
The BRIDGE

Volume 4, Issue 1

The Newsletter of the John Howard Society of the Lower Mainland of BC

Winter 1998

Letter from the Executive Director

Setting the Record Straight

- Kim Capri, Executive Director

This past summer, The JHSLM received a significant amount of media attention. Curiously, much of the information being reported by the media was almost unrecognizable in comparison to our day to day experience regarding the situation at the centre of the controversy; namely, the story of John Sebela residing at the JHSLM's South Surrey Residence.

The JHSLM first became involved with Mr. Sebela during a telephone conversation from the JHS Kelowna. Our agency was advised that Mr. Sebela was being released from a provincial prison, having completed his sentence, and he had stated his intention of moving to the Lower Mainland. The JHSLM was being provided this information in the hope that we could initiate a process that would see Mr. Sebela arrive here with the necessary support systems and supervision details addressed. The effort involved strong coordination amongst a number of players – BC Corrections, the Surrey RCMP, community care teams and us. The goal of the JHSLM in becoming involved in this case was to ensure a safe and humane process for the people of the Lower Mainland and Mr. Sebela.

We learned the background details of Mr. Sebela's difficulties, both criminal and health, and determined that we do have a resource suitable to provide the structure needed to safely work with Mr. Sebela. All the conceivable alternatives were considered; however, keeping the Mission of the JHSLM in mind, we agreed that providing residency at the South Surrey home was the most appropriate response to Mr. Sebela's release. We did not deliberate the issue of public notification, as this was not our decision to make. This decision is made by the R.C.M.P. and BC Corrections.

As many readers are aware, the week following Mr. Sebela's arrival included a barrage of controversial media headlines and stories. With much of the information reported being incorrect, any hope for a smooth transition and therapeutic program, geared towards addressing Mr. Sebela's issues and subsequently, maintaining safety in the community, was threatened. Everyone knows how this story ends. Surrey can now join the status of a number of Alberta communities, and the Okanagan on a growing list of places that have run this individual out.

Some important facts in this case need to be highlighted:

- Mr. Sebela had been sentenced to reside in the community;
-

- confinement in prison was not an option, as defined by our legal system;
- Mr. Sebela could (and still can) legally have chosen to reside in Surrey, regardless of whether it was at a JHS resource or not;
 - Mr. Sebela's sexually deviant behavior is as a result of an inability to control impulse due to a head injury;
 - There are 6,000 traumatic brain injuries per year in BC.
 - The JHS resource has the staffing expertise to monitor and work with individuals like Mr. Sebela;
 - All the arguments presented to us that were against having Mr. Sebela as a neighbor were expressed out of emotion, the majority which was out of fear.

Our work is cut out for us. We will continue to provide information, answer questions and endeavor to work with communities so they can feel safe and protected, while not compromising the therapeutic, rehabilitative efforts provided by agencies in the community. We welcome your questions!

☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆
 ☆ The Board of Directors of the John ☆
 ☆ Howard Society of the Lower ☆
 ☆ Mainland is extremely proud of the ☆
 ☆ staff at the South Surrey ☆
 ☆ Residence. As indicated in our ☆
 ☆ cover article, they endured a ☆
 ☆ difficult challenge this summer. ☆
 ☆ The staff are to be commended for ☆
 ☆ the professionalism, poise, care and ☆
 ☆ concern they demonstrated during ☆
 ☆ this time. Thank you for work ☆
 ☆ above and beyond the call of duty. ☆
 ☆ ☆
 ☆ Matthew Yun, President, JHSLM ☆
 ☆ ☆
 ☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆☆

The
BRIDGE

is published by the
 John Howard Society of the Lower
 Mainland of BC.

Editor
 Kim Capri

Layout
 Denise Olenyk

Data Input
 Denise Olenyk

We welcome and encourage your comments, suggestions, and feedback. Do you have any ideas for articles? Are there issues that you would like to see discussed?

In future issues, we will print letters from our readers. So, please write us a letter. (Submissions will be edited for style and length).

