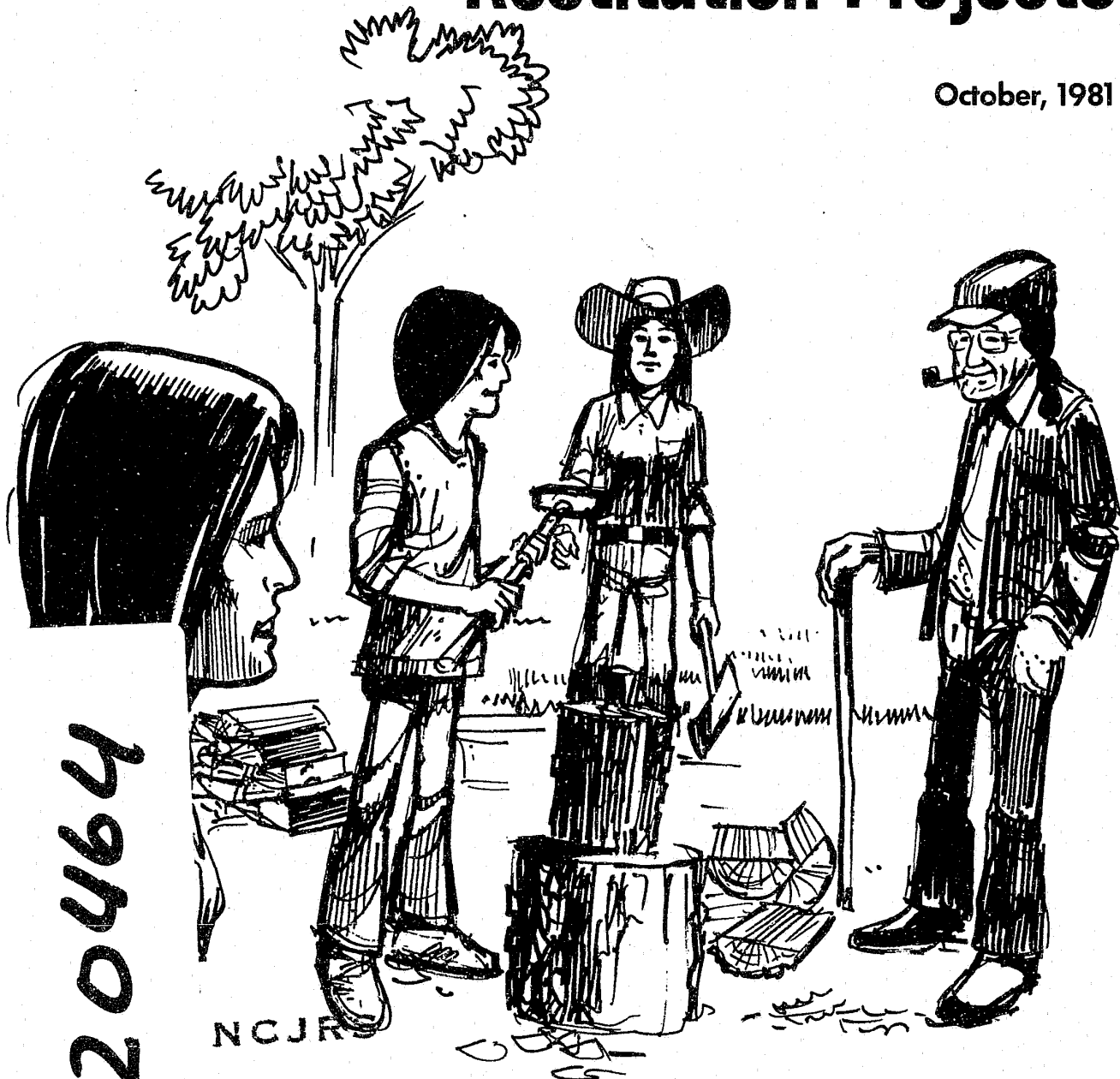


MONETARY RESTITUTION + VICTIM SERVICE + COMMUNITY SERVICE = SUCCESS

A Report on

Wisconsin's Juvenile Restitution Projects

October, 1981



NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS

Prepared By
University of Wisconsin-Extension
Criminal Justice Institute
Youth Services Personnel Development Center

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About the Cover

The illustration on the cover focuses on youth involved in the Juvenile Restitution Project administered through the Menominee Tribal Court in Keshena, Wisconsin. In many instances youth involved in this project are assigned to do services for senior citizens throughout this community. They are often assigned to local sites to chop wood, paint houses and complete other home maintenance chores for the elderly. Such services assist the elderly members of the tribe to remain within their homes rather than being placed in nursing facilities or other institutions.

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A REPORT ON WISCONSIN'S JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECTS

OCTOBER 1981

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This report was supported with funds awarded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention through the Department of Health and Social Services, under a separate contract with the Youth Services Personnel Development Center's Juvenile Restitution Training and Technical Assistance program. Points of view or opinions stated herein are those of the editors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Such a report owes much to many. Special thanks to William F. Winter, principal investigator for the University of Wisconsin-Extension Criminal Justice Institute, for his editing assistance. Thanks also to Sharon Jewell for her undying patience and secretarial support. The Restitution Project coordinators should be commended for the fine job done in accumulating project data and narrative information: Jerry Burtheaume, Ashland County; Chuck Albrent, Chippewa County; Kathryn Kending, Douglas County; Jennifer Hess, Eau Claire County; Sheryl McCauley, Fond du Lac County; Mark Mazzoleni and Kathy Zolper, City of Green Bay; Kerry Connelly and Clarice Baldwin, Kenosha County; Micki Wilder, Marathon County; Sarah Fowler, Menominee Tribal Courts; Dave Lovejoy Outagamie County; Ruth Dwyer, Racine County; and, Marilyn Waltermann, Rock County. Mark Mitchell, Juvenile Specialist for the Department of Health and Social Services, Bureau of Children, Youth and Families provided us with data on youth committed to the Division of Corrections' juvenile institutions and for that we are deeply appreciative for his time and efforts. The illustrations in the report were provided by Jim Johnston of the Design Center.

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Narratives in this section include background information, program description, program support, and plans for continuation for individual county Juvenile Restitution Projects. This information was furnished by coordinators of the various county projects.

Information in this section also includes data on individual county jurisdictions. It includes figures on the numbers of youth enrolled in county programs, amount of restitution ordered, amount of restitution paid back, number of victims reimbursed, average restitution costs per youth involved in county projects, and total number of project youth who committed subsequent offenses as well as total number of youth who were eventually committed to the juvenile correctional institution.

Data on youth involved in individual county restitution projects and data pertaining to youth committed to the State Division of Corrections Juvenile Institutions are compared in this report. Characteristics compared include the sex, race and average age of delinquent county youth, major delinquent act causing referral, percent of youth committing subsequent offenses and average amount of monetary restitution paid back to victims and/or communities. State Division of Corrections data was obtained for the calendar year 1980 and reflects information pertaining to the numbers of recommitments for after care and probation violations.

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PREFACE

In September of 1978, the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services was awarded a Special Emphasis grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to administer the statewide Wisconsin Juvenile Restitution Project. The Bureau of Children, Youth and Families provides central administrative services in behalf of 12 local projects in operation at the time of this publication. These local jurisdictions are:

Ashland County	Kenosha County
Chippewa County	Marathon County
Douglas County	The Menominee Tribal Court
Eau Claire County	Outagamie County
Fond du Lac County	Racine County
The City of Green Bay	Rock County

Each local project is designed to serve juveniles who are adjudicated delinquent or have agreed to a consent decree order. Restitution obligations performed by participating youth may be in the form of monetary payment to the victim, direct service to the victim, service to the community or a combination of the three.

In addition to the administrative services being provided by Bureau personnel, all local project staff receive regular, extensive training through a contract with the University of Wisconsin-Extension Criminal Justice Institute, Youth Services Personnel Development Center. Ongoing technical assistance is provided to each project through a network of six regional Department of Health and Social Services Juvenile Delinquency Prevention specialists. Finally, the entire statewide juvenile restitution initiative is undergoing intensive evaluation. This evaluation, under the auspices of the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice, is being conducted by Carkhuff and Associates, Amherst, Massachusetts. The evaluation design is both formative and summative in nature — to provide information to project managers in anticipation that regular feedback will improve local projects; and, to research the effectiveness and impact of local restitution programming.

Over the course of this initiative, local project staff have diligently recorded data on each case. Due to the scope of the initiative, this data represents the most comprehensive research effort in the history of Wisconsin's juvenile justice system. The purpose of this report is to present data that will:

- determine the degree to which projects have been successful in working with adjudicated delinquent youths;
- provide information on the costs involved in committing resources to juvenile restitution; and,
- determine to what degree youth participating in the projects compare with youth committed to correctional facilities.

INTRODUCTION

When the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) announced plans to launch a national initiative to utilize supervised restitution as a community-based alternative for serious juvenile offenders, the State of Wisconsin immediately surfaced as a ready and most appropriate participant. This appropriateness could be attributed to several factors. First, the state had just enacted a revised Children's Code--a code that clearly identified the use of restitution as a meaningful alternative to incarceration. Second, a number of groups across the state were calling for increased attention to victims of juvenile crime and their rights to receive compensation. Third, judges were voicing a desire to have available a cost-effective disposition that met the Code's demands for community-based programming while protecting the public interest.

Upon implementation of the state restitution initiative, there was a ready support network to play active roles in the development of the program. To name a few, these have included judges, juvenile justice system staff, employers, Job Service staff, volunteers, and even victims as they too have at times been willing to help the participants. With such widespread involvement it should not be surprising to reveal that the program is achieving a significant level of success. This report highlights the combined affect of all the local programs and provides a brief picture of the program activity in each community. The reader may benefit from examining each local program in more detail by contacting the staff or actually visiting program sites. A few of the most notable indicators of success are listed below:

- Over 1,100 youth have participated in the program.
- The 12 sites participating have accounted for over \$340,000 to be ordered in restitution with over \$200,000 already being paid back by the participating youth. These are the highest amounts ordered and paid back in the entire national initiative.
- It is significant to note that the most common crime causing the referral was burglary with most of the participants having an average of three offenses. This confirms the fact that many youths would have faced secure incarceration if they had not successfully completed the program.
- Victims received an average of \$267.83 from each youth.
- Eighty-two percent (82%) of all youth paid their full restitution on schedule, an additional 8% paid their adjusted obligations with only 10% of the cases being closed because the youth refused to cooperate.

- While youths were participating in the program only 8% committed additional offenses.
- In March 1981, Wisconsin project staff were selected to participate and testify on the efficiency of juvenile restitution at a hearing before the United States House of Representatives Subcommittee on Human Resources. Two youths in local restitution projects joined the state project director in providing this testimony.
- In September 1981, a presentation was made before the Subcommittee on Community Based Corrections of the Wisconsin State Legislature. Since that time several legislators have been working to examine the full potential of juvenile restitution and to develop appropriate legislation.
- The average cost per client participating in the Wisconsin Juvenile Restitution Project is \$665 compared to \$4,500 per year for foster care, \$14,900 per year for group home care and \$22,000 per year for institutional care.
- The results of youth, parent and employer surveys administered by Carkhuff and Associates revealed 65% of the parents of project youth felt their children were better off after participating in the restitution project; 80% of the youth felt the restitution work experience was "helpful" or "very helpful" when trying to get their next job; and, 80% of project youth were reported to be dependable by employers.

To best illustrate the significant principles that contribute to this success we would do well to quote former Judge Louis Hawpetoss of the Menominee Indian Nation as he addressed a state conference on restitution and community services, for he certainly expressed the attitudes, philosophy and challenges of this age old, yet very creative approach.

When juveniles who have committed offenses come before our courts, the simplest response we make to get them out of our sight is to put them in jail or send them away from our communities to institutions. We oftentimes associate their mistakes with their whole being and tell them not only are their actions bad but they too are bad people. We communicate to them that they are useless by locking them away where they cannot contribute to our world. Although this type of response only complicates matters, it is very easy to do.

