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U.S. Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention



# Juvenile Restitution Management Audit

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Restitution Education, Specialized Training & Technical Assistance Program

The Restitution Education, Specialized Training, and Technical Assistance Program (RESTTA) is designed to promote the use of restitution in juvenile courts throughout the United States. Supported by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, U.S. Department of Justice, RESTTA is a cooperative effort involving the National Center for State Courts, the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, and the Policy Sciences Group of Oklahoma State University. The Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at the National Criminal Justice Reference Service operates the National Restitution Resource Center in support of the RESTTA Program.

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ACQUISITIONS

March 1989

Diane M. Munson, Acting Administrator Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following program Offices and Bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

# FOREWORD

Restitution programs provide the juvenile justice system with a potentially effective mechanism for holding youth accountable for their actions and for responding to the needs of victims.

However, we have learned through evaluation, research, and program experience that to be most effective, restitution programs need to be properly designed, implemented, and managed. This monograph provides a management tool that can be used for planning, conducting, and when necessary, upgrading restitution programs.

I hope you will find *Juvenile Restitution Management Audit* to be a helpful guide and reference source for the operation of your program.

Diane M. Munson, Acting Administrator Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention U.S. Department of Justice

# PREFACE

Researchers generally agree that restitution is more likely to be completed—and thus more likely to be effective—if it is applied and monitored in a systematic fashion. This implies professional staffing, written policies and procedures, regular recordkeeping, and an overall operating philosophy.

This document, one of a series of monographs produced by OJJDP's Restitution Education, Specialized Training, and Technical Assistance Program (RESTTA), is a tool for examining six areas of restitution programming. The document can be used in the development of a management plan or in the periodic finetuning that ensures continued effectiveness. In either case, *Juvenile Restitution Management Audit* can help an agency improve its supervision of restitution cases and make it more likely that juvenile offenders will complete their restitution requirements and benefit from the experience.

This audit was prepared by three individuals with years of experience in juvenile court management and research. The materials were field tested in four jurisdictions differing in size and environment: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Madison, Wisconsin; Toledo, Ohio; and Fairfax, Virginia. When used in accordance with instructions, the audit is applicable to any kind of court or separate restitution program in the United States.

Juvenile Restitution Management Audit has benefited from the review and collaboration of Dr. Anne Schneider of Oklahoma State University and the attention of OJJDP Program Managers Paul Steiner and Peter Freivalds.

Peter R. Schneider, Ph.D. RESTTA National Coordinator Bethesda, Maryland

# Table of contents

nstru	ctions	1
Duest	ionnaire	3
	. Program Philosophy	
11	. Program Procedures	
	. Management Information System	9
IV	. Program Evaluation1	1
· · · V	. Program Staffing14	4
VI	. Program Support/Community Relations19	5
C	hecklist of Written Program Materials10	3

# Instructions

Skilled management is essential to an effective restitution program regardless of the size of the jurisdiction, the type of restitution, or the number of juveniles performing restitution. The purpose of this management audit is to permit restitution program managers to examine and assess the functions and capabilities of their programs in the context of meeting their program goals.

Restitution programs vary widely in sponsorship, purpose, and scope. Restitution as a sanction constitutes the sole function of some programs, while in others it is but one component of a comprehensive program. An example of the latter is a probation department in which probation officers assess, recommend, and monitor restitution requirements within the broader framework of a multifunction agency.

Different jurisdictions may have different procedures for determining restitution. In one jurisdiction restitution may be agreed upon at the intake stage, with no formal court proceeding; in another it may be ordered at the disposition stage by a judge or referee in a court hearing.

There are two basic forms of restitution: financial restitution to victims and community work service, with variations that include a combination of the two and the incorporation of victim-offender mediation as part of the process. Juveniles, also, may provide direct services to victims to make reparation for their offenses.

This audit has been designed for use by all types of juvenile restitution programs. However, not all questions may be applicable to all programs, and the audit will apply only to the *restitution* component of agencies whose responsibilities extend beyond juvenile restitution.