Please send your comments, suggestions, and feedback to:

**The John Howard Society of the
 Lower Mainland of BC
 300 - 96 East Broadway
 Vancouver, BC
 V5T 4N9
 Phone: 872-5651
 Fax: 872-4165**



In This Issue:

FEATURES

Articles

Letter From the Executive Director - Setting the Record Straight	1
JHSLM Hires New Executive Director	2
A Caring Mind	4 -5
Halfway Houses from a Resident's Viewpoint	6
Methadone Maintenance at JHS Residences	7
Human Resources Report Card	8 -9
Youth - Members of our Community and our Hope for the Future	10
A Voice of Knowledge	11
Issues Committee Update	12
A Break in the Cycle	12
Restorative Justice In Practice	13
My Experience as Youth Court Volunteer	14 -15
Who's Who at the John Howard Society	16
Volunteers are the life blood of the John Howard Society	17
Wish List	18
Seasons Greetings	19
Mission Statement and Core Values	20

JHSLM Hires New Executive Director

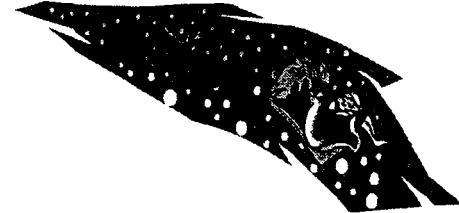
The President and the Board of Directors are pleased to announce that **Kim Capri** has accepted the position of Executive Director with The John Howard Society of the Lower Mainland of BC. Kim has worked with the JHS in a variety of capacities for over fourteen years and brings a great deal of experience, enthusiasm and commitment to her new role. We look forward to the continued excellence that Kim has demonstrated throughout her career.

Matthew Yun, President, JHSLM



We make negative interpretations even though there are no definite facts that convincingly support our conclusions. The mentally ill and the brain injured live with the stigma of society's most fear-based conclusions. The mentally ill often become rigid about their reality, prohibiting their ability to take in new information and learn from others, they are fearful. How does society differ in what we term "disordered thinking."

The task of the developing brain is to create an internal schema of the external world that can serve as a template for future adaptation. Experiences thus create the neural filters that determine how a person interprets the relevance of incoming information. A person's past shapes the schemes and assumptions that determine their perceptions of day-to-day experiences. When a person is traumatized, this experience may come to color their view of self and of the world. These schemes then serve as roadmaps for subsequent actions and expectations. Having a history of helplessness with people in power, they tend to cast most future relationships in terms of dominance and submission. When they are able to establish a position of power, they often inspire fear and loathing. While, in a subordinate position, they often feel fear and helplessness. Imagine a life without the ability to acquire these skills. Imagine wanting to be like everyone else without the physical capability to make that choice.



Caring for the Mind

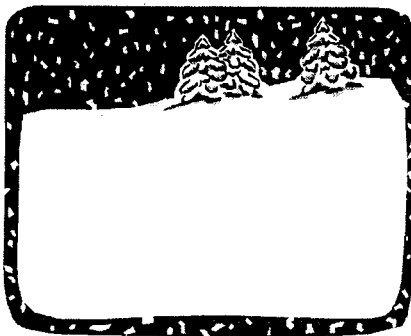
- Lou DeMaeyer

Forensic Services is a controversial area, yet one of the fastest growing areas within the criminal justice system. The question, "can a society that strives for perfection create a place in the community for imperfection?" yields a bigger question - "can we reconcile fear with understanding?" We readily pick out a single negative detail and dwell on it exclusively so that our vision of all reality becomes darkened, like the drop of ink that discolors the entire glass of water.

The mentally disordered offender needs support, consistency and a safe environment to learn to cope with their illness. The criminal behaviors of these individuals are committed without criminal intent. The JHSLM has expanded the forensic programs in the past year in order to better service those people in "the system" that are with special needs. Our services offer a place where imperfection is part of life and an accepted reality. We offer a place that strives to improve the quality of life for those up against the odds. While those of us blessed with ability and capability focus on exercising, dieting and perfecting the physical wellness of the outer shells of who we are, who is caring for the mind that is unable to care for itself? To date, we have the following forensic programs:

- South Surrey Residence;
- The Vancouver Apartment;
- The White Rock Facility;
- Forensic Outreach; and
- The Broadway Club.

For more information about any of these programs please contact Lou DeMaeyer, Director of Forensic Services at 872-5651.