In the Menominee Nation we have made a commitment to asking a much harder question,

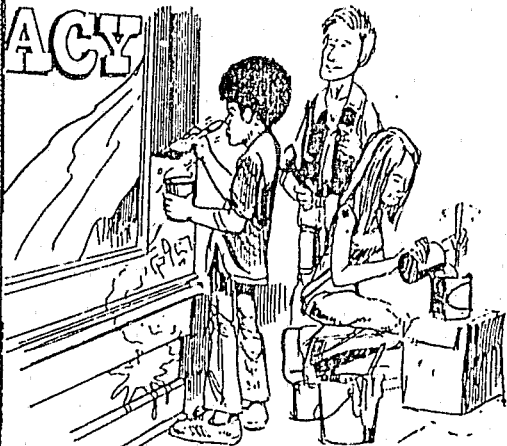
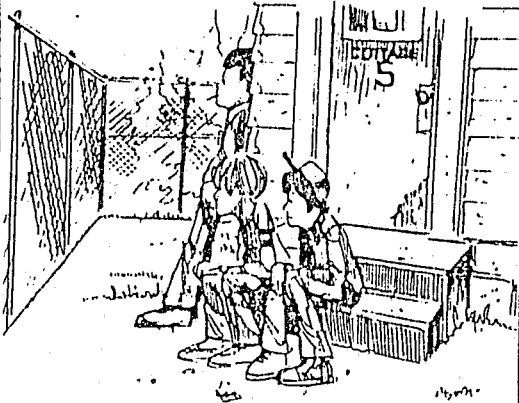
this being, 'How can we organize the sum of our energies to assist juveniles who come before us to become resourceful, contributing members of our Nation?' We feel we cannot afford to lose a single young person from our community. This approach demands total cooperation from the juvenile justice system. Sometimes people lose patience with our efforts but I am confident that as the fruits of the young people's contributions become more apparent or perhaps our critics' children come to the court, they too will support our goal.

When asked to determine the destination of one of our juvenile offenders I carefully state: 'You and other young people, like yourself, are the livelihood of our Nation. We need leaders to carry on the mission of the Menominee people. You have made a mistake and that is why you are here. We will not condemn you for this mistake, for we have all stumbled ourselves. But we cannot afford to have you passing valuable time by distracting the community from its work nor should the people of our Nation be stripped of their peace and personal property. I am arranging for you to become involved in our Restitution Program. There you will make amends to your victims and also provide a service to the community. Look upon the experience as your road to productive leadership among our people. I wish you well along your way and remember where to come if you need help.'

STATE TOTALS

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program				1,129
B.	Total number of cases closed				896
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met		738	=	82%
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations		75	=	8%
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance		83	=	10%
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program				233
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree				
	1. Monetary		\$	340,466.99	
	2. Community service		11,455.5	hours	
	3. Victim service		1,351.75	hours	
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure				
	1. Monetary		\$	200,580.40	
	2. Community service		8,971.5	hours	
	3. Victim service		667.25	hours	
F.	Average amount of order per youth				
				Range	
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$	349.93	\$	1.25
	2. Community service		37.91	hours	4
	3. Victim service		63.68	hours	2.5
G.	Amount paid back per youth				
				Range	
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$	267.83	\$	1.25
	2. Community service		34.4	hours	4
	3. Victim service		60.9	hours	2
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed				1,503
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project				
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure		324	=	40.8%
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation		794		
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent				176
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales				53
L.	Restitution costs				
	1. Total costs spent to date		\$	731,627.81	= \$648.03
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project			1,129	(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF STATE TOTALS OF RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH **1979-1980 (660 youth)	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS **1980 (281 youth)
1. Sex		
Female	11% (72)	10% (29)
Male	89% (588)	90% (252)
Totals	100% (660)	100% (281)
2. Race		
Black	2% (13)	10% (28)
Caucasian	79.8% (527)	79% (221)
Hispanic	0.2% (1)	1% (4)
Native American	18% (119)	10% (28)
Other	-	-
Totals	100% (660)	100% (281)
3. Average Age	15.8	15.8
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	3.2% (21)	2.4% (7)
Burglary	41.2% (272)	22% (62)
Motor Vehicle Theft	17% (112)	12% (34)
*Other Offenses	23% (153)	24% (68)
Sexual Misconduct	.2% (1)	1.8% (5)
Vandalism	15.2% (100)	1.8% (5)
None Recorded	.2% (1)	36% (100)
Totals	100% (660)	100% (281)
5. Percent of Youth Com- mitting Subsequent Offenses:	23%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 37%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$267.83	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

ASHLAND COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Ashland County Restitution Project was officially accepting referrals on April 5, 1979. The project was initiated by the Juvenile Court Judge, the Ashland Police Juvenile Specialist, and the Criminal Justice Planning Committee and was attached to the Juvenile Court. The Judge of the Juvenile Court was anxious to have a restitution project because many of the members of the community felt that although there were cases where restitution was ordered, there was not sufficient follow-up to assure it was being paid. The members of the community also wanted an alternative positive therapeutic program that would enhance the growth and development of the youth in the area. Since that time the project has been firmly established as an avenue of court disposition and has enjoyed a good working relationship with the court and with the other agencies involved with the Juvenile Court System.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Ashland County Restitution Project employs one full-time worker. The project has retained the original worker for the entire existence of the program. The worker was selected and hired by an advisory board made up of residents of the community with various occupations, i.e., teachers, administrators, policemen, social workers, etc. The project coordinator was selected for his past experiences and for his insight involving youth affairs and problems and his ability to communicate with youth. The coordinator was evaluated by Carkhuff and Associates and was rated high on the various scales that were utilized in the evaluation. As stated above, the project does have an advisory board which advises and facilitates the operation of the project in the different townships within the county. One of the major tasks the board has accomplished is the securing of various job sites in their respective communities. The work sites available in Ashland County are limited due to the lack of resources but the project has tried to maintain a wide variety of occupational sites so that it may facilitate the aspirations of the youth it has contact with. The sites range from food preparation to construction work. When a youth has been contracted to work for a site, only the employer is aware of the youth's involvement with the court, and only sites which present a positive role model are utilized. In most cases the youth have the option to stay on the job after the restitution has been completed. There are three types of restitution that can be ordered by the court:

1. Monetary
2. Community service
3. Direct victim service

The Ashland project utilized the first two types in most cases. In addition to the actual restitution there are other programs available to the youth through the project including career training, family counseling, and motivational counseling.

PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Ashland County project has five goals and objectives:

1. To reduce the rate of incarceration or commitment by 25% as compared to the 1977 statistics.
2. To enable at least 60% of the participants to fulfill their restitution obligations.
3. To involve the victim in the formation of the restitution contract in 20% of the cases referred.
4. To enable 80% of the victims to recover at least a portion of their losses through the efforts of the juvenile offender.
5. To secure funds for ongoing operation of the project after the grant is depleted.

PROJECT SUPPORT

"Before we had this program I was making restitution orders that weren't being paid. It's a good therapeutic device because these kids know if they wreck something they have to pay for it." (Ashland County Circuit Court Judge)

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

The Ashland County Juvenile Restitution Project will be approaching two sources within the county for future funding. The County Youth and Family Aids Committee has made a commitment to provide funding for a part-time coordinator after the federal obligation is terminated on February 28, 1982. Attempts will be made to seek additional funding from the County Board at their next financial committee meeting.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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1608 Second Street
Ashland, WI 54806
(715) 682-8370


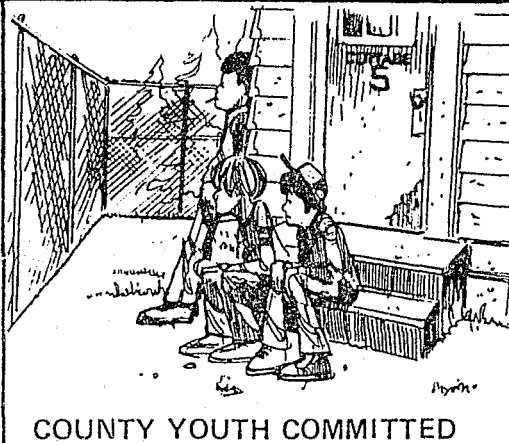
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Ashland County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE April 1, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program								<u>39</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed								<u>30</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met							<u>30</u>	<u>= 100%</u>
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations							<u>0</u>	<u>= 0%</u>
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance							<u>0</u>	<u>= 0%</u>
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program								<u>9</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree								
	1. Monetary							<u>\$ 4,240.97</u>	
	2. Community service							<u>428</u>	hours
	3. Victim service							<u>47</u>	hours
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure								
	1. Monetary							<u>\$ 3,423.23</u>	
	2. Community service							<u>409.5</u>	hours
	3. Victim service							<u>47</u>	hours
F.	Average amount of order per youth								
									<i>Range</i>
	1. Monetary	<u>\$157.07</u>						<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>
	2. Community service	<u>33</u>	hours					<u>5.5</u>	<u>210</u>
	3. Victim service	<u>47</u>	hours					<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>
G.	Amount paid back per youth								
									<i>Range</i>
	1. Monetary	<u>\$155.60</u>						<u>\$ 15</u>	<u>\$ 630</u>
	2. Community service	<u>34</u>	hours					<u>5.5</u>	<u>210</u>
	3. Victim service	<u>47</u>	hours					<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed								<u>32</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project								
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure							<u>13</u>	<u>= 43%</u>
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation							<u>30</u>	
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent								<u>4</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales								<u>0</u>
L.	Restitution costs								
	1. Total costs spent to date							<u>\$ 14,923.74</u>	<u>= \$ 382.66</u>
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project							<u>39</u>	<i>(average cost per youth)</i>

COMPARISON OF ASHLAND COUNTY RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	4%	0%
Male	96%	0%
Totals	100%	0%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	62%	0%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	38%	0%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	0%
3. Average Age	15.7	-
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	4%	0%
Burglary	8%	0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	23%	0%
*Other Offenses	19%	0%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	46%	0%
None Recorded	0%	0%
Totals	100%	0%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses*	10%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 0%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$155.60	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Chippewa County Restitution Project is presently in its third year of existence. Spawned by a federal grant in February 1979, this project is one of 12 in the State of Wisconsin funded through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) which serves the victims and perpetrators of delinquent acts. At present the program is administered by the Chippewa County Juvenile Court System which employs a coordinator and a part-time secretary.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Chippewa County Juvenile Restitution Project assists youth in three ways to meet their restitution obligations:

1. It assists in finding appropriate employment with part or all of his salary applied toward repaying the victim.
2. It locates and arranges for the juvenile to do volunteer work in the community as a method of restitution.
3. It arranges for the juvenile to pay restitution by working directly for the victim with no money changing hands.

There are various work sites used by the project located in both the private and public sector. The community of Chippewa County has been open and very supportive toward the project and the youth served. An advisory board consisting of community members has been instrumental in assisting the projects stated goals and objectives.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Chippewa County project has three major goals and objectives:

- i. To give assurance to the community the juvenile offenders will be held accountable for their actions through involvement in a restitution obligation.
2. To provide a positive constructive approach to combating juvenile delinquency and offer an alternative to incarceration.
3. To enable youth to fulfill their obligation and at the same time receive a good work experience in a closely supervised setting.

PROJECT SUPPORT

Some typical comments from citizens of Chippewa County are as follows:

"I feel the project is a valuable tool, necessary to get juvenile offenders involved in their own rehabilitation."

"The project gives the juvenile an opportunity to gain some respect for himself/herself and offers him a chance to make it right."

"Statistics indicate less reoccurrence or repeat offenders after involvement in the program."

"We have been victimized with no payback prior to the new system."

"Responsibility is put on the child to realize the impact of his actions."

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

Currently project staff are in the process of seeking County Board support and acceptance for continuation of the project after federal funding runs out in March 1982. Another source being explored is Youth Aids monies allocated by the state to counties to finance programs dealing with the troubled youth population.