# WHO SHOULD CONDUCT THE AUDIT?

Either internal staff or an outside consultant may conduct the audit. If the audit is conducted internally, a committee of three or more persons is preferable to a single person, and at least one of the committee members should be drawn from the outside. A private agency's audit committee could include the program manager, a board member, and a juvenile probation administrator. In a juvenile probation department setting, the committee could include the chief probation officer, a judge, a prosecutor, or a public defender.

If several agencies share responsibility for restitution (e.g., a separate community service or mediation agency works with a probation department), a member of each agency should be included in the audit process.

# COMPLETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

The audit itself consists of a questionnaire with questions grouped into six sections: Program Philosophy, Program Procedures, Management Information System, Program Evaluation, Program Staffing, and Program Support/Community Relations. The auditor, or the audit committee, should answer all the questions in each section, using the NOT APPLICABLE column only for responses to questions referring to program components that do not currently exist in an individual program. If a question pertains to a restitution responsibility that is performed by a department or agency other than the one for which the audit is conducted, the auditor or audit committee should secure the answer from the appropriate source rather than leaving the question unanswered. When a committee is used, the committee should reach a consensus on the response to questions and the assessment of all written materials. Individual committee members may choose to complete the audit separately prior to committee review.

When the questionnaire has been completed, the auditor or audit committee should review the answers and set priorities among the questions to which a NO response was given. An analysis of these responses should lay the groundwork for the final step, which is to develop recommendations and action plans for improving the program.

## AUDIT QUESTIONNAIRE

This questionnaire is divided into six sections, each of which addresses an important aspect of restitution programs. To obtain maximum benefit from the questionnaire, answer every question, marking the NOT APPLICABLE column only if the question deals with a matter not within your agency's scope. (Please note, however, that Section III, p. 9, provides four answer options instead of three.)

Sometimes a question may refer to a procedure or function that is the responsibility of another agency or department. An example is obtaining victim loss information, which may be the responsibility of the prosecutor's office. In such cases, try to obtain the answer from the appropriate person in that department. Do not check the NOT APPLICABLE column unless the procedure or function does not exist in your program. For instance, a question regarding liability insurance for a board of directors would not be applicable to a program that does not have a board of directors.

**Q**UESTIONNAIRE

		YES	NO	NOT APPL
Every goals. agem asses	program or organization has a guiding philosophy and specific A written mission statement articulates these and prevides manent staff with the opportunity to periodically review its philosophy and s how well the program is meeting its expressed goals. This section questionnaire is designed to further this effort.			
l-1	Does your agency have a written mission statement concerning restitution?			
I-2	Does your agency's restitution program have written objectives?			
I-3	Does each component of your restitution program have its own written list of objectives?			
I-4	Does program management receive monthly reports on the fulfill- ment of program objectives?			
II. PF	ROGRAM PROCEDURES			
opera <i>each</i> p apply juveni be app	tection deals with the nuts and bolts of your program and how it tes. It is organized under several subheadings to help you focus on program component. Some of the questions may be repeated if they to more than one component. For instance, questions regarding les' participation in the community work service component may also plicable to their performance on paid jobs under the financial restitution ponent.			
State	ment of Operating Procedures			
11-1	Does your restitution program have written operating procedures?			
II-2	Do the written procedures reflect current operations?	 		T
11-3	Is a copy given to each staff person?			
Scree	ening and Intake			
juveni throug dures	ection deals with the beginning of the restitution process, when the ile is referred to the agency by the juvenile or family court either gh diversion or disposition. It helps your agency assess its proceregarding program eligibility, due process requirements, provision of a written information to the juvenile, and the restitution contract.			
II- <b>4</b>	Is a prescreening or intake form completed for each juvenile that assesses his/her eligibility for the program?			