The John Howard
Society is
Proud to be sponsored
By the
United Way



United Way
of the Lower Mainland

 * ***So... What do you*** *
 * ***think*** *
 * * * * *
 * Please tell us by phone, by *
 * fax, or by mail. We want to *
 * learn your opinions, *
 * concerns, and ideas. All *
 * feedback is welcome. *
 * Letters submitted for *
 * publication in future *
 * newsletters will be edited *
 * for style and length. *
 * * * * *
 * *****

Halfway Houses from a Resident's Viewpoint

like countless before and after, have cascaded through the corridors of prison and have become a resident of a halfway house. My particular case is that of a long term inmate not yet eligible for full parole, and three years into the sentence, of which nine months have been spent at the John Howard Society's Hobden House.

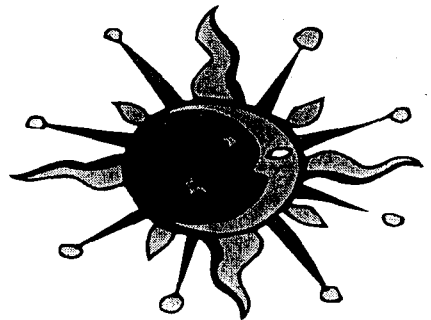
Perceptions and reality of halfway houses are often at odds with the dynamics of prison life. For many residents of the houses and society. Locked behind the wall, "cons" often regard halfway houses and their residents with a jaundiced eye. This is particularly evident in a maximum security prison. Almost no inmates go directly from the "Max" to a halfway house and if they do, someone somewhere broke the "Convict's Code", or else this miracle would not have happened. This institutionalized viewpoint lessens as security levels drop and the potential to meet the eligibility requirements of halfway houses increases. Hope plays a very big part in changing a confined person's attitude. For the lay person in Society, halfway houses are viewed as an enigma. "Maybe they do some good but don't put one on my block". This is an understandable sentiment taken in the context of the daily news that is saturated with crime-related headlines depicting government as too soft on criminals and lacking any judicial relevancy when dealing with victims in a meaningful, expedient manner.


Both prison societies and those outside the walls express viewpoints that are

somewhat understandably tainted and one-dimensional. The complexity of the dynamics at work are too vast to tackle in this article. That leaves me with the viewpoint of the residents who inhabit the halfway houses. Responses from them will vary from, "it's better than prison," to "it saved my life". Still, not many residents of halfway houses are approaching their parole officer and asking to go back to prison because they find it too hard to cope.

Halfway houses, in my estimation are a meaningful bridge. Follow a few basic rules and you get a chance to participate in Society at your own speed, with certain pressures not brought to bear upon the resident. You always have shelter, food and people to talk to if stress becomes an issue or where your judgement may falter. In short, they are human by attitude and application and in the end, isn't that the goal? – The search for our own humanity and the recognition of it in other beings.

Anonymous
Resident of Hobden House





Methadone Maintenance at JHS Residences

September 1998 marked the implementation of the Methadone Maintenance Program by the Correctional Service Canada within Federal institutions and Community Residential Facilities. In the past, institutions only permitted inmates to access methadone treatment if they had already been receiving such treatment in the community prior to their incarceration. This new initiative allows individuals to medically address their addiction through a maintenance strategy, as an option to forced abstinence.

The Medical Model acknowledges relapses as part of the healing process. Rather than criminalizing substance abuse, the Correctional Service of Canada has taken a progressive response and are offering treatment as opposed to incarceration for such relapses. This has been displayed through a number of initiatives, including the opening of the Community Corrections Relapse Unit at the Regional Health Centre, the availability of community substance abuse programs, supportive counseling opportunities and the Methadone Maintenance Program. The JHSLM is supportive of these initiatives. Guy Richmond Place and Hobden House view every resident as an individual with their own program. They are not broadly characterized or labeled by traditional



categories often applied within a correctional setting. Planning focuses on individual needs and a harm reduction philosophy.

Guy Richmond Place and Hobden House are both prepared to offer residency to people receiving treatment on the methadone maintenance program. Guy Richmond Place is working with their first resident on methadone maintenance and the staff are approaching the program as a valuable opportunity to learn. The initial reaction of the Guy Richmond Place Case Management Team is that methadone treatment is manageable within the community if the appropriate structures are in place; however, they would like to see this program accessed as a last resort, after other options have been explored. Their main concern is that withdrawing from the synthetic methadone prescription is a difficult process and can involve extreme discomfort and illness for the patient. The program does promote a gradual decrease in administered dosages with complete abstinence being the long-term goal. For some individuals, methadone treatment may prolong over several years and a patient may never reach abstinence, depending on how intense their physical addiction may be.