PROGRAM COORDINATOR

Charles Albrent
Chippewa County Courthouse
Chippewa Falls, WI 54729
(715) 723-1191

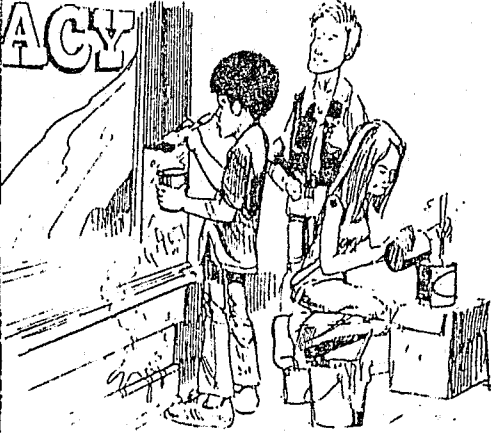
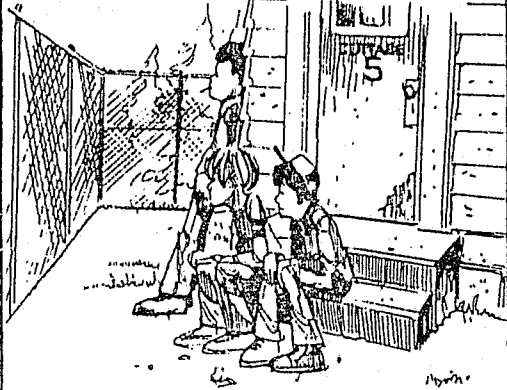
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Chippewa County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE February 1, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program								<u>136</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed								<u>105</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met					<u>94</u>	=	<u>90%</u>	
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations					<u>5</u>	=	<u>5%</u>	
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance					<u>6</u>	=	<u>6%</u>	
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program								<u>31</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree								
	1. Monetary					\$ <u>33,755.89</u>			
	2. Community service					<u>740</u>	hours		
	3. Victim service					<u>670.5</u>	hours		
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure								
	1. Monetary					\$ <u>16,284.24</u>			
	2. Community service					<u>411</u>	hours		
	3. Victim service					<u>281</u>	hours		
F.	Average amount of order per youth								
								Range	
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>261.67</u>				(Low) <u>\$ 14</u>	(High) <u>\$ 1,500</u>		
	2. Community service	<u>30</u>	hours			<u>8</u>	<u>65</u>		
	3. Victim service	<u>48</u>	hours			<u>7</u>	<u>168</u>		
G.	Amount paid back per youth								
								Range	
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>242.84</u>				(Low) <u>\$ 14</u>	(High) <u>\$ 1,500</u>		
	2. Community service	<u>31</u>	hours			<u>8</u>	<u>65</u>		
	3. Victim service	<u>48</u>	hours			<u>7</u>	<u>168</u>		
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed								<u>167</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project								
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure					<u>47</u>	=	<u>45%</u>	
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation					<u>105</u>			
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent								<u>30</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales								<u>6</u>
L.	Restitution costs								
	1. Total costs spent to date					\$ <u>79,855.53</u>			<u>= \$ 587.17</u>
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project					<u>136</u>			(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF CHIPPEWA RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
COUNTY
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	9%	0%
Male	91%	100%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	100%	71%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	0%	29%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.8	16.3
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	3%	0%
Burglary	49%	14%
Motor Vehicle Theft	11%	29%
*Other Offenses	21%	14%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	16%	14%
None Recorded	0%	29%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses:	22%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 29%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$242.84	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

DOUGLAS COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On July 16, 1979, Douglas County implemented a Juvenile Restitution Project through a two-year grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) under the State Department of Health and Social Services. This grant was administered to the Juvenile Restitution Project through the Douglas County Juvenile Court Office. The court's recognition of the increased need for dispositional alternatives due to the revision of the Children's Code, which resulted in the decreased availability of the State Corrections System, was inherent to the realization of the Juvenile Restitution Project whose purpose is to provide the Douglas County Juvenile Court with alternatives to incarceration through the use of supervised work by adjudicated delinquents as a sentencing option while additionally providing a vehicle for victim compensation for losses due to delinquent acts.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Juvenile Restitution Project is coordinated by a graduate in psychology holding a minor in the psychology of corrections whose primary concentration was in the area of juvenile justice. The program is staffed through student interns provided through the University of Wisconsin-Superior psychology, counseling and political science programs. These interns act as partners to youth who have been identified as needing intensive guidance in specific segments of their restitution obligations.

The three restitution alternatives of monetary compensation, community service and victim services are available for disposition and are selected on a case by case basis according to factors such as the financial resources of the youth, the family situation of the youth, the aptitudes, preferences and motivations of the youth in combination with information regarding the offense, thereby individualizing as much as feasible each juveniles restitution order while still adhering to one or more of the restitution alternatives. In order to further individualize the operation of the restitution project, efforts are made to secure employment for unemployed youth where monetary compensation has been ordered and to encourage orders of community service work for more affluent youth who might otherwise benefit from their privileged financial positions.

Typical work sites include the Salvation Army Store repair and pick-up, the Animal Allies Shelter and Reception Center, the Superior Chancery Diocese office and foster and group home maintenance. There have also been innovative work sites such as the University of Wisconsin-Superior Art Department who combine education and training opportunities with work, or the Babcock Resort or the Forrestal Farm who combine employment with life skills like cooking, planting, harvesting, and building. In addition,

the project is expanding to include the provision of ongoing community services incorporating work for the elderly, community beautification projects and rent-a-kid assignments.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Douglas County project has four goals and objectives:

1. The number of youth committed to institutions by the Douglas County Juvenile Court will be reduced by 10% as compared with the number of juvenile commitments in 1977.
2. The number of program participants found delinquent within the first year following discharge from the restitution project will be reduced by 25%.
3. An expected 50% of the youth participating in the Juvenile Restitution Project will fulfill their restitution obligations in full.
4. An expected 33% of the victims of participants in the juvenile restitution project will recover at least a portion of their loss through restitution by the juvenile offender.

PROJECT SUPPORT

Community opinions have been very favorable toward the Juvenile Restitution Project both in theory and in practice.

"I think it's a wonderful idea and a wonderful program." (Work Permit Officer)

"It's just too bad he (grandson) had to be involved with the juvenile court to benefit from this program." (Youth's Grandmother)

"I think it's great that these kids are being held accountable for their actions." (Victim)

"This program has been a great resource for me." (Judge)

"Thank you for your help...you've been great." (Youth Participant)

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

As a result of the favorable response from the community, and the continued recognition of the need for the project by the Juvenile Court Office, the Juvenile Restitution Project of Douglas County has been recommended for funding in 1982 by the Youth and Family Aids Planning Council.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Kathryn Kending
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Superior, WI 54880
(715) 394-0419

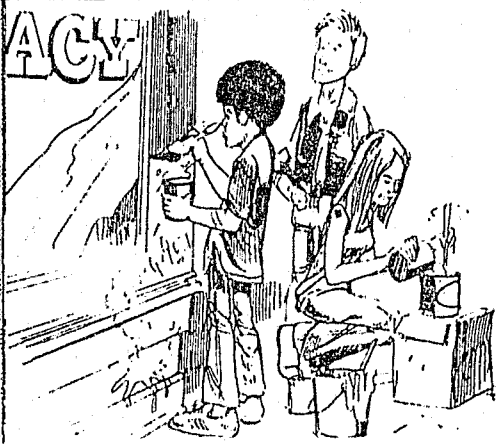
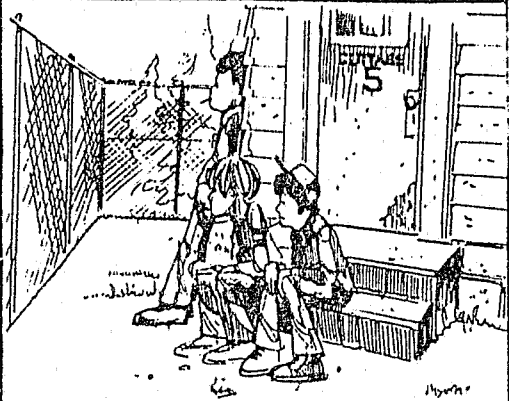
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Douglas County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE July 16, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program								82
B.	Total number of cases closed								60
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met					48	=	80%	
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations					6	=	10%	
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance					6	=	10%	
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program								22
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree								
	1. Monetary					\$ 11,406.78			
	2. Community service					639	hours		
	3. Victim service					325	hours		
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure								
	1. Monetary					\$ 5,998.03			
	2. Community service					639	hours		
	3. Victim service					9	hours		
F.	Average amount of order per youth							Range	
	1. Monetary	\$ 346.00				(Low) \$ 45.00	(High) \$ 1,000		
	2. Community service	23	hours			5	281		
	3. Victim service	325	hours			325	325		
G.	Amount paid back per youth							Range	
	1. Monetary	\$ 207.00				(Low) \$ 37.53	(High) \$ 500		
	2. Community service	23	hours			5	281		
	3. Victim service	9	hours			9	9		
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed								89
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project								
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure					13	=	24%	
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation					54			
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent								7
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales								4
L.	Restitution costs								
	1. Total costs spent to date					\$ 36,752		= \$ 448.19	
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project					82		(average cost per youth)	

COMPARISON OF DOUGLAS RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
COUNTY
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS	 RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	 COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	19%	0%
Male	81%	100%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	100%	86%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	0%	14%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.4	15.9
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	8%	0%
Burglary	35%	29%
Motor Vehicle Theft	15%	21%
* Other Offenses	23%	7%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	19%	0%
None Recorded	0%	43%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses†	8%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 43%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$207.00	0

† Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

In February 1979, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) provided a grant through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to develop dispositional alternatives such as juvenile restitution. Subsequently, Wisconsin was awarded a grant to develop local restitution projects. In February 1980, Eau Claire County contracted with Lutheran Social Services to implement and administer the program. Juvenile restitution has been ordered for years by the Eau Claire County Juvenile Court. However, the system has not been very effective. The county did not have adequate supervisory staff to implement and coordinate an effective juvenile restitution program. For example, prior to receiving the grant, only about 20% of those juveniles ordered to pay restitution actually paid their victim(s) in full within their ordered length of supervision. Although the project is not attached to the court or human services, the coordinator finds both agencies to be cooperative with the program. The juvenile court judge regularly orders juveniles to pay restitution through the project.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Eau Claire County Juvenile Restitution Project administered through Lutheran Social Services employs one full-time coordinator to operate the project. She holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Social Work from the accredited School of Social Work at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire.

When restitution is ordered through the project, the Department of Human Services (Adolescent Services Unit) makes referrals directly to the project. The coordinator does an intake/assessment and ensures that the youth is provided job skills training prior to any job placement. This is done on a one-to-one basis with each referral.

The Community Advisory Board, comprised of a cross section of nine community members has been organized. The board provides input in the following areas: public relations, job site ideas, policy development, evaluation, and funding issues. The meetings were previously held on a monthly basis but members now meet bi-monthly.

Emphasis is being placed on the private sector when developing job sites. However, due to the limited job market it is necessary to call upon both public and private sectors when developing sites.

The project focuses on monetary and direct-victim restitution. The Department of Health and Social Services has been successful in developing and maintaining community service work sites in which the youth repays the

community by doing voluntary work in the community. Examples of monetary work sites are schools, area health care centers, local hospitals, restaurants, hotels, etc.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of the Eau Claire County Juvenile Restitution Project are to hold a juvenile accountable for his/her behavior, to enable victims to recover all or part of their losses or damages, to serve as a deterrant from further delinquent activity and to support and make practical, the disposition of restitution according to the Wisconsin Children's Code. Specific objectives are:

1. That 85% of the juveniles will completely fulfill their court-ordered restitution obligations.
2. That 85% of the juveniles will have no subsequent contacts with juvenile court between referral and case closure with the project.
3. That 85% of the victims will receive full restitution in the amount approved or ordered by the court.
4. That 95% of the victims will be involved in helping to determine the amount and/or type of restitution ordered.
5. That 25% of the juvenile cases under county supervision will be closed after restitution obligations are fulfilled, even though the order for supervision is for a longer time.
6. That 100% funding for a continuing restitution program will be obtained through public and/or private sources.
7. That the total number of youth served by the project through the end of the second year will be 37-43.

PROJECT SUPPORT

The coordinator has received positive verbal feedback from victims, parents, youth, and other community members regarding the value of the project.

