The Circle Justice is a way of dealing with the people in the community who broke the law. It is one of the most promising breakthroughs in our western justice system. It was created to keep the community balanced and to keep people safe. A sentencing circle's aim is to shift the process of sentencing from punishment to rehabilitation and responsibility.
Whenever you are holding the feather you can speak. John was holding the feather and said I don't know what to say and passed it on and it became a tradition.
Circle Justice

- This is a symbol of the world at peace.
- This is a feather and it is very important to the Circle Justice.
Circle Justice Facts

- Everyone in the circle is equal. The only person that can speak is whoever is holding the feather.

- Circle Justice focuses on healing the offender, victim, and community where, retributive justice focuses on punishing the offender.
Goals of Circle Justice:

- Goals of Justice:
- Provide a sense of justice.
- Reduce crime.
- Reduce cost.
Pictures:

Everyone in the Circle
Justice is equal.
Deputy Attorney General David W. Ogden and Associate Attorney General Tom Perrelli kicked off this effort with a series of regional summits to seek input from tribal representatives.
There is many examples of tribal justice
There is one good example of tribal justice
There are estimated 400 spirit bears left in the wild.
The Department of Justice launched its Coordinated Tribal Assistance Solicitation (CTAS) in Fiscal Year 2010 in direct response to concerns raised by Tribal leaders about the Department’s grant process that did not provide the flexibility tribes needed to address their criminal justice and public safety needs.
Through CTAS, federally recognized Tribes and Tribal consortia were able for the first time ever to submit a single application for most of the Justice Department’s Tribal grant programs.

The Department of Justice designed this comprehensive approach to save time and resources and allow tribes and the Department to gain a better understanding of the Tribes’ overall public safety needs. The first coordinated Tribal grant process launched in Fiscal Year 2010, through the collaborative efforts across many Department components, bureaus and offices including the:
Grants/CTAS

- Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)
- Executive Office for United States Attorneys (EOUSA)
- Office of Community Policing Services (COPS)
- Office of Intergovernmental and Public Liaison (OIPL)
- Office of Justice Programs (OJP)
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)
- Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ)
Websites used by me