		YES	NO	NOT APPL
II-5	Can juveniles be denied admission to the restitution program?			T
II-6	Are there written eligibility criteria for each component of the restitution program?			İ
II-7	Is written justification required for exceptions to these criteria?			T
	Do all juveniles receive the following descriptive material when they enter the restitution program?			
II-8	a. A statement of the program's purpose.		<del></del>	T
II-9	b. A statement of the youth's general responsibilities while in the program.			
II-10	c. A description of the expected behavior, performance level, and other criteria on which the youth will be evaluated.			I
II-11	d. A copy of the restitution contract.			T .
IJ-12	e. Instructions on how the youth can obtain a judicial review of a disputed restitution recommendation.			
II-13	f. Notice of the steps that will be taken if the youth fails to follow the contract provisions.			
II-14	If restitution is accepted as an alternative to further case processing or as a diversion sanction, are parents or counsel required to sign a waiver of rights for the juvenile?			
II-15	If restitution is a requirement of a formal case disposition, is this requirement ordered only by a judge or other judicial hearing officer?			
II-16	Is mediation provided before adjudication?			T
11-17	Is mediation provided after adjudication?			
II-18	If mediation is provided, are only trained mediators used?		1.12	
11-19	If mediation is provided, are volunteers used as mediators?			
11-20	When the restitution is determined, is a written contract prepared?			
II-21	Does a contract for financial restitution include the schedule of payments and deadlines for such payments?			I
11-22	Does the contract for community work service include the schedule and number of hours of community work service?			7

	1	
100		NOT
VES	NO	APPL
120		APPL

### Financial Restitution

This section deals with all procedures regarding the determination and imposition of monetary reimbursement. It includes questions on the process for determining victim claims and on general accounting and disbursement procedures. If your program has no financial restitution component, mark all the answers NOT APPLICABLE.

Questions on procedures for securing paid jobs for juveniles making financial restitution are listed in the section that immediately follows this one.

In general, which of the following steps take place in obtaining a victim's claim?

'	
11-23	a. Police reports are obtained and reviewed.
II-24	b. Victims are encouraged to file a claim.
II-25	c. Nonresponding victims are recontacted.
II-26	d. The extent of loss or damage is determined.
II-27	e. Insurance documentation is obtained and reviewed.
II-28	Are there written procedures for processing money?
II-29	Are all money payments recorded?
II-30	Are receipts given for all cash payments?
II-31	Are all persons who can accept restitution payments bonded?
11-32	Is there an established guideline for determining how and when the juvenile's payment will be disbursed to the victim?
11-33	Is the length of time between payment by the juvenile and disbursement to the victim regularly monitored?
II-34	Is there a system for routinely flagging delinquencies in payment?
11-35	Is the victim notified if there is significant default of the financial restitution requirement?
II-36	Is a financial audit conducted at least annually?
II-37	Do procedures permit only a judge or other judicial hearing officer to reduce a financial restitution requirement?

		YES	NO	APPL
Job A	ssistance			
who ma commu ers the skills tr	questions refer to procedures for securing paid jobs for juveniles ake financial restitution. They cover the program's relationship with unity organizations that help with job placement and with the employmselves. If your program does not provide job assistance (e.g., job aining, job placement), check the NOT APPLICABLE column for uestion.			
II-38	Does your agency regularly identify community organizations that help in locating jobs for juveniles?			<u> </u>
II-39	Are these organizations regularly contacted to determine their satisfaction with your agency's program?			
II-40	Are efforts made to match a juvenile's needs and interests with the needs and interests of the employer?			
II-41	Is there a written policy regulating the kind of information that can be shared with an employer prior to a juvenile's job placement?			L
ii-42	Are written contracts or agreements drawn up with employers concerning the responsibilities of the jobsite and the restitution program?			
11-43	Does the restitution program adhere to Federal and State labor laws concerning the work that juveniles can and cannot perform?			
II-44	If yes, can the program document its compliance with Federal and State labor laws?		andrew of research	I
II-45	Does the employer adhere to Federal and State labor laws concerning the work that juveniles can and cannot perform?			
II-46	If yes, can the employer document its compliance with Federal and State labor laws?			
11-47	Is there insurance covering juveniles' worksite injuries?			T
II-48	Is there insurance covering injuries a juvenile may cause to other persons or property at the worksite?			
II-49	Is contact regularly made with the jobsite to determine if the juvenile is receiving adequate supervision?			L
II-50	Does the employer or work supervisor submit an evaluation of the juvenile's work performance?	•		