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

Current efforts have been underway to secure funding for project continuation after the federal grant expires in February 1982. The coordinator has been contacting private organizations and community service groups for private financial contributions. Another prospective source is the Youth Aids money which has been allocated to the county from the state. So far, one private, local foundation has committed 50% of the necessary funds to continue the project in 1982-83.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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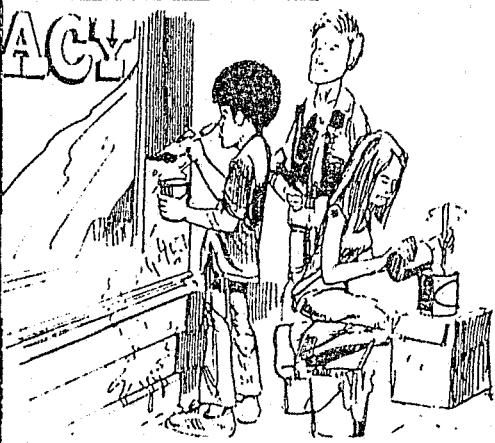
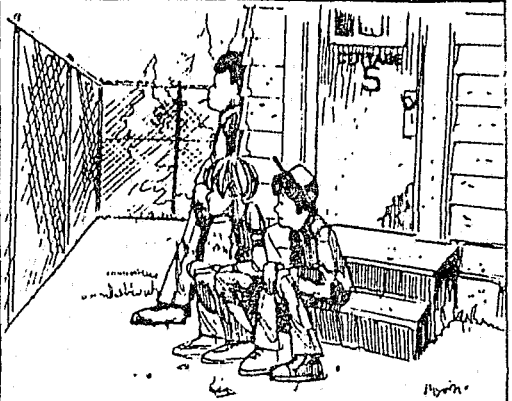
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Youth Restitution Project of Eau Claire County

STARTING DATE February 1, 1980

- A. Total number of youth enrolled since start of program 35
- B. Total number of cases closed 17
1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met 14 = 82%
2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations 2 = 12%
3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance 1 = 6%
- C. Total number of cases currently enrolled in program 18
- D. Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree
1. Monetary \$ 16,625.58
2. Community service 0 hours
3. Victim service 2 hours
- E. Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure
1. Monetary \$ 6,797.19
2. Community service 0 hours
3. Victim service 2 hours
- F. Average amount of order per youth
1. Monetary \$ 475
2. Community service 0 hours
3. Victim service 2.5 hours
- Range (Low) (High)
- \$ 25 \$ 1,500
- NA 2.5
- G. Amount paid back per youth
1. Monetary \$ 401.60
2. Community service 0 hours
3. Victim service 2 hours
- Range (Low) (High)
- \$ 79.43 \$ 712.22
- NA 2
- H. Total number of victims reimbursed 71
- I. Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project
1. Number of project youth employed after closure 8 = 50%
2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation 16
- J. Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent 5
- K. Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales 1
- L. Restitution costs
1. Total costs spent to date \$ 41,831 = \$ 1,195
2. Total number of youth enrolled in project 35 (average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF EAU CLAIRE COUNTY RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS	 RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	 COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	0%	0%
Male	100%	100%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	100%	100%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	16.1	15.0
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	8%	0%
Burglary	67%	0%
Motor Vehicle Theft	17%	0%
*Other Offenses	8%	100%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	0%	0%
None Recorded	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses:	14%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 0%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$401.60	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The coordinator for the Juvenile Restitution Project was hired April 21, 1980, by a temporary hiring committee established by Fond du Lac County-Circuit Branch IV. The project is under the direction of Judge Eugene F. McEssey, Juvenile Court Judge and supervised by Mary-Jo Keating, Chief Juvenile Court Intake Worker, Circuit Court Branch IV, Fond du Lac County. Referrals to the project began June 15, 1980. In the fall of 1979, personnel representing Law Enforcement, the District Attorney's Office, Department of Social Services, and Juvenile Court Intake met with state personnel to assess the need for a restitution program, resulting in an application for grant monies submitted to the state to fund a Juvenile Restitution Project in Fond du Lac County. Creation of the project was due to a need for additional dispositions available to the Juvenile Court to deal with delinquent youth within the community while holding them responsible and accountable to their victims and the community for their actions.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Juvenile Restitution Project employs one full-time coordinator and one part-time secretary.

The Community Accountability Board has been developed and attempts to meet on a bi-monthly basis. The board consists of eleven members representing various professions and organizations within the community and functions in an advisory capacity.

Use of partners has been limited to two field students from an area technical school and a four-year college. Plans are being developed to expand the responsibilities of volunteers in the Juvenile Restitution Project in an attempt to free the coordinator's time for job site development.

Work sites in the public sector have included the Humane Society, Mental Health Center, Y.M.C.A., American Red Cross, and the county parks. Work sites from the private sector include restaurants, private cemeteries and farms. Whenever possible, attempts are made for a youth to work directly for his/her victim.

The Fond du Lac County Juvenile Restitution Project utilizes only monetary restitution. There is a separate program (Fond du Lac County Juvenile Offender Work Program) that handles community service work for youth.

The project has sponsored a Career Development Training Workshop and a follow-up to that workshop with project youth and other youth selected by youth serving professionals. Individual career counseling is provided by the project coordinator to assist the youth in career planning and meeting employer's expectations.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Fond du Lac County project has five goals and objectives:

1. The Juvenile Restitution Project plans to serve 60 youth, 45 who will be ordered to pay restitution by the court, 15 who will enter an Informal Disposition Agreement with Juvenile Court Intake, obligating restitution payment. Ninety percent (or 54) youth are expected to complete their restitution obligations.
2. The project also plans to obtain an increasing number of private sector job sites (subsidized 50%) and maintain public sector employment (subsidized 100%) at the current level. Preferably, well over 50% of all job sites will be in the private sector.
3. Nearly 100 victims have been serviced by the project as of August 1, 1981. We expect 90% of the victims to recover at least a portion of their loss through restitution by the juvenile offender.
4. In 1982, the Community Accountability Board is scheduled to meet bi-monthly and will continue to address project needs in the areas of fiscal evaluation, partner component, job site development, and public relations.
5. A volunteer partner component, designed to accomplish tasks ordinarily assigned to the coordinator will be expanded in conjunction with other juvenile court volunteers. The purpose of the partner (assigned to each youth) is to free up the coordinator's time so that additional efforts can be directed towards job site development. This component also allows interested citizens and students in related fields to become involved and/or complete educational requirements.

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

At the present time, 1982 funding is being sought through Youth and Family Aids. The Youth and Family Aids Planning Committee and the Social Services Board of the County Board have approved the inclusion of the Juvenile Restitution Project in the 1982 Youth and Family Aids Plan.

Possible funding sources for the future may be financial assistance from private foundations, community service groups and fundraising activities. We also intend to combine our Juvenile Restitution Project with the Juvenile Offender Work Program for greater coordination and cost efficiency.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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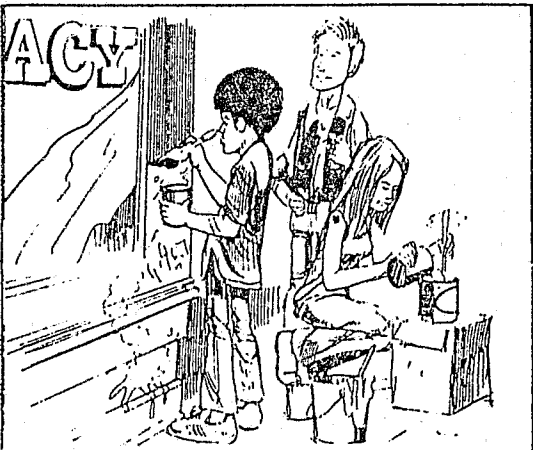
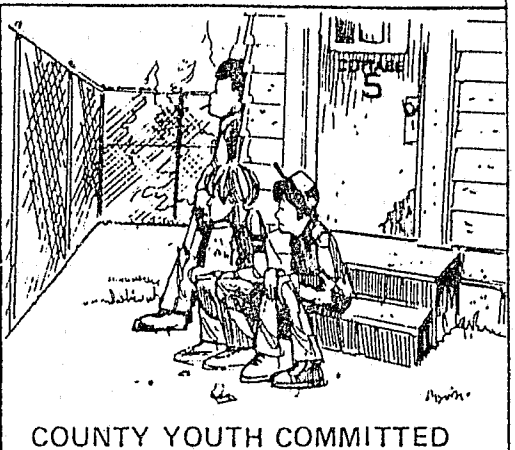
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Fond du Lac County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE April 21, 1980

A. Total number of youth enrolled since start of program				<u>44</u>
B. Total number of cases closed				<u>28</u>
1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met			<u>21</u> =	<u>75%</u>
2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations			<u>4</u> =	<u>14%</u>
3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance			<u>3</u> =	<u>11%</u>
C. Total number of cases currently enrolled in program				<u>16</u>
D. Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree				
1. Monetary			\$ <u>19,424.83</u>	
2. Community service			<u>0</u> hours	
3. Victim service			<u>0</u> hours	
E. Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure				
1. Monetary			\$ <u>12,053.53</u>	
2. Community service			<u>0</u> hours	
3. Victim service			<u>0</u> hours	
F. Average amount of order per youth				
			Range	
			(Low) (High)	
1. Monetary	\$ <u>445.79</u>		\$ <u>99</u>	\$ <u>2,832.70</u>
2. Community service	<u>0</u> hours		NA	
3. Victim service	<u>0</u> hours		NA	
G. Amount paid back per youth				
			Range	
			(Low) (High)	
1. Monetary	\$ <u>361.83</u>		\$ <u>11</u>	\$ <u>1,383.36</u>
2. Community service	<u>0</u> hours		NA	
3. Victim service	<u>0</u> hours		NA	
H. Total number of victims reimbursed				<u>58</u>
I. Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project				
1. Number of project youth employed after closure			<u>10</u> =	<u>40%</u>
2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation			<u>25</u>	
J. Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent				<u>6</u>
K. Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales				<u>4</u>
L. Restitution costs				
1. Total costs spent to date			\$ <u>40,599</u>	= \$ <u>922.70</u>
2. Total number of youth enrolled in project			<u>44</u>	(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF FOND DU LAC RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
COUNTY
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	25%	0%
Male	75%	100%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	100%	100%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.9	16.0
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	25%	0%
Burglary	62%	50%
Motor Vehicle Theft	13%	0%
*Other Offenses	0%	17%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	0%	0%
None Recorded	0%	33%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses†	14%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 33%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$361.83	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

CITY OF GREEN BAY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Green Bay Juvenile Restitution Project officially began operations on February 28, 1979, and received its first referral from the Brown County Juvenile Court on March 29, 1979. Prior to the revision of the Wisconsin Children's Code, restitution as part of the dispositional order had not been utilized to any great extent. But when the new Children's Code was implemented in November 1978, the Juvenile Court Judge or the Court Commissioner, in the case of a consent decree, began to order restitution. In many situations, however, the child did not have a vehicle to meet his/her court ordered obligation for restitution. This resulted in an extension of the original order or the youth's and the parents' names being released for civil action.

In April 1978, both the mayor and administrative officer for the City of Green Bay began working with the director of the Brown County Youth Resources Council in an attempt to establish a restitution program. One of their primary concerns was to make youth accountable for his/her actions. In December 1978, the City Council of Green Bay voted to sponsor the Juvenile Restitution Project.

In June 1980, a Joint Power of Agreement was signed with Allouez, Ashwaubenon, De Pere, Howard, and the City of Green Bay. In June 1981, the Town of Bellevue signed a similar agreement. The agreement allows the project to work with juveniles from these municipalities.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Project was initially supervised by the administrative officer of the City of Green Bay from its initial day of existence until January 1, 1981, when this function was transferred to the Green Bay Police Department because the Administrative Officer's position was terminated. The project is also supervised and receives input from an advisory board which is composed of members from private business, law firms, the court system, law enforcement agencies and concerned citizens. The project staff solicits input from the board members on policy decisions and procedures adopted by the project at monthly meetings which are arranged by the staff to encourage maximum involvement by the board.

The Juvenile Restitution Project is staffed by two full-time employees; a project director and restitution officer, and a part-time office manager. The director is responsible for administering the budget, maintaining an accurate set of financial records, public relations, and investigating funding sources for the future. The restitution officer's duties include: identifying youth who are appropriate for the project, facilitating the

development of the restitution contract, acting as a case coordinator, identifying an appropriate job site for the youth, doing follow-up after job placement, maintaining records of the juvenile's status, as well as victim related follow-up.

The project receives its referrals from the Brown County Juvenile Court and works with youths who have been adjudicated delinquent or have entered into a consent decree. The staff develops an individualized plan for each youth referred and during the period meets with county social workers on a weekly basis. From these meetings the restitution staff keeps the social workers informed of the progress which each youth is making, and at the same time, they discuss any problems which may arise.