Tim Veresh, Director
Federal Services

Human Resources Report Card

-Nathan Rock

One of the direct services that the John Howard Society of the Lower Mainland provides is assistance to our adult population that have come into conflict with the criminal justice system.

Examples of the need areas that the Adult Services program concentrates on include prison visitation, promoting community health, making appropriate referrals to effective client-centered support systems, as well as serving an advocacy role on behalf of our community members, maintaining a progression towards restorative justice.

One action that has recently invited a great deal of attention in our community are the effects of the new legislation that the Ministry of Human Resources has implemented, namely the Early Intervention Services to BC Benefits (EIS). As a tax payer, a community member, and a John Howard Society employee, I am afraid that any level of apathy towards this concern will only adversely effect our community strength. I will describe below what this concern entails.

Although the EIS effects all portions of our impoverished community members, I will focus on the effects on the individuals that the John Howard Society's mandate serves. For the sake of brevity, I will paint a picture through a personal story of someone who has been effected by these new changes. For the purpose of anonymity I will refer to the subject as Don.

Don is an addict incarcerated for drug use - a breach of his conditional release. He has experienced release several times before, and at some points he has been very successful - leading a very functional and professional lifestyle, sometimes for several years without abusing any substances. On each of his releases he has had the benefit of our social safety net - welfare - which has allowed him the opportunity to rebuild. Unfortunately, like many addicts he is not yet able to alleviate his chemical dependency. On Don's last release he discovered that our social safety net had some holes, although he still attempted to hold onto the frayed strings that the Ministry of Human resources left in place.

The following is a description of the new procedure that EIS had in store for Don, and for any other individual who requests financial assistance from our Ministry. Each potential recipient must:

1. sign up for an orientation seminar - there is a waiting list
2. upon completion of the orientation program, one must sign up for an employment readiness service - there is a waiting list
3. upon completion of step 1 & 2 the individual is now eligible for an interview with a financial aid worker - again, there is a wait
4. the financial worker will then process the application and send the information through verification process

5. Upon successful verification, the application is approved

Therefore, the shortest time frame for approval is two work weeks, and in reality, the process is much longer for many clients. What does this mean? Best case scenario: the individual is able to survive, remain clothed and fed for at least two weeks, with financial independence. Perhaps a family member or friend is providing this luxury in the best case scenario.

Question: What happens in a typical scenario?

Answer: Our community, thankfully, has food kitchens and shelters to help those persons who are in crisis. Therefore, our clients seem to have options available to them, right? The fact is, shelters will provide a free bed to any person for a period of three days. After this period the person must receive a referral from the Ministry in order to take advantage of our inherent and guaranteed rights as Canadian Citizens. The Ministry of Human Resources will not make this referral until the verification process has been completed and approved. One's access to food parallels the shelter dilemma. What happens at this point? - take a brief moment, close your eyes, and imagine yourself in this situation.



Don did not make the choice to meet his needs through criminal means; instead, he received help from a distant relative. Many of the persons being released from our correctional institutions do not, or can not make this choice. Unfortunately, they may resort to what they have done in the past - crime - and only further entrench themselves in the depths of control, incarceration, and institutionalization.

Did you even know that the Ministry of Human Resources had made the changes to BC Benefits? Most of our clients are not aware of this reality which only makes this concern more complex. Is this part of the population being ignored and if so what are the social consequences?

In complete fairness to the Ministry of Human resources they are in a very precarious situation of administering funds to those in need, and protecting the safety net from fraudulent abuse. However, there are better solutions and the John Howard Society is making its position and suggested alternatives well known to the Ministry of Human Resources. If you have a strong feeling about this social concern, I invite you to respond to the Ministry, or contact the writer at the John Howard office. Thank you.

Nathan L. Rock
Coordinator of Adult Services

Youth – Members of our Community and our hope for the Future

When I explain to people that my job involves being responsible for the operation of youth programming at the John Howard Society, they are always very intrigued and eager to share their viewpoints. It seems that when it comes to crime, people are either *very upset* about the (perceived) increase in youth crime and argue for harsher penalties to deter crime, or they have *a lot of hope* for youth and argue that by providing services for youth, positive changes can be made. Through my experience I have found that very few youth actually become involved in the criminal justice system and of those that become involved very few return. Trying to understand what causes youth to become involved in crime is a very complicated question. Identifying when and what services to provide is even more complex.