		YES	NO	NOT APPL
II-51	Is the juvenile given an opportunity to evaluate the jobsite and work experience?			
11-52	Does your agency have a written policy on how much pay juveniles may keep?			
Comm	unity Work Service			
toring on number	ection is designed to help you evaluate the assignment and moni- of restitution to the community performed by working a specified or of hours in public agencies or private nonprofit community exactions.			
II-53	Does your agency have a community work service component?			
II-54	Does your agency have a written description of all available community work service opportunities that the staff can use in assigning juveniles to community service?			
11-55	Is the list kept current?		<del></del>	
11-56	If a pool of community work service worksites is maintained, do juveniles have the opportunity to choose where they will do community service?			
II-57	When the restitution program relies on an external organization to coordinate and oversee the community work service placement, is a written contract or agreement with this organization drawn up?			
II-58	Are efforts made to match a juvenile's needs and interests with the needs and interests at the community service sites?			
II-59	Is there a procedure that ensures juveniles are placed in community service as quickly as possible?			
II-60	Are there written contracts or agreements with individual community work service sites concerning the responsibility of the site and of the restitution program?			
II-61	Does the program have a community service worksite supervisor's manual?			
II-62	Is a copy of the manual given to each worksite supervisor?			
II-63	Is the manual regularly updated?	1,		
II-64	Do community service worksite supervisors have training in tool use and emergency medical procedures?			
	"老女"的"我们,我们们的"我们看","我们我是我们的"我们的"的"我们",我们的"一年"的"我们",我们是			300 8 5

	rander en de la comparte de la comp La comparte de la co	1		NOT
		YES	NO	APPL
11-65	Is there insurance covering juveniles' injuries while performing community work service?			
II-66	Is there insurance covering injuries a juvenile may cause to other persons or property at the community work service site?		•	
II-67	Does the program use a community work service hours grid or matrix to encourage a uniform assignment of hours?			
II-68	Is there a written policy regulating the kind of information that can be shared with a worksite prior to a juvenile's job placement?			
11-69	Do procedures permit only a judge or other judicial hearing officer to reduce the number of community work service hours?			
<b>-</b>				en de la composition br>La composition de la
This se	cement ection contains questions on your program's policies in dealing with es who fail to comply with restitution requirements.			
II-70	Is the restitution contract monitored on a regular basis?			
11-71	Are informal procedures taken when the juvenile fails to comply with the restitution requirement?			
II-72	Is there a written policy on how a staff person should proceed if a juvenile fails to comply with the restitution requirement?			
II-73	Is an investigation conducted to determine the reason(s) for noncompliance?			
II-74	Is a court hearing scheduled when noncompliance is determined to be willful?			
	If a juvenile is placed in secure detention for failure to comply with restitution requirements,			
II-75	a. Are statutory detention criteria adhered to?			
II-76	b. Are the juvenile's constitutional and legal rights fully protected?			
II-77	If a youth doing community service fails to perform the assigned community work service hours, must a judge or referee (e.g., master, commissioner) formally approve an increase in the number of hours assigned?			

		NOT	NOT
YES	NO	AVAIL	APPL

# III. Management Information System

It is very important for restitution programs to maintain sufficient and complete information on specific aspects of the program, such as the number of juveniles agreeing to or ordered to make restitution, the total dollar amount or number of hours agreed to or ordered, and the total amount collected or hours completed. The information helps management evaluate the program's effectiveness and enables the program to disseminate information to the public.