Employment for youth who are referred to the project takes a variety of forms. Project staff place youth in non-profit organizations and private business job sites which they have developed. Since the project's birth, a total of 76 job sites have been developed in both the non-profit and private sector. This enables staff members to choose from a variety of job sites, so an individual youth's needs will be met. The City of Green Bay's restitution project utilizes restitution in the form of monetary payments to the victims, direct service work for the victim and for the community at large.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary goals and objectives of the Juvenile Restitution Project when it first began are still held by project staff today. They are to help the juvenile develop a greater sense of responsibility for his/her conduct, to help the youth learn that he/she can gain personal satisfaction through positive use of his/her creative talents, to help the youth identify within himself the potential for at least partially undoing the wrong he committed.

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

Staff members have been actively involved since the project first began in seeking alternative funding sources. Strategies have been initiated by staff and its advisory board for budget proposals for the 1982 fiscal year. Proposals have been sent to the Brown County Court System, the Brown County Department of Social Services, and also to the county so the budget can be included within the Youth Aids allocation which the county receives from the State of Wisconsin. At the present time, the project has received some positive feedback, but a great amount of work needs to be completed so its existence will be guaranteed.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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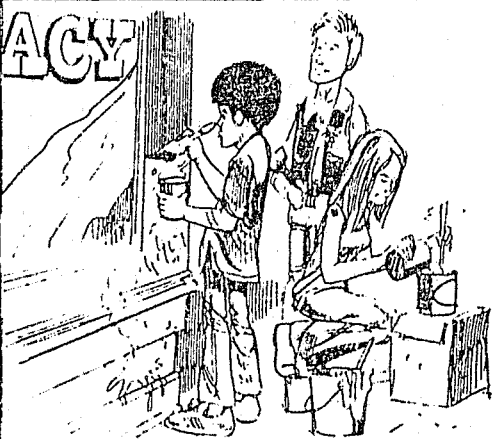
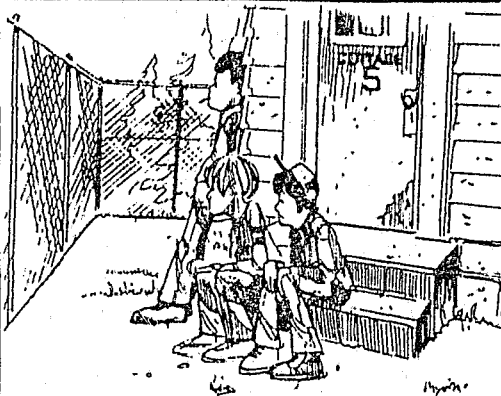
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE City of Green Bay Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE February 28, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program				<u>119</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed				<u>110</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met			98 =	89%
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations			8 =	7%
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance			4 =	4%
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program				<u>9</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree				
	1. Monetary			\$	<u>36,090</u>
	2. Community service			3,572	hours
	3. Victim service			<u>16.5</u>	hours
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure				
	1. Monetary			\$	<u>23,222.74</u>
	2. Community service			2,793	hours
	3. Victim service			<u>16.5</u>	hours
F.	Average amount of order per youth				
					Range
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$	<u>376</u>	\$	<u>1.25</u> <u>\$1,500</u>
	2. Community service		<u>67.4</u> hours	<u>18</u>	<u>120</u>
	3. Victim service		<u>16.5</u> hours	<u>16.5</u>	<u>16.5</u>
G.	Amount paid back per youth				
					Range
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$	<u>314</u>	\$	<u>1.25</u> <u>\$1,500</u>
	2. Community service		<u>62.1</u> hours	<u>18</u>	<u>120</u>
	3. Victim service		<u>16.5</u> hours	<u>16.5</u>	<u>16.5</u>
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed				<u>179</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project				
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure			14 =	13%
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation			106	
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent				<u>22</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales				<u>6</u>
L.	Restitution costs				
	1. Total costs spent to date	\$	<u>111,759</u>	=	<u>\$939.15</u>
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project		<u>119</u>		(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF City of Green Bay RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
BROWN COUNTY
 WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS	 RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	 COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	11%	6%
Male	89%	94%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	94%	74%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	6%	26%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.5	16.3
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	1%	0%
Burglary	48%	31%
Motor Vehicle Theft	16%	9%
*Other Offenses	23%	23%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	3%
Vandalism	11%	0%
None Recorded	1%	34%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses†	19%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 37%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$314.00	0

†Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

KENOSHA COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Kenosha County Juvenile Court applied to the State Department of Health and Social Services, Bureau of Children, Youth and Families, for a restitution project in the early spring of 1980. In March 1980, Kenosha County had its first Juvenile Restitution Project started. The program itself did not begin full operation until approximately July 1980.

Prior to the start of the project, Kenosha County Juvenile Court had operated a community service work program since July 1977. The court ordered 100 juveniles per week to provide community service as a form of restitution or reparation to the community as a means of the juvenile paying the community back for offenses committed in the community. The need was recognized that more had to be done to compensate victims of crime, as well as provide better work sites and experiences for the juvenile offender. Consequently, the Juvenile Restitution Project in operation by the State of Wisconsin was the answer to our need.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

Prior to the start of our Juvenile Restitution Project, Kenosha County utilized one half-time worker, provided to the court through the Kenosha County Department of Health and Social Services. This coordinator now works full-time for the Juvenile Restitution Project and is assisted by the director of Juvenile Intake Services in the development of work sites and supervision of juveniles in the project.

A Community Advisory Board, made up of three members from the community, was established soon after the grant was obtained. The role of the community advisors is to review the operation itself and the policies and procedures with the staff. Lastly, their role is also to familiarize themselves with the juvenile justice system in general and other more specific juvenile justice issues.

Typical work sites consist of janitorial-type duties in various community agencies such as picking up trash in parks to washing walls and doing minor repairs at a local shelter for battered women. Approximately 10 work sites for community service work had been established and are still being utilized for the community service work portion of the program.

It should be noted that Kenosha County was one of the first, if not the first, to use juveniles found to be delinquent in the community to assist the elderly and handicapped. Many of the juveniles shoveled sidewalks in the winter and raked lawns and cut grass in the summer and autumn for the elderly and handicapped in Kenosha County.

Kenosha County now uses all types of restitution, including community service work, victim service work (juvenile works for the victim) and monetary restitution.

In the spring of 1981, the Juvenile Restitution Project sponsored a Skill Development - Career Training session for approximately 15 juveniles who were ordered to pay restitution. The training was conducted by staff of the University of Wisconsin-Extension Criminal Justice Institute's Juvenile Restitution Training and Technical Assistance Project. According to the juveniles involved, it was a worthwhile training session.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of the Juvenile Restitution Project is to provide the juvenile division of the circuit court with an alternative disposition that takes into account the best interests of the juvenile and the protection of the public.

Our first-year objectives were:

1. To reduce by 5% the number of juveniles committed to the state schools (Lincoln Hills and Ethan Allen).
2. To reduce the incidences of delinquent behavior by 20% during the period of time the juvenile is active in the project.
3. To reduce the recidivism of juveniles completing the program by 50% six (6) months after the completion of the project.
4. To achieve at least 90% of the restitution due to the victims involved.

Our sub-objectives were:

1. To provide increased knowledge of employment opportunities and necessary job skills of the juvenile completing the program.
2. To increase the responsibility on the part of the youthful offender for his behavior.
3. To increase the community's awareness and confidence in the juvenile justice system.

PROJECT SUPPORT

The Kenosha News, our local newspaper, called the project a "double benefit" to the community. The "double benefit" referred to the benefit to the juvenile offender and the victim.

The deputy director of social services referred to the project as "a program that would greatly enhance our juvenile justice system by providing a single licensed agent to establish restitution instead of the current unaccountable system of multiple involvements."

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

The Kenosha County Juvenile Court will be seeking to have an agency more in tune with the job market and an agency that has money available through private and governmental resources to carry out the function of the Juvenile Restitution Project in 1982. This will greatly enhance the options for the court, as well as young people and the victims who require restitution. This will decrease the duplication of services and provide closer contact between business and government.

PROJECT COORDINATORS

Clarice Baldwin/Kerry Connelly
Courthouse
912 56th Street
Kenosha, WI 53140
(414) 656-6424

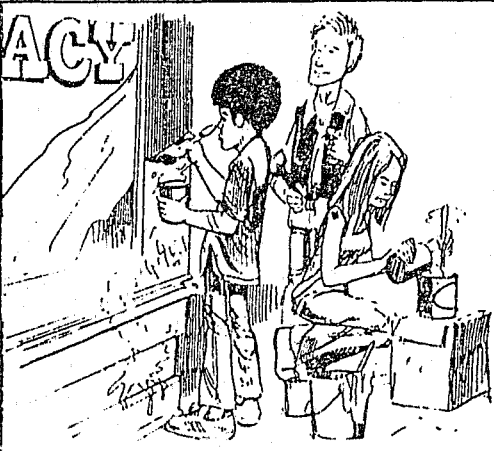
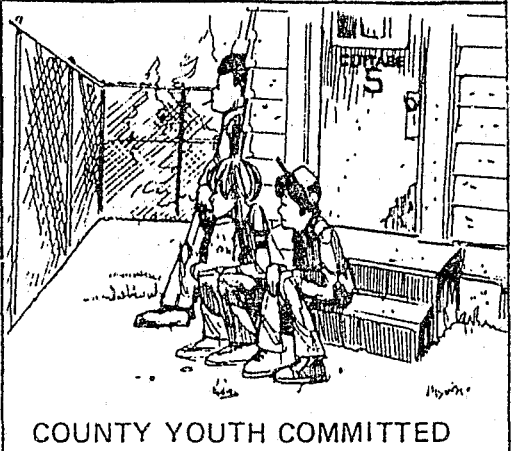
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Kenosha County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE April 1, 1980

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program								198
B.	Total number of cases closed								137
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met					89	=	65%	
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations					23	=	17%	
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance					25	=	18%	
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program								61
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree								
	1. Monetary					\$ 47,516.19			
	2. Community service					4,322	hours		
	3. Victim service					116	hours		
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure								
	1. Monetary					\$ 12,023.07			
	2. Community service					3,268	hours		
	3. Victim service					116	hours		
F.	Average amount of order per youth							Range	
						(Low)		(High)	
	1. Monetary	\$ 299.10				\$ 2.10		\$ 2,941	
	2. Community service	54	hours			10		100	
	3. Victim service	29	hours			10		30	
G.	Amount paid back per youth							Range	
						(Low)		(High)	
	1. Monetary	\$ 133.58				\$ 2.10		\$ 932	
	2. Community service	36	hours			4		100	
	3. Victim service	16	hours			10		30	
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed								81
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project								
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure					59	=	53%	
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation					112			
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent								6
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales								10
L.	Restitution costs								
	1. Total costs spent to date					\$ 27,221.61		= \$ 137.48	
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project					198		(average cost per youth)	

COMPARISON OF KENOSHA COUNTY RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	15%	24%
Male	85%	76%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	1%	9%
Caucasian	99%	87%
Hispanic	0%	4%
Native American	0%	0%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.6	15.5
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	6%	3%
Burglary	47%	18%
Motor Vehicle Theft	12%	12%
* Other Offenses	28%	34%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	3%
Vandalism	7%	0%
None Recorded	0%	30%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses:	3%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 30%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$133.58	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

MARATHON COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Juvenile Restitution Project began in Marathon County on April 15, 1979. It was designed to assist juvenile offenders meet their court-ordered restitution obligation and to emphasize to the offenders responsibility for their actions and accountability to their victims. The project has been funded by the United States Department of Justice through the Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services. It is administered through the Marathon County Juvenile Court Services for Marathon County Juvenile Court.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The project has assisted the offender in finding employment and applying their salaries toward repaying their victims, or working directly for their victims. Each offender is counseled, given assistance, support, and job monitoring in hopes that his/her employment will be retained after the completion of his/her restitution obligations.

Each offender is involved in a behavioral contract with the project which is clearly outlined as to the restitution obligations, behavior expectations, responsibility to employers, to victims and community. What is unique about Marathon County is an "It's Up to You" class, which is a positive mental attitude class ordered by the court that covers a five week span from the time the youth is in court to the time he/she is referred to the restitution program.

