

Justice and Community Safety Directorate

Agreements

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Agreements are formed after the conference participants discuss the offence and decide on what will assist the victim and offender to move forward. Agreements may include different types of tasks that usually focus on three main themes:

- What the victim wants or needs to help make things better;
- What the offender can offer to do to repair the harm or repay for the damage that resulted from the offence; and
- What the offender can do to prevent the offending behaviour from happening again.

Agreements commonly include:

- an apology - verbal or written;
- a work plan to be carried out by the offender for the benefit of the victim or the community;
- a work plan to address the offending behaviour;
- financial reparation; and/or,
- anything else that would help repair the harm caused by the offence.

Agreements cannot require an offender to be detained or humiliated in any way and must be fair and achievable. They must not require the offender to perform any unlawful act and they must not cause distress to the offender or any other person.

Agreements are signed by the victim and offender and cannot extend longer than six months from the date the agreement is made.

There is no obligation on any participant to sign an agreement. Participants may also seek legal advice before signing an agreement.

The convenor will support and monitor the offender's compliance with the agreement on a regular basis. The victim and the referring entity will be notified about whether the agreement is complied with.

See [examples of tasks](#) that offenders have completed as part of their agreement.