The John Howard Society expanded its involvement with youth services to include a restorative justice based initiative for youth – Victim Offender Mediation Program. Following extensive research, program development and volunteer recruitment, the JHSLM Victim Offender Mediation Program became operational in April 1998. Specifically, this program is designed to meet the needs of the victims, the offenders and the community. Resolving conflicts, repairing harm, encouraging reparation and restoring peace and balance in the community are

important. Moreover, the program ensures offender accountability, encourages victim participation, and works towards reintegration of the youth back into their community.

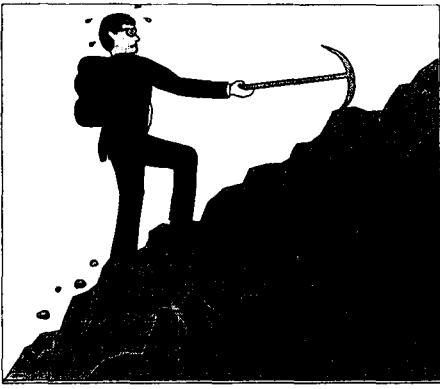
The Victim Offender Mediation Program is still in the pilot project stage. The success of this program relies on many factors, most important being the utilization of the program by Crown Council and the Ministry for Children and Families.

As for the future, it is the Society's goal to further enhance the youth services programming by:

- a) *assisting youth not presently involved in the system - youth at risk - and providing programming to target that population group;*
- b) *assisting youth as they become involved in the system through the Youth Court and Victim Offender Mediation Programs; and,*
- c) *assisting youth actively involved in the system through detention center visitations and community reintegration planning.*

Special thanks to the United Way, the United Way Special Projects Grant, the Van Dusen Foundation, and the Ministry of Attorney General (CAP) for their financial support.

Shawna Rocque, Youth Services Coordinator



pain of life in prison.

In closing I would like to say... I wish I could talk to all of the kids and students out there, and be able to reach them all - to spare them from this pain and misery.

One day I hope to see my dream come true
Until then, I will keep doing my best,
knowing that I have helped some to make
the right choice, one at a time. Thank you.

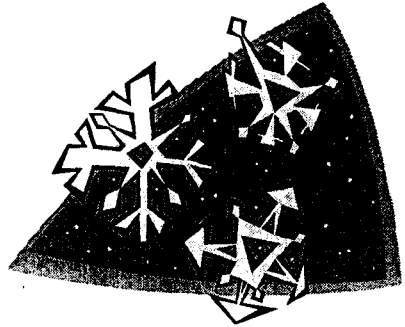
A VOICE OF KNOWLEDGE

My name is Daniel H. I am a speaker for the JHS Choices program. Most of my life has been on the "wrong side" of the Law - I have taken from people and society all of my life. The Choices program has given me the opportunity to give a little back to society.

I go to schools and institutions and talk to students. I tell them about the choices I have made and what these choices have done to me. I know I am doing the right thing talking to young people about my life and how I have messed it up with crime. I have received many letters from the students that I have talked to, some of these letters say thank you for telling them the way it truly is, and for showing them what can happen when you make the wrong choices. I have also received letters from students who are into crime and they told me that after listening to my life, they would never steal again, or that they would at least think twice about breaking the Law.

When I read these letters I can not help but cry. Because I know that I have helped someone to make the right choices, and have spared them from the

Dan
Volunteer Choices Speaker



ATTENTION INTERNET USERS

The John Howard Society is on line! You get information about the Society by accessing our website:

[Http://www.nald.ca/jhow.htm](http://www.nald.ca/jhow.htm)

You can also contact us through e-mail. Our e-mail address at the Lower Mainland office is:

jhslm@intergate.bc.ca

Issues Committee

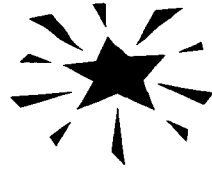
Update

Brett Abrahams

Over the last 1½ years, a group of people, made up of JHSLM Board Members, staff and community members have gathered to discuss current issues and trends within the criminal justice and social service communities. While dissecting each topic, we are guided by the JHS Mission and Core Values, in our attempt to determine a John Howard Society position statement regarding the identified topic of discussion.