Marathon County has an active advisory board of 15 members, representing downtown businessmen, law enforcement, clergy, social services, youth, media, Job Service, health care, attorneys, dispositional workers, Chamber of Commerce, insurance company, and a secretary for the taking of minutes of each meeting.

The advisory board has had quite an impact on the community. Their main goal is to reduce the recidivism rate and to help to separate the complex problems in Marathon County. Each board member has chosen an area of their choice to work to help improve and reports back to the board the progress in each area. The progress of reporting has been documented in this way and is a measure of accomplishment for each board member.

The Marathon County Project employs a full-time coordinator who counsels and assesses the youth's capabilities and places them on job sites. Typical work sites include AMC Jeep, Inc., Country Kitchen, Marathon County Courthouse, Team Electronics, Nino's Restaurant, Pranges, North Central Aquarium, Hoffman House, Community Services, Perkins Restaurant, St. Marks School and Peli-Clean Car Wash, to name a few.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Marathon County project goals are as follows:

1. Reduction of recidivism.
2. Fulfillment of the restitution obligation by the offender.
3. An increase sense of responsibility and accountability on the part of the offender.
4. Victim compensation.
5. To serve as an alternative to incarceration.
6. An increase satisfaction with the juvenile justice system on the part of the community and the victims.
7. A strong public relations component for Marathon County.

Marathon County Project objectives are as follows:

1. Reduction by 20% of the projected rate of recidivism of youth involved in the restitution project.
2. To enable 75% of the youth participating in the program to fulfill their restitution obligations.
3. To provide a service to 50% of the victims to recover at least a portion of their loss.
4. Reduce by 10% the rate of incarceration commitment during the first project year as compared to other years.
5. Provide employment opportunities for 100% of the court assigned delinquent youth who desire to make restitution but were unable to secure employment.

PROJECT SUPPORT

"We appreciate the work your department is doing in helping local individuals and businesses in receiving restitution in these matters. We also feel that it is beneficial to the juveniles that have been involved in these crimes to learn the value of the dollar." (Victim)

"I hope that with all of the budget cutting going on (which I am for) that programs as good as the one Jon was able to get into will always be available. It has given Jon a chance to redeem himself and today he feels good about himself in spite of what he did. The hurt and anguish we experienced as parents will never completely leave us and I hope it will

not be forgotten by Jon. But today we all look to a better future, thanks to all of the staff of the Restitution Project and judges that we came in contact with." (Parents of Youth Involved in Project)

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

The Marathon County Juvenile Restitution Project has approached the local Youth Aids Committee for funding after February 28, 1982 when federal monies for the program terminate. Local officials have stated, however, the problem with Youth Aids money is that it is unlikely such funds could be used to fund a person to administer the program. Though none of the plans are concrete and much is depending upon local budgets, it has been proposed that the salaries of the youth working in the program be made available through the Youth Aids funding with the administrative areas of the program picked up by those people already working in the system.

PROGRAM COORDINATOR

Micki Wilder
Marathon County Courthouse
Wausau, WI 54401
(715) 842-0471 Ext. 263

COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Marathon County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE April 15, 1979

A. Total number of youth enrolled since start of program 65

B. Total number of cases closed	57
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1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met $\frac{53}{57} = 93\%$

2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations $\frac{0}{0} = 0\%$

3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance 4 = 7%

C. Total number of cases currently enrolled in program 8

D. Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree

1. Monetary \$ 30,329.40

2. Community service 0 hours

3. Victim service 100 hours

E. Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure

1. Monetary \$ 29,101.14

2. Community service 0 hours

3. Victim service 100 hours

F. Average amount of order per youth	Range
1.00	0.00 - 2.00

1. Monetary \$ 475 \$ 20 \$ 1,500

2. Community service 0 hours NA NA

3. Victim service 100 hours 100 100

G. Amount paid back per youth	Range
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1. Monetary	\$ <u>465</u>	\$ <u>20</u>	\$ <u>1,500</u>
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2. Community service	0	hours	NA	NA
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3. Victim service	100	hours	100	100
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H. Total number of victims reimbursed	<u>173</u>
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I. Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project

1. Number of project youth employed after closure $\frac{42}{56} = 74\%$

2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation	57
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J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent	12
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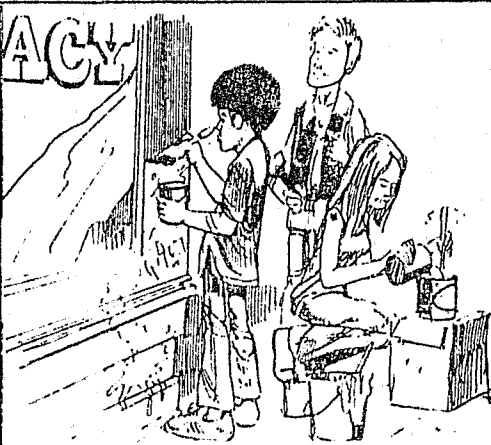
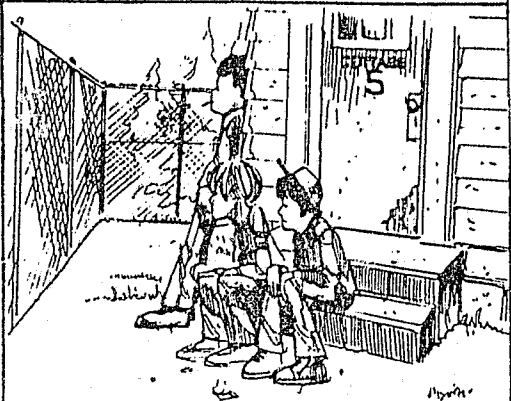
K. Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales 14

L. Restitution costs

1. Total costs spent to date	\$ 43,265.44	= \$ <u>665.62</u>
2. Total number of youth enrolled in project	<u>65</u>	(average cost per youth)

2. Total number of youth enrolled in project	65	(average cost per youth)
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COMPARISON OF MARATHON COUNTY RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS	 RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	 COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	12%	13%
Male	88%	87%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	100%	87%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	0%	13%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	16.0	15.9
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	3%	7%
Burglary	32%	47%
Motor Vehicle Theft	32%	20%
*Other Offenses	25%	13%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	9%	0%
None Recorded	0%	13%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses ¹	18%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 13%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$465.00	0

¹Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

MENOMINEE TRIBAL COURT JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Menominee Tribal Court Juvenile Restitution Project began operations on February 1, 1979. This was accomplished by a grant awarded from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to the State of Wisconsin Juvenile Restitution Project. The state in turn contracted with the Menominee Tribe for local administration at the project site. The State Division of Community Services through the Bureau of Children, Youth and Families continues to administer the grant.

Prior to the restitution project, a need was seen by the leaders in the community for a way of dealing with the problem of juvenile delinquency, and also at the same time to compensate victims for their losses. The juvenile restitution concept provided a means of satisfaction for both problems, allowing also for the youth to make a law-abiding adjustment in the community rather than through incarceration. Through the combined efforts of the previous Tribal Court Juvenile Judge, the Tribal Planning Department, and the County Department of Social Services Director, a proposal was developed and submitted for approval. The Tribal Legislature accepted responsibility for the award and its implementation.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The restitution project is designed to be in the best interest of the youth and to also be reasonably beneficial to the well being and behavior of the child. This is sanctioned in the State of Wisconsin's Children's Code. Through program assistance youth can be accountable for their past actions by job placement at various employment sites. With monies earned by the youth, victims are compensated and made whole again. While the youth is participating in the restitution project, other community support services can be called in as needed. Using this community based approach reduces the number of youth and high cost per youth that would otherwise be sent to juvenile correctional facilities at Lincoln Hills or Ethan Allen. The community sees the results of youth's accountability through the jobs performed, the compensation made, and a rehabilitated community member. The end result is increased confidence in the juvenile justice system.

The Juvenile Restitution Project has provided the court with another dispositional alternative that is used with and without probation, or alternate group or foster care. The project provides an investigative service to the court of amounts of victim loss. Recommendations are also made by the project to the court on the amounts of monetary, community service and victim service which may be ordered. Usually the project recommendation is accepted by the court. Periodic reports are made to the court on the youth's progress. If problems arise, the court does call in the juvenile, parents and other appropriate people for conference. The court is notified of full compliance of restitution obligations.

The staff of the Menominee Tribal Court Restitution Project consists of a full-time coordinator, secretary-bookkeeper and a part-time partner. The current project staff has a good working rapport with agencies in the community that employ youth to fulfill their monetary, community and direct service obligations. These workers have coordinated their efforts with other agency staff to do problem solving in meeting participant's problems and needs. Supervision which includes monitoring on-the-job performance and daily attendance provided by the project partner at various sites in the community. The partner serves as role model and resource for participants.

The restitution project relies heavily upon input and policy making activities of the advisory board. The board consists of five members from each of the five Menominee communities. In addition to these five are members who serve on a professional basis from the Menominee County Department of Social Services, Tribal Court, Probation Department, the Tribal Police Department, and Chief Justice of the Tribal Court. Suggestions come from the board for job sites. Many of the work sites that the project uses are for odd jobs such as maintenance, chore services, yard work, and gardening. Youth are also dispatched to local sites to do wood chopping and stacking for the elderly. Small groups of project youth have also painted small houses for senior citizens. In cases like these, materials are furnished by the recipient of service.

Many of the restitution plans developed for the youth consist both of monetary reimbursement for the victim, and unpaid community service for the amounts insurance companies reimburse to the victims, civil offenses, and for police investigative and dispatch time. In certain situations with the consent of both juvenile and victim, direct victim service can be utilized.

The restitution project has made use of a career development package for youthful offenders sponsored by the University of Wisconsin-Extension Criminal Justice Institute. The focus of the workshop was to instill better communication skills, explore values and strengths, learn about job expectations and write resumes.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The goal of the Menominee Tribal Court Juvenile Restitution Project is as follows:

The Juvenile Restitution Project will benefit the well being of juvenile offenders and decrease their delinquent behavior by providing opportunities for those juveniles to make reasonable restitution to the victims who suffered loss or damage of personal property or public property.

The objectives of the Menominee Tribal Court Juvenile Restitution Project are as follows:

1. To enable juvenile participants found delinquent by the court to fulfill their restitution obligations.
2. To reduce the number of juveniles committed to institutions because of delinquent behavior.
3. To enable victims to recover through restitution a portion of their losses.
4. To increase in participants a sense of responsibility for their actions.
5. To expose juveniles participating in the program to various forms of occupations at work sites while fulfilling their restitution obligations.
6. To increase victim and community satisfaction with the program and the juvenile justice system.
7. To reduce the number of juvenile delinquents returning to the restitution program after successful completion.
8. To secure fourth-year funding for the Menominee Tribal Court Juvenile Restitution Project by exploring potential funding sources, such as Youth Aids money.

PROJECT SUPPORT

One of the comments made by the Menominee High School principal concerning the Juvenile Restitution Project is, "Students are now being made to be accountable for their actions in a way that means something to them."