This section concerns the kind of information provided to program management and is divided into three parts, each dealing with one component of the restitution program: Financial Restitution, Community Work Service, and Mediation. The first two parts are further divided into two stages: Intake (cases disposed informally) and Disposition (cases disposed formally).

Check YES if your system maintains and regularly provides the information to management staff. Check NO if your system is *capable* of providing the information (i.e., can obtain the needed data) but the information is *not* provided to program management. Check NOT AVAILABLE if your system is not capable of providing the information (i.e., cannot obtain the data). Check NOT APPLICABLE if the information is not appropriate for your program (e.g., if your program does not have a financial restitution component).

### **Financial Restitution**

Is the following information regarding financial restitution provided to program management?

### Intake 111-1 Number of juveniles agreeing to make financial restitution. 111-2 Total dollar amount agreed on. 111-3 Average dollar amount agreed on. 111-4 Total dollar amount collected. 111-5 Average dollar amount collected. III-6 Number of juveniles who paid total amount agreed on. 111-7 Number of victims filing victim loss or damage claims. 111-8 Number of victims receiving any financial restitution.

		YES	NO	NOT AVAIL	NOT APPL
III-9	Total amount disbursed.				
III-10	Number of formal petitions brought for default of restitution agreements.				
Dispos	ition				
111-11	Number of juveniles ordered to make financial restitution.				
III-12	Total dollar amount ordered.				
III-13	Average dollar amount ordered.				
III-14	Total dollar amount collected.			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
III-15	Average dollar amount collected.				
111-16	Number of juveniles who paid total amount ordered.				
III-17	Number of victims filing victim loss or damage claims.				
III-18	Number of victims receiving any financial restitution.		-	<u> </u>	
III-19	Total amount disbursed.			i i	
III-20	Number of noncompliance hearings brought for default of restitution requirements.				
Comm	unity Work Service				
	ollowing information on community work service regularly provided ram management?				
Intake					
III-21	Number of juveniles agreeing to perform community work service.			<u> </u>	
111-22	Total number of hours agreed on.				
111-23	Average number of hours agreed on.				
III-24	Total number of hours completed.				
III-25	Average number of hours completed.				
III-26	Number of juveniles completing community work service.				
III-27	Number of formal petitions brought for default of community work service agreements.				

		YES	NO	NOT AVAIL	NOT APPL
Dispos	ition				
III-28	Number of juveniles ordered to perform community work service.				
III-29	Total number of hours ordered.				
III-30	Average number of hours ordered.				
III-31	Total number of hours completed.				
III-32	Average number of hours completed.				
III-33	Number of juveniles completing community service.				
III-34	Number of noncompliance hearings brought for default of community work service.				
Mediat	dion				
	ollowing information on mediation regularly provided to program ement?				
II-35	Number of restitution cases mediated.				
II-36	Number of mediated cases that reached a restitution agreement.				
Evalua help pr	rogram Evaluation tion is essential for ensuring that a program fulfills its goals. It can ogram managers identify areas where the program needs to be im-				
	, and it can offer documentation to the public concerning the m's success in fulfilling its mission.		YES	NO	NOT APPL
IV-1	Is a formal evaluation of the restitution program conducted periodically?				
IV-2	If YES, are evaluations conducted at least once a year?				
IV-3	Do the evaluations include comparisons with previous years?				7. 4.
IV-4	Does the evaluation include analysis of performance (e.g., successful completion rates) for different characteristics of juveniles (e.g., by age, type of offense)?				
IV-5	Does the evaluation include analysis of victim perceptions and attitudes?				
IV-6	Does the evaluation include analysis of perceptions and attitudes of participating business and community work service jobsites?				11