The Committee has actively discussed issues including health care service at Vancouver Pre-Trial Services Centre, the Attorney General's interest in "Restorative Justice Programs", public notifications regarding known "sex offenders" living in the community and most recently, drug courts and "shooting galleries".

The conversation is thoughtful, lively and informative and unfortunately, there is never a shortage of topics for discussion. Anyone seeking involvement or simply wanting more information about the Issues Committee can contact Brett Abrahams at the JHSLM office.



A Break in the Cycle

Today was the day when I realized how my work as a community service/prison services worker could positively impact someone's life. "Phil", an inmate in a provincial institution, called me for the first time approximately two months ago. He called asking for some help in making pre-release plans, as he hoped to be granted parole in the near future. Together, over the next two months, we found a place for him to live in upon his release, a sexual abuse counselor, some alcohol recovery support, and we worked on making educational plans. I looked forward to his phone calls each week as we worked toward building a new start for him.

At the beginning of this week, he called to tell me that the plans would all be of use, as he had been granted parole. He proceeded to tell me that without my help it wouldn't have been possible and that he was so thankful for everything I had done for him. Immediately, I felt warm inside and responded that we did it together. When our conversation came to a close, he said he would keep in touch and let me know how things were going. Whether we speak again or not, I will be happy just knowing I was able to be there.

After hanging up the phone, I wondered what would have happened if "Phil" have no where like the John Howard Society to turn to for support. I shuddered at the thought. This affirms why I have chosen this field of work. Nothing is more gratifying to me than knowing I have helped another human being; especially someone who otherwise has no one to turn to.

Stephanie Blumensaat
Adult Services Project Worker



Restorative Justice In Practice

I am an English exchange student at Simon Fraser University studying for a Masters in Restorative Justice, Vicimization and Mediation. I felt that the JHSLM would be the ideal placement for my practicum, as the core values of the agency corresponded so well not only with what I study but also with my personal beliefs and ideologies. The placement has shown me that you don't have to work *for* or *against* the system, (which is arguably somewhat limited in its success in achieving some of its goals), to be working *within* the system and making a difference to the circumstances of some of the clients you meet.

I have so far thoroughly enjoyed the work I have done at the Youth Court and learned enormous amounts, not only about the program but about myself and my capabilities and suitability for this kind of work. The experience has taught me a lot about how the principles of restorative justice can be put into practice in such an effective way.

I have been fortunate enough to have the opportunity to experience other aspects of the Society, including my involvement in the Non-Violent Crisis Intervention Training, visits to Institutions and time spent with the Forensic Service Programs. All have been greatly appreciated and contribute aspects of my learning. I am also looking forward to exploring more of the services that the agency offers for adults such as the halfway houses and community services.

My practicum experience has been extremely diverse and provided me with insight into the wide range of services that such an agency can provide for people involved in the criminal justice system. At the same time it has allowed me to have an in depth involvement in the Youth Court Program which has been an invaluable period of my education and career development. I am extremely grateful to everyone who has made it such a successful experience for me.

Claudine Rane, Student

My Experience as a Youth Court Volunteer – By Roberta B.

My Experience as a Youth Court Volunteer - by Roberta B.

Many people wish for free time to do as they please. When I stopped working full time I finally got the old saying, “be careful what you wish for; you just might get it.” Wanting to continue to feel useful, to contribute and to learn something new, I eagerly accepted a volunteer position with the John Howard Society’s Youth Court Program.

As a mother of two teen-aged boys who have friends in and out of trouble, I felt comfortable and positive about providing support and advocacy to youth in the criminal justice system. In order to be useful and provide information, however, I had a lot to learn!

How do I explain what an eye-opener this experience has been for me? The emotions! The frustrations! The successes and sometimes the feelings of failure - each week brings something new. For me, the best I can do is describe some examples of what might happen:

In an interview room two floors down from street level, we speak with a young girl charged with prostitution. She is eager to have someone to talk to as she knows

she will spend the next few hours alone in her cell before her appearance in court. She has been here before and she actually appears relatively cheerful and happy. We can see that she is under the influence of drugs. We ask if she needs help with anything. She replies that she just wants to talk. She shares that she signs herself into a detox every few months “just to give her arms a rest”. She just turned 15.



Court is in session. We listen as Crown advises that “John” has a long list of offenses from another province. He has recently spent a few months in custody for a previous offense and is back, charged with a breach of his probation order. No parents are in court. John lives on his own in the downtown east side and he goes to school. We previously learned from John that he had gone into a store inside his “no go” zone and was picked up by the police for this breach. John has decided to plead guilty. He will remain in custody for another two weeks until a pre-disposition report is completed. John is 16.