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

Currently the project is in the process of securing funds for the fourth year of operations, since federal monies will terminate February 28, 1982. Some of the possible funding sources contacted to date are the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the County Youth Aids Committee. Requests have been submitted to each of these resources. Decisions and notification will be made shortly on these funding applications. Should these requests be denied, alternate plans will be made to attach to other existing programs for restitution continuation.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Sara Fowler
P. O. Box 429
Keshena, WI 54136
(715) 799-3266

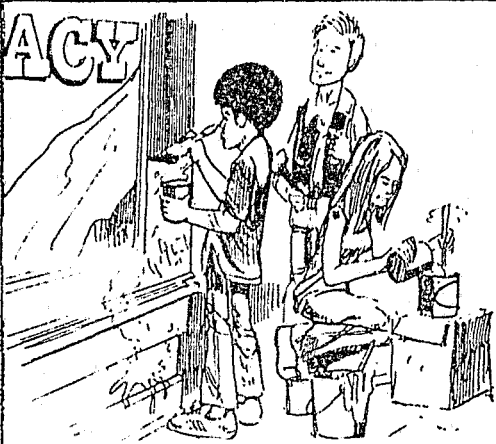
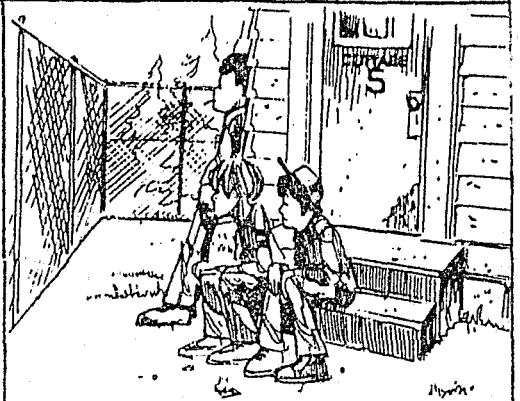
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Menominee Tribal Court Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE February 1, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program								<u>95</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed								<u>90</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met					<u>73</u>	=	<u>81%</u>	
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations					<u>8</u>	=	<u>9%</u>	
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance					<u>9</u>	=	<u>10%</u>	
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program								<u>5</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree								
	1. Monetary					\$ <u>12,639.38</u>			
	2. Community service					<u>927.5</u>		hours	
	3. Victim service					<u>12</u>		hours	
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure								
	1. Monetary					\$ <u>8,260.48</u>			
	2. Community service					<u>804</u>		hours	
	3. Victim service					<u>12</u>		hours	
F.	Average amount of order per youth								
								Range	
	1. Monetary				\$ <u>143.62</u>		(Low)	(High)	
	2. Community service				<u>26.5</u>	hours	\$ <u>6.24</u>	\$ <u>2,000</u>	
	3. Victim service				<u>6</u>	hours	<u>4</u>	<u>93</u>	
							<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	
G.	Amount paid back per youth								
								Range	
	1. Monetary				\$ <u>110.13</u>		(Low)	(High)	
	2. Community service				<u>26.8</u>	hours	\$ <u>7.00</u>	\$ <u>685</u>	
	3. Victim service				<u>3</u>	hours	<u>4</u>	<u>93</u>	
							<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed								<u>83</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project								
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure						<u>30</u>	=	<u>37%</u>
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation						<u>81</u>		
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent								<u>31</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales								<u>8</u>
L.	Restitution costs								
	1. Total costs spent to date					\$ <u>79,785</u>		= \$ <u>839.84</u>	
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project					<u>95</u>		(average cost per youth)	

COMPARISON OF MENOMINEE RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
COUNTY
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS	 <p>RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH</p>	 <p>COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS</p>
1. Sex		
Female	13%	20%
Male	87%	80%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	0%	0%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	100%	100%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.7	15.4
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	3%	20%
Burglary	42%	60%
Motor Vehicle Theft	8%	0%
*Other Offenses	24%	20%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	23%	0%
None Recorded	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses:	33%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 0%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$110.13	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Outagamie County Juvenile Restitution Project began February 1, 1979, under a pilot grant administered by the State of Wisconsin, Division of Community Services, and locally by Outagamie County Youth Services, Inc., which was supported in its application for the grant by Judge R. Thomas Cane; regional delinquency prevention consultant, Phil Condu; and chief juvenile intake worker, Michael Robinson. Juvenile units of the Outagamie County Sheriff's Department and Appleton Police Department had active representation in the formation of the restitution project's advisory board.

The project was designed to assist juvenile offenders in making restitution to victims of their offenses by monetary restitution or by direct service to the victims or community. Program philosophy and goals feature an emphasis on continued employment or positive involvement in the community as significant factors in the client rehabilitation focus of this particular restitution program. The high level of active involvement, cooperation and feedback provided by Outagamie County Circuit Court Judge, Office of the Clerk of Courts, Juvenile Intake Office, Public Defender's Office, District Attorney's Office, Department of Social Services, and Sheriff's Department and representatives of the Appleton Police Department Juvenile Unit have contributed greatly to efficient and effective operation of this program.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Juvenile Restitution Project has had two staff for most of the first years of operation. Generally, a degree in criminal justice, social work or related field has been the standard for project staff. The project initially utilized partner matches for all youth, later becoming more selective on making matches based on assessed need. An active advisory board has been another important asset of Outagamie County's project. The board has had a diverse composition since the project's early months, with representatives from law enforcement, local media, Job Service, Big Brothers of the Fox Valley, an insurance company, CETA, Juvenile Intake Office, Oneida Tribal representatives, Fox Valley Technical Institute, City of Appleton Recreation Department, Department of Social Services and Outagamie County Youth Services, Inc., Board of Directors.

Work sites in the community have included a wide range of both public and private sector employers. Typical sites have included the Appleton Area School District; the Appleton, Kaukauna and Oneida Parks and Recreation Departments; First Congregational Church; Green Bay Boys Club; Hillcrest Meats, Inc.; Mc Donalds; Darboy-Fried Chicken; Outagamie County Humane Society Animal Shelter; Waples House Group Home; Wisconsin Federal Property; and, the YMCA Youth Work Experience Program, to name a few.

Strong linkages with Job Service and CETA through the project advisory board have been factors in appropriate and timely identification of work sites. As noted in the program goals and objectives, the Outagamie County Juvenile Restitution Project has had a strong emphasis on employment related skill development. The administering agency, Outagamie County Youth Services, Inc., has had a major role in developing and promoting innovative employment programs for youth in the greater community.

The Outagamie County Juvenile Restitution Project utilizes restitution in the form of monetary payments to the victim as well as direct services to the victim or community.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Outagamie County Juvenile Restitution Project's goals and objectives are as follows:

1. The rate of incarceration/commitment during the first project year will be reduced by 10%.
2. The project will assist 75% of the participants to fulfill their restitution obligations.
3. The project will enable 90% of the victims to recover at least a portion of their losses through restitution by the juvenile offenders.
4. The project will enable 10% of those adjudicated delinquents to reduce the time of their court ordered supervision.
5. The project will assist 25% of the youth to secure permanent or part-time employment.
6. The project will provide 100% of the youth participants with training in job-readiness, with a personal introduction to Job Service and Fox Valley Technical Institute; and, with thorough inventory of personal interest and skills, together with guidance in career choice.
7. The project will provide 100% of the youth participants and their families with the opportunity for short-term counseling and/or referral service to appropriate community agencies.

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

The Juvenile Restitution Project in Outagamie County has been credited as a factor in reduced incarceration rates for juvenile offenders in the local jurisdiction. The project is scheduled to become locally funded in 1982 with a purchase of service contract under the Youth Aids Plan administered by the Department of Social Services. Local private support has been provided by the Kimberly Clark Foundation during the pilot grant period and is anticipated to be provided by United Way, Inc., in 1982.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

Dave Lovejoy
Youth Services, Inc.
106 N. Oneida Street
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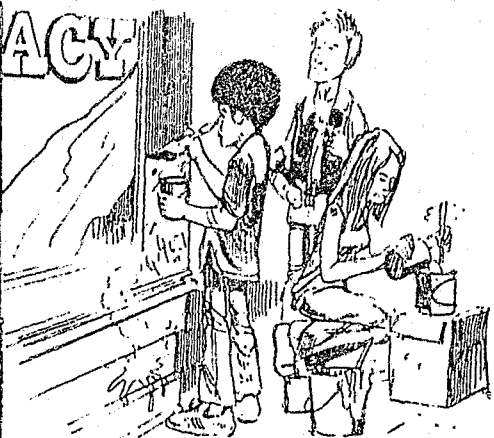
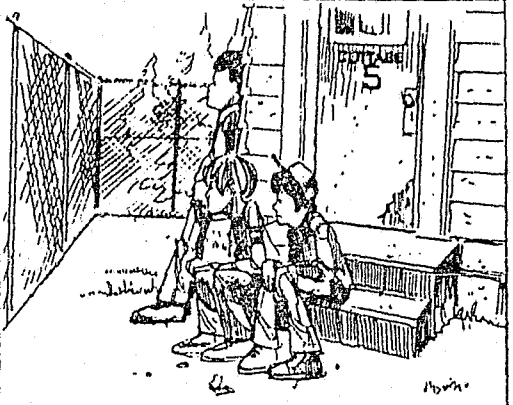
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Outagamie County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE March 1, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program				<u>95</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed				<u>73</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met			<u>50</u>	= <u>68%</u>
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations			<u>13</u>	= <u>18%</u>
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance			<u>10</u>	= <u>14%</u>
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program				<u>22</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree				
	1. Monetary			\$ <u>34,300.01</u>	
	2. Community service			<u>0</u>	hours
	3. Victim service			<u>27.3/4</u>	hours
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure				
	1. Monetary			\$ <u>20,450.73</u>	
	2. Community service			<u>0</u>	hours
	3. Victim service			<u>27.3/4</u>	hours
F.	Average amount of order per youth				
				Range	
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>361.05</u>		\$ <u>36.32</u>	\$ <u>1,500</u>
	2. Community service	<u>0</u>	hours	NA	
	3. Victim service	<u>27.3/4</u>	hours	<u>27.3/4</u>	<u>27.3/4</u>
G.	Amount paid back per youth				
				Range	
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>230.41</u>		\$ <u>33.33</u>	\$ <u>900</u>
	2. Community service	<u>0</u>	hours	NA	
	3. Victim service	<u>27.3/4</u>	hours	<u>27.3/4</u>	<u>27.3/4</u>
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed				<u>226</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project				
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure			<u>32</u>	= <u>51%</u>
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation			<u>63</u>	
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent				<u>12</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales				<u>3</u>
L.	Restitution costs				
	1. Total costs spent to date			\$ <u>104,360.56</u>	= \$ <u>1,098.53</u>
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project			<u>95</u>	(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF OUTAGAMIE RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
COUNTY
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

CHARACTERISTICS	 RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	 COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	20%	0%
Male	80%	100%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	0%	0%
Caucasian	92%	89%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	8%	11%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.0	15.5
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	2%	0%
Burglary	31%	11%
Motor Vehicle Theft	22%	19%
* Other Offenses	33%	4%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	12%	4%
None Recorded	0%	62%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses ¹	13%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 65%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$230.41	0

¹Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

RACINE COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Racine County's population is a mix of rural and urban with 52% residing in the City of Racine and 48% living in other cities, towns or rural areas. Of the 179,500 residents, about 39%, or 69,533 are youth under age 18.

In almost every delinquency case where juveniles cause property damage, restitution is ordered by the juvenile court judge. Three hundred to three hundred fifty county youth were expected to pay restitution in 1979. Within that category were many teens who were unable to find employment or who had little adult encouragement to make payments. It was imperative that a method of alleviating these problems be developed. Chief Judge John Ahlgrimm and then Judge/Elect Stephen Simanek applied to the State of Wisconsin to be considered as an additional pilot site for the Juvenile Restitution Project which, at that time, was already active in nine Wisconsin counties.

The Racine County Juvenile Restitution Project was initiated on May 1, 1980, with the restitution worker filling the position on that date. The project has accepted referrals and made employment placements since the inception of the program. The project in Racine is under the direction and supervision of the Racine County Human Services Department.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

In Racine County, the Juvenile Restitution Project is used as an alternative disposition in court. Youth are referred via the court system or by the case managers that are supervising the case.

There is now one full-time worker involved in the Juvenile Restitution Project. Recently, there was a change of workers in the program, the new worker has been employed by the county for 3½ years. In those 3½ years, she was working in the financial assistance division for 2½ years as an income maintenance worker. She was also an outreach worker in income maintenance. This worker has had a great deal of experience with youth having been a foster parent to teens for several years.

Racine County is in the process of putting together an advisory board to help recruit new job sites and also as a community sounding board in regards to the program. Some of the work sites that are currently being used are the YMCA, Lincoln Lutheran and Hardee's. These include a variety of jobs. The worker is presently trying to expand the work sites available in the private sector of business.

In Racine County, the only kind of restitution through the project is monetary because there is an active community service program in force. In other counties, these two programs are sometimes combined.

In addition to the immediate need being met; that the restitution be paid, the program coordinator also works with the youth in skill development, career planning and problem solving.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Racine County Juvenile Restitution Project goals are as follows:

1. Victims of juvenile crimes shall be compensated when the court has deemed restitution as an appropriate consequence.
2. Enable juveniles to participate in real work experiences and enhance employment habits and skills.
3. Increase sense of responsibility and accountability on the part of the juvenile through successful completion of the restitution program.