		YES	NO	NOT APPL
	Are the following outcome ratios (percentages) examined on a regular basis?			
Intake				
IV-7	Percentage of juveniles who fulfill their financial restitution commitments; i.e.:			
	# juveniles who pay total \$ amount agreed on			
	# juveniles who agree to make financial restitution			
IV-8	Percentage of juveniles who fulfill their community work service commitments; i.e.:			
	# juveniles who complete total # hours agreed on			
	# juveniles who agree to perform community work service			
IV-9	Percentage of promised dollars actually collected; i.e.:			
	total \$ amount collected			<u> </u>
	total \$ amount agreed upon			
IV-10	Percentage of promised community work service hours actually performed; i.e.:			
	total # hours performed			
	total # hours agreed upon			
IV-11	Average percentage of agreed-upon amount actually collected per juvenile; i.e.:			
	average \$ amount collected			
	average \$ amount agreed on			
IV-12	Average percentage of agreed-upon hours actually performed; i.e.:	<u> </u>	T	T
	average # hours performed	Land	<u> </u>	ا ا
	average # hours agreed upon			
IV-13	Percentage of victims filing claims who receive any financial restitution; i.e.:			
	# victims receiving any financial restitution			
	# victims filing loss or damage claims			
	사람들 소속과 사람들이 걸어 가는 사람들은 가능한 경험에 있는 사람들이 차를 하는 것이 되는 사람들이 걸다.			

<del></del>				T
		YES	NO	NOT APPL
Dispos	sition			
IV-14	Percentage of juveniles who pay total amount of financial restitution ordered; i.e.:			
	# juveniles who pay total \$ amount ordered			
	# juveniles ordered to make financial restitution			
IV-15	Percentage of juveniles who complete total number of community service hours ordered; i.e.:			
	# juveniles who complete total # hours ordered			
	# juveniles ordered to perform community work service			
IV-16	Percentage of amount ordered that is actually collected; i.e.:			Ţ
	total \$ amount collected	<u> </u>		
	total \$ amount ordered	1 1		
IV-17	Percentage of total ordered community work service hours performed; i.e.:			
	total # hours completed			
	total # hours ordered			
IV-18	Average percentage of ordered amount actually collected per juvenile; i.e.:			
	average \$ amount collected			
	average \$ amount ordered			
IV-19	Average percentage of hours ordered actually performed per juvenile; i.e.:			
	average # community service hours performed			
	average # hours ordered			
IV-20	Percentage of victims filing claims who receive any financial restitution; i.e.:			
	# victims receiving any financial restitution			
	# victims filing loss or damage claims			

		YES	NO	NOT APPL
V. Pro	ogram Staffing			
operati securir	g patterns and staff functions are important elements in the successful on of a restitution program. This section is concerned with policies for and keeping qualified personnel, providing necessary training, and cting performance evaluations.			
V-1	Does your agency have written personnel policies?		<del></del>	
V-2	Are there established qualifications for program positions?			
V-3	Are the positions filled with candidates who have the stated qualifications?			I
V-4	Are there written job descriptions for the positions?		<del></del>	T
V-5	Do the job descriptions reflect what the employee actually does?			
V-6	Do newly hired employees receive a structured orientation concerning job duties, personnel policies, and organizational history and structure?			
V-7	Are pay scales and fringe benefits of program staff comparable with those of other community agencies?	,		
V-8	Are restitution program employees covered by professional liability insurance?			
V-9	Is an up-to-date description of all insurance benefits available to employees?			
V-10	Do employees receive written performance evaluations at least annually?			
V-11	Do employees participate in the evaluation process?			<del></del>
V-12	During the past year were funds expended for staff training to improve the restitution program?			