We are in the office recording “stats” when the telephone rings. It’s “Mark from last week” wondering if we remember him. He has been thinking about our

conversation and has decided he is ready to quit his drug habit. Could we help him find a residential treatment program? A week later Mark calls us back to let us know that he has contacted one of the agencies from the list we provided and that he has a spot in a residential treatment program. YES!!!

Reality often seems to turn out differently once we step into it. I have had to learn how to deal with issues as they are and not how I viewed them previously. I end up challenging and questioning myself and my own motivations. The hardest issue I have learned to deal with is that no matter how much you want to be able to help someone, you can't unless they are ready to ask for and accept it.

A year later, I do feel useful and that I am contributing and boy, have I ever learned a LOT! Yes, progress is often slow and successes may appear to be few but each one is special and it keeps me coming back for more.



Innocent until Proven Guilty unless you receive Financial Assistance

Recently I raised an issue that I feel deserves some extra attention, and once again the concern involves our social safety net -

the Ministry of Human Resources. A client contacted me the other day. His financial assistance through the Ministry of Human Resources had been withdrawn. The reason - the client has an outstanding charge in Ontario that he had failed to deal with; therefore, the Ministry is unwilling to meet his basic needs. This situation is far from uncommon. I spoke to a few individuals regarding my concern and, honestly, I was amazed by the responses. The common theme suggested that these clients should take ownership of their past, and the crimes that they may have committed - I could not disagree; however, the concern is as follows: The client has two options (1) the MHR will provide transportation costs to the border of the Province in question in order to address the charge, and at this time you become the responsibility of this Province, or (2) waive the charge into BC which results in an automatic guilty plea. Option 2 is most often what our clients must exercise in order to be able to receive assistance again. However, this guilty plea is irrespective of actual guilt, or one's right to legally defend themselves.

Yes, every person should be encouraged to be responsible, and take ownership for their past; however, should this be at the cost of our guaranteed rights and freedoms that serves to protect each of us?

Nathan L. Rock
Coordinator Adult Services

Who's Who at the... John Howard Society

Board of Directors

Matthew Yun, President
John Horner, Vice President
Ian Doddington, Treasurer
Dave Phillips, Secretary
Brett Abrahams, Director
Raymond Enright, Director
Rishi Gill, Director
Ross Greenwood, Director
Sharon McNaughton, Director
Pamela Smith-Gander
Betty Tarrant
Janko Vujanovic

Staff

Regional Services Department

Kim Capri, Executive Director
Linda E. Gledhill, Manager Finance and Administration
Lou DeMaeyer, Director – Forensic Services
Tim Veresh, Director – Federal Services
Denise Olenyk, Office Assistant

Community Services Department

Nathan Rock, Coordinator Adult Services
Shawna Rocque, Coordinator Youth Services
Stephanie Blumensaat, Adult Services Community Worker

Guy Richmond Place

Roxanne Kehler, Coordinator
Mark Bradshaw, Residence Worker
Kim Brake, Residence Worker
Paul Maclellan, Awake Residential Night Worker
Rolven Doo, Relief Staff
Keith Malkoske, Relief Staff
Matthew Scott, Relief Staff

Hobden House

Michela Richet, Coordinator
Ron Dan, Awake Residential Night Worker
Lindsay Gordon, Residence Worker
Bill Morrison, Residence Worker

Hobden con't...

Kandace Goldstone, Relief Staff
Jodi Harbour, Relief Staff
Barb Kendall, Relief Staff
Stephan Rapley, Relief Staff
Nazeem Ratanshi, Relief Staff

Forensic Outreach Services

Gopika Dhar, Forensic Outreach Worker
Pam Mason, Forensic Outreach Worker
Bonny Oleksiuk, Forensic Outreach Worker

South Surrey Residence

Sarah Bishop, Coordinator
Cheryl Dare, R.S.W.
Marvin Jurao, R.S.W.
Francis(Bud) Lehman, R.S.W.
Mark McNerney, R.S.W.
Susan MacMillan, R.S.W.
Robert Pasion, R.S.W.
Mike Scott, R.S.W.
Patrick Semple, R.S.W.
Natalie Dunbar, R.R.W.
Eli Garland, R.R.W.
Michael Kotanko, R.R.W.
Alison Mains, R.R.W.
Morena Forlin, R.R.W.
Erin Frizzell, R.R.W.
Nora Horton, R.R.W.
Fred Johns, R.R.W.
Kevin Manual, R.R.W.
Mark Metzger, R.R.W.
Jo-Ann Morrison, R.R.W.
Paul Simard, R.R.W.
Tira Stewart, F.S.C.W.
Robert Syms, R.R.W.
Timothy Van Hemert, R.R.W.