The Racine County Juvenile Restitution Project objectives are as follows:

1. To enable 80% of the youth participating in the program to fulfill their restitution obligations.
2. A) To enable 80% of the victims to whom monetary restitution was ordered, to recover at least a portion of their loss through restitution by the juvenile.

B) To enable 80% of the youth participating in community service to complete the total hours of volunteer work expected.
3. To reduce the rate of incarceration during the second project year by 10% as compared to 1979.
4. To provide employment opportunities for delinquent youth who desire to make restitution but are unable to secure employment.

PROJECT SUPPORT

"It is my firm conviction that restitution is one of the most constructive dispositional alternatives available to the court. It graphically demonstrates consequences of behavior, introduces participants to the rigors and rewards of the working world and as a significant side benefit, assists the victims of juvenile crime."

"I strongly support the restitution project and urge its continuation." (Juvenile Court Judge for Racine County)

"This program allows us the chance to make the teen fully responsible for their crimes. They must actually put forth effort and in a concrete manner, learn that there are consequences for illegal behavior. An added benefit is that the teen gets started on decent employment, which may well lead to a more productive future." (Social Worker III for Racine County)

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

The pilot project money from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention in the Department of Justice in Washington will be exhausted as of February 28, 1982. In Racine, the program is hoping to continue with Youth Aids money in the future.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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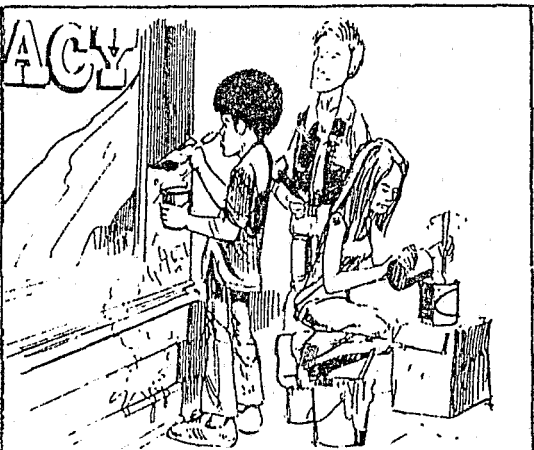
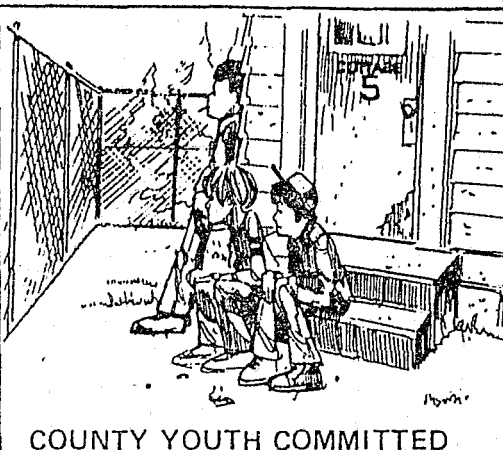
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Racine County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE May 6, 1981

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program				<u>60</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed				<u>46</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met			<u>31</u>	= <u>67%</u>
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations			<u>6</u>	= <u>13%</u>
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance			<u>9</u>	= <u>20%</u>
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program				<u>14</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree				
	1. Monetary			\$ <u>19,252</u>	
	2. Community service			<u>75</u>	hours
	3. Victim service			<u>0</u>	hours
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure				
	1. Monetary			\$ <u>6,133</u>	
	2. Community service			<u>55</u>	hours
	3. Victim service			<u>0</u>	hours
F.	Average amount of order per youth				
				Range	
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>363.25</u>		\$ <u>12</u>	\$ <u>1,500</u>
	2. Community service	<u>25</u>	hours	<u>10</u>	<u>40</u>
	3. Victim service	<u>0</u>	hours	NA	
G.	Amount paid back per youth				
				Range	
				(Low)	(High)
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>191.66</u>		\$ <u>12</u>	\$ <u>672</u>
	2. Community service	<u>18</u>	hours	<u>10</u>	<u>25</u>
	3. Victim service	<u>0</u>	hours	NA	
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed				<u>94</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project				
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure			<u>3</u>	= <u>8%</u>
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation			<u>37</u>	
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent				<u>16</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales				<u>1</u>
L.	Restitution costs				
	1. Total costs spent to date			\$ <u>32,761.93</u>	= \$ <u>546.03</u>
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project			<u>60</u>	(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF RACINE COUNTY RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	4%	5%
Male	96%	95%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	27%	32%
Caucasian	69%	61%
Hispanic	4%	2%
Native American	0%	5%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	16.5	16.1
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	0%	7%
Burglary	41%	20%
Motor Vehicle Theft	18%	7%
*Other Offenses	23%	39%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	5%
Vandalism	18%	5%
None Recorded	0%	17%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses:	27%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 17%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$191.66	0

*Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.

ROCK COUNTY JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROJECT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Rock County Juvenile Restitution Project, through the auspices of the Wisconsin State Restitution Project, began operation February 1, 1979, as part of a nation-wide restitution initiative, developed and funded by the U.S. Department of Justice through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. During its tenure, the project has been attached, as a special program, to Circuit Court, Branch 6, through the Juvenile Probation Department, and has become an integral part of court services for juveniles in Rock County.

Rock County juvenile courts have had a long-standing interest in restitution as a disposition for juvenile offenders. The major problem was a lack of employment opportunities for young offenders. Because of this, parents often paid the restitution obligation for their children (which was of questionable rehabilitative benefit to the child) and those children whose parents would not or could not pay were given periods of probation for a length of time sufficient to find a job and meet the obligation. They were expected to stay on probation until the restitution order was paid.

Rock County Juvenile Court Judge Sverre Roang was involved with the 1978 revision of the Children's Code and supported the inclusion of restitution as a dispositional alternative. Judge Roang was instrumental in bringing the Restitution Project to Rock County; Chief Probation Officer Edward Schultz wrote the grant application and supervised the implementation of the project, and the Juvenile Court Advisory Board and the Board of Supervisors endorsed the grant application. Support for the program has been constant and outstanding at the highest levels.

The purpose of the restitution project is to make available to juvenile offenders an employment program designed to assist in paying court-ordered restitution obligations by providing jobs and by monitoring restitution payments. The project provides to the court a viable addition to traditional methods of juvenile rehabilitation.

PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

There are three salaried positions in the restitution project, as follows: one coordinator responsible to the juvenile court judge and the chief probation officer, and two work supervisors responsible to the coordinator. In addition, the coordinator is advised by the Community Board.

Since the project is integrated into the existing county governmental organizational structure, the following departments provide support services: Circuit Court Branch 6, Clerk of Courts, Juvenile Probation Department, Payroll Department, Personnel Department, Finance Director, Accounting Department, Purchasing Department, Central Duplicating Department, Corporation Counsel, Manpower (CETA) Agency, R. C. Youth Home, and, Public Service and Justice Committee of the County Board.

The coordinator has had substantial involvement with programs and agencies that serve youth. A few of her involvements include membership in the Wisconsin Council on Criminal Justice's South Central Regional Planning Council, the Rock County Juvenile Court Advisory Board, Janesville Public Schools, and Rock County's Commission on Youth Services.

In addition, since the inception of the project she has completed numerous public speaking engagements relative to youth problems and/or the restitution project and has served as consultant to various other jurisdictions in the State of Wisconsin interested in starting restitution projects.

The restitution project community board consists of five persons representing the following groups: juvenile court advisory board, county government, public schools, law enforcement, City of Janesville, and City of Beloit. The board serves in an advisory capacity to the coordinator, identifies job opportunities, reviews selected cases, aids in public relations and political relations, and advises on policy matters. The board brings a variety of skills and abilities to their positions. One is a county board supervisor, two are faculty members (a senior high school remedial mathematics instructor with a special program for potential drop-outs and the other is a junior high school counselor), one is a member of the juvenile court advisory board, and one a law enforcement officer. Membership is divided between Janesville and Beloit citizens and meets alternately in each city.

Partners are drawn primarily from the probation staff, although college students and certain employers have also served. In the coordinator's opinion, a good, concerned employer is the best role model and partner a child can have and the project has been fortunate to have had a number of these unique people.

Since the project is court attached and functions through the framework of county government, the project has access to all county departments for job placements, including the Rock County Airport, County Clerk's Office, Health Care Center, and the Historical Society. In addition, the project has employed young people at the Beloit Police Department, the Rock County Sheriff's Department, Beloit YWCA and YMCA, Janesville YWCA and YMCA, convalescent homes, child care centers, Beloit College, University of Wisconsin-Rock County, newspapers, restaurants, Edgerton Community Youth Program, City Parks Department, public schools, farms, Janesville Ice Arena, Janesville Youth Center, Oakhill Cemetery, etc.

The Rock County project has emphasized monetary restitution. Responsibility for community service has been placed with the Juvenile Probation Department, with each child's probation officer supervising.

Since the restitution project is integrated with the Juvenile Probation Department, the project is involved in a broad range of additional rehabilitative efforts. The coordinator is part of the team that serves juvenile offenders and attends meetings with public school personnel, counseling sessions both restitution-oriented and probation-oriented, meetings with parents, court personnel, social services personnel, victims and employers. Selected clients attended a state-sponsored career training seminar. The coordinator attempts to recognize those clients who have need for remedial academic work, especially in reading and mathematics, and assist the child in receiving help in those areas.

PROJECT GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Rock County Juvenile Restitution Project goals are as follows:

1. Reduction of recidivism.
2. Fulfillment of the restitution obligation.
3. An increased sense of responsibility and accountability by the offender.
4. Victim compensation.
5. Serve as an alternative to incarceration.
6. An increased satisfaction with the juvenile justice system on the part of the community and victims.
7. Development of a well planned and functioning restitution project for Rock County.

The Rock County Juvenile Restitution Project objectives are as follows:

1. Reduction by 20% of the projected rate of recidivism of youth involved in the project.
2. To enable 80% of the youth participating in the program to fulfill their restitution obligations.
3. To enable 50% of the victims to recover at least a portion of their loss through restitution by the juvenile offender.
4. To reduce by 10% the rate of incarceration/commitment during the first project year as compared to 1976.
5. To provide employment opportunities for 100% of the court-assigned delinquent youth who desire to make restitution but are unable to secure employment.

PROJECT SUPPORT

"It's a very valuable tool," said a circuit court judge who handles all county juvenile matters. "We have limited options of what we can do with these kids, and it does us no good to say naughty-naughty. What about the guy who gets ripped off? I use restitution in every case where there's theft or damage. I wish to advise that under no circumstance do I want to see the program discontinued, if there is any possible way to maintain it. It takes priority in dealing with juvenile offenders."

"It's one of the best things we've got. It shows the kids that if you break the law you've got to pay it back, that you're not just going to slap them on the wrist," stated a local district attorney.

"We think what you're doing is wonderful. If this project helps just one juvenile then its well worthwhile." (local victim)

"I have employed two young people through this program and have been pleased with the progress made by both of them. I have been very happy with the rapport between the project coordinator and myself, especially with the close screening of the applicants to insure a good prospect and the follow-up to insure that they are performing up to par and taking corrective action if they are not. I am also pleased with the concern she has shown for these young people. I would highly recommend this program, and consider it an asset that is very needed and rewarding to the county." (local employer)

PLANS FOR CONTINUATION

The position of restitution project coordinator will be included in the county budget for 1982 for the Probation Department. A grant has been received from Youth and Family Aids monies to pay salaries of clients. The project will continue, essentially unchanged in format, from the program as developed under current funding.

PROJECT COORDINATOR

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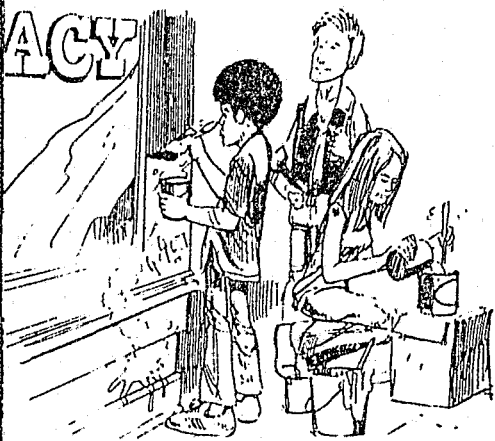
