder from Indigenous community is involved with this research, that person will have to have very good understanding on Secwepemc community and also will have leadership quality so that people listen to that person. Similarly, all other members should have this quality of community knowledge, understanding on Restitution Justice system, apart from their sectoral education background and training.

The technician will have to have skills on data analysis and thematic analysis, survey analysis apart from other essential technical knowledge. The research students should be from similar background of study, such as social science, criminology, human rights, law or sociology so that they can easily relate to the research topic.

## **Budget**

| <b>Category</b>          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | <b>Year 1</b> | <b>Year 2</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| <b><u>Personnel:</u></b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |               |               |              |
| 1.                       | Principal investigator (name)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | \$0           | \$0           | \$0          |
|                          | Tania Ferdous                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | \$0           | \$0           | \$0          |
| 2.                       | Team members for research (different community research members, such as Indigenous elders, former victims, offender of RJ, Kamloops Restorative Justice Program member, RCMP member, Youth leaders from school or youth club, total 11 people. |               |               |              |
|                          | Salary \$ 17,600                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |               |               |              |
|                          | Fringe Benefit \$1100                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | \$18,700      | \$18,700      | \$37,400     |
| 3.                       | Technician/Team member                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |               |               |              |
|                          | For 1 member data analysis                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |               |               |              |
|                          | Salary 1500                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |               |               |              |
|                          | Fringe benefits 500                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | \$2,000       | \$2000        | \$4000       |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                               |                                |                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <p>4. Student Assistant(s) for research 3 persons,<br/>for each \$550                      total Salary              \$1650</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Fringe benefits              \$150</p> <p>Total Salaries &amp; Wages:</p>                                                                                                                 | <p>\$1800</p> <p>\$22,500</p> | <p>\$18,00</p> <p>\$22,500</p> | <p>\$36,00</p> <p>\$45,000</p> |
| <p><b><u>Supplies &amp; Expenses:</u></b></p> <p>1. Data collection materials, papers              \$450</p> <p>2. printing cost                                              \$ 300</p> <p>3. Interview transcript note book              \$150</p> <p>4. Logistics for meetings, cycles              \$3000</p> <p>Total Supplies &amp; Expenses:</p> | <p>\$3900</p>                 | <p>\$3900</p>                  | <p>\$7,800</p>                 |
| <p><b><u>Travel &amp; Knowledge Mobilization:</u></b></p> <p>1. Travelling cost                                      \$ 1000</p> <p>3. Knowledge Mobilization                      \$2600</p> <p>Total Supplies &amp; Expenses:</p>                                                                                                                     | <p>\$3600</p>                 | <p>\$3600</p>                  | <p>\$7,200</p>                 |
| <p><b>Subtotal of All Categories:</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | <p>\$30,000/</p>              | <p>\$30,000/</p>               | <p>\$60,000/</p>               |
| <p><b>Grand Total Requested from MBSJF:</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                               |                                | <p>\$60,000</p>                |

## **Budget Justification**

### **Budget for Personnel**

For Mortiz-Bell foundation, the maximum budget is allocated for \$60,000, and this is for 2 years. I have created my budget, based on my research methodology, purpose and reality. This is participatory research, so, my maximum budget is for salary and wages for research team members, research assistants, co-researchers. I have divided the maximum budget in to half. So, from May, 2025 to April, 2026 budget year & May 2026 to April 2027 budget year. For each year, total \$22,500 is estimated for 'Research Personnel' sector. For 11 research team members total salary is \$18,700, (with benefit). This salary is estimated based on their 9-11 hours of monthly work. For this research I will need one technician for the purpose of data analysis and others. The gross salary with benefit for this person is estimated \$2000. For surveys I will recruit 3 students to distribute questionnaires and data collection and their salary/wages is estimated in total with benefit \$1,800. In total for research Personnel per year estimated budget is \$22,500 and for two years the estimated budget is  $(22,500 \times 2) = \$45,000$ .

### **Budget for Supply and expenses:**

For this research, budget for total data collection materials is \$450. The budget for Printing (questionnaires, interview questions on paper) is \$300 per year. For surveys we will need lots of papers to be printed and distributed accordingly. Secondly, I plan to buy some notebooks for keeping records and notes for research team members and maximum budget is for that \$150. Thirdly, Logistics for meeting, seminars, cycles, storytelling, are also required for my research and the estimated expenses in this sector is \$3000, including buying a voice recorder, setting

up an interview room, food or refreshment cost, arrangements for seminars, presentations. the yearly budget for this sector is in total \$3900, and for two years estimated total budget for this ‘supply and expenses’ is \$7800.

### **Travel and knowledge Mobilizers**

I have estimated total \$3600, for travel and knowledge mobilization purpose. Total \$1000 for travel cost per year. This expense is anticipated for participants will have to come for interviews, for seminars, researchers need to go to research areas to conduct research. So, altogether \$1000 per year for everyone. The knowledge mobilization expenses are required to make arrangements for publishing the research so that people may learn about the outcome of the research. I have plan to publish the research in a renowned publishing company. Apart from that, I have plan to build a website so that people may easily learn about the matter. The research topic is related to awareness, so, it is crucial to distribute the knowledge to people so that change may happen. I have estimated \$2600 for knowledge mobilization purpose. Overall, in this sector, in total, the estimated cost is \$7,200, for two years (\$3600, per year).

### **Timeline of major project milestone (2 years)**

With the budget of \$60,000, my timeline of major project milestones are as follows:

| Stages                                                                | Month/Year                        | Major activities                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Budget  |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| To begin research work, distribute information to the research areas. | Year 1<br>From May-July           | Start beginning initial research and going to Secwepemc Indigenous communities to know and let them to know about the research (knowledge share). Also communicate in person with other organizations, from where team members can be recruited. To arrange few meetings, circles, seminars to listen from the potential team members and participants. At this stage I will get ethical board's approval. | \$2,500 |
| Recruit team members                                                  | Year 1<br>From August to October  | In this stage, all team members will be selected for the research. Elders, student research assistants, members from RCMP, member from RJ program, from schools, former victims and offender. Frequent seminars and circles, meeting arrangements, training to non-researchers' by principal investigator.                                                                                                 | \$6,500 |
| Data collection through Survey and Interviews                         | Year 1<br>From Nov 25 to April 26 | In this stage, questionnaires for surveys will be formed through participation of all the team members who will be selected for this research. Interview questions also will be discussed for qualitative data collection method.                                                                                                                                                                          | \$21000 |

|                                    |                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |          |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
|                                    |                                            | Next start distributing questionnaire to selected areas and people as per collective decision for quantitative surveys. Interviews will also be started at this stage to collect qualitative data.                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |          |
| Data Analysis                      | Year 2<br>From May-<br>July, 2026          | Data will be analyzed through participation from all the organizations and team members with collaboration with principal Investigator and technician member who will be recruited for data analysis.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | \$10,500 |
| Data Implementation and evaluation | Year 2<br>From August 2026 – January, 2027 | At this stage the research outcome will be implemented for further evaluation. Findings of the research will be informed to the relevant research areas to assess the outcome.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | \$15,000 |
| Knowledge dissemination            | Year 2<br>From February 27 – April 27      | The overall outcome of the research will be published for public. The plan is to publish it at a renowned publisher. At the same time, the research will be published at local newsletter. A blog or website will be built for dissemination of the research outcome. Recommendations from other participants, team members will be considered as to how the research knowledge can be disseminated and will act accordingly. | \$4,500  |

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