The Vancouver Apartment

Karen Borden, R.S.W.
Marvin Laturus, R.S.W.
Dan Weber, R.S.W.
Kent Whitehead, R.S.W.

The White Rock Facility

Sheila McKay, F.O.W
Carson Wilson, R.S.W
Pablo Bazerque, R.S.W.



Volunteers are the life blood of the John Howard Society!

Our agency continues to be blessed by the enthusiastic and talented volunteers who share at all levels of operation of the John Howard Society. From our Board of Directors to Program and Special Project Volunteers, JHS continues to recruit generous, skilled community members. Thank you from our hearts!

A special thank you to volunteer Donna W., who, on behalf of JHS, agreed to participate in a video production entitled "A Test of Justice", recently seen on television across Canada!

The John Howard Society has vacancies in the following volunteers areas: Adult Services (community and prison), Guy Richmond Place, The Broadway Club and reception. If you are interested in volunteering with JHS, please call Denise (872-5651) and ask for a "volunteer package".

Volunteers

Bingo

Eileen H	Caroline K
Eleanor S	Florence R
Marion T	

Choices

Dick T	Paul V
Don R	Dan H
Barry B	

Community and Prison Services

Amica M	Donna W
Sunjeet J	Danny T
Karen J	Shannon T
Shari B	Keith Q
Wendy P	Pearl K
Chris G	Kirk R
Juniper W	

Broadway Club

Sabrina P	Iwrin L
-----------	---------

Guy Richmond Place

Britta D	Terena M
Tara M	

Reception

Jeanne L	
----------	--

Practicum Students

Claudine R	Robin H
------------	---------

Youth Court

Roberta B	Donna C
Tracy C	Robert F
Melissa M	Francoise R
Electra V	Martin W



Royal City **BINGO**

Your choice.. Is our pleasure

Westminster Mall
555-6th Street
New Westminster, BC
V3L 5H1
522-7355

SUPPORTING 80 CHARITIES

**INCLUDING
THE JOHN HOWARD SOCIETY
OF THE
LOWER MAINLAND OF BC**

*If you play bingo, check out Royal
City Bingo! You'll have fun and help
the John Howard Society*



JHS Program "Wish List"

The following items are always useful for the programs we operate and also for assisting our clients who are establishing a new home for themselves in Society. If you are able to donate any of the following, we would be tremendously appreciative!

Furniture: dressers, desks, night stands, coffee tables, lamps, kitchen chairs, sofas, t.v., VCR, book shelves, picnic table, miniature microwave, miniature fridge and mattresses.

Dishes: plates, pots, pans, cookware, broiler pan, tupperware with lids, mugs, glasses, bowls, cutlery and utensils.

Appliances: toaster, blender, mix master, coffee maker.

Linen: blankets, comforters, single bed sheets, pillows, quilts, dish towels, face cloths and bath towels.

Miscellaneous: blinds/drapes, towel racks, weights/exercise equipment, fold-up ping pong table, garden hose, computer (486 or stronger),



*Seasons
Greetings
From all of
Us at
John Howard Society
Of the
Lower Mainland!*

The John Howard Society of The Lower Mainland of BC

Mission Statement

The Society works for effective and humane criminal justice through reform, advocacy, direct service and public education in order to promote a safe and peaceful community.

Core Values of JHS

- **people have the right to live in a safe and peaceful society as well as the responsibility to accept humane consequences when this right is infringed;**
- **every person has intrinsic worth and must be treated with dignity, equity, fairness and compassion before the law;**
- **all people have the potential to become responsible citizens;**
- **every person has the right and the responsibility to be informed about and involved in the criminal justice process;**
- **justice is best served through measures that resolve conflicts, repair harm and restore peaceful relations in society;**
- **independent, non-profit, non-government organisations have a vital role in the criminal justice process.**