		YES	NO	NOT APPL
VI. Pr	ogram Support/Community Relations			
Comm strengt accura of a go parts o suppor	unity support and involvement are important for justifying and hening the program and securing necessary funding. Providing te information to the media and to the public, obtaining the services verning or advisory board, and utilizing volunteers are all important of stimulating community awareness and gaining financial and other t.			
7777	Information			
VI-1	Is a specific person designated as the primary agency spokes- person for the restitution program?			
VI-2	Does your agency disseminate to the public a brochure on the restitution program's purpose and benefits?			
VI-3	Does your agency produce and disseminate an annual report of restitution program activities?			
VI-4	Is a continuing effort made to keep the juvenile justice system (e.g., prosecutors, public defenders, law enforcement officials) informed about the restitution program's overall results?			
Gover	andra antigativa de la comunicación de la comunicación de la comunicación de la comunicación de la comunicación Nance de la comunicación de la comu			
VI-5	Does your agency have an advisory or governing board?			
VI-6	Does the board operate under established bylaws or written guidelines?			
VI-7	If you have a board of directors, does your agency maintain liability insurance for its members?			
Voluni	alitatika kendalan dibantah dialah dialah bilangan bermatah dialah bermatah dialah dialah bermatah dialah dial Kapitan dialah dial			
VI-8	Does your program use volunteers?			
VI-9	Are written qualifications used in the selection of volunteers?			
VI-10	Are these criteria generally followed in selecting volunteers?			
VI-11	Does the program have the right to refuse a volunteer who does not meet the screening criteria?			
VI-12	Are volunteers required to follow confidentiality requirements established by the program?			

			YES	NO	NOT APPL
VI-13	Are there specific job descriptions for volunteer positions (excluding jobsite supervisors)?				
VI-14	Are newly selected volunteers given an orientation on agency procedures?				
VI-15	Are special efforts made to recognize volunteers (e.g., newsletter articles, awards, annual banquets)?		£		
Chec	klist of Written Program Materials				
als dee	lestionnaire has made frequent references to specific written materimed important to a successful restitution program. These materials ed below to help you not only identify that they exist but also to help aluate them.				
a progr compo GOOD that a s stantive	ay check one or more of four columns: NOT APPLICABLE (refers to am component that does not exist), NOT AVAILABLE (the program nent exists but your program has not prepared the materials), QUALITY, and NEEDS WORK. The last two categories require subjective judgment be made. People knowledgeable in the suberace of the materials and in effective methods of presenting informay be asked to help assess these.	NOT APPL	NOT AVAIL	GOOD QUAL	NEEDS WORK
Mission	n statement				
Progra	m objectives				<u>'</u>
Progra	m operating procedures			<u> </u>	<u>'</u>
Eligibili	ty criteria		l		
Prescr	eening/intake form		J		
	als for juveniles		<u> </u>	T	
	tion contract		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>
	lures for dealing with failure to comply with restitution		<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>

	NOT APPL	NOT AVAIL	GOOD QUAL	NEEDS WORK
Procedures for processing money		<u> </u>		T
Policy regarding information sharing with employer				
Contract/agreement with employer or community job placement agency			T	
Contract/agreement with community service worksite				
Insurance coverage of injury to juveniles				
Insurance coverage of injury by juveniles			T.	
Policy on wage amounts juveniles may retain				
Description of available jobsites				
Worksite supervisor's manual				
Personnel policies		- :		
Staff qualifications				
Staff job descriptions				
Staff liability insurance coverage				
Staff insurance benefits				
Bylaws/guidelines for board				
Board liability insurance				
Volunteer qualifications				
Program brochure				
Program annual report				



# The National Restitution Training Series— Nine Training Videotapes for Your Restitution Program

Use the tapes to train your staff, orient volunteers, and introduce restitution to court officials, community leaders, or the media. In each 1-hour program, a leading expert presents practical information on important facets of juvenile restitution.

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National Institute of Justice/NCJRS
The National Restitution Training Series
Dept. F–AJC
Box 6000
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\*Available in VHS only. Individuals interested in purchasing tapes in Beta or 3/4-inch format should call the Juvenile Justice Clearinghouse at 800–638–8736.

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Justice Clearinghouse toll free at 800-638-8736 or 301-251-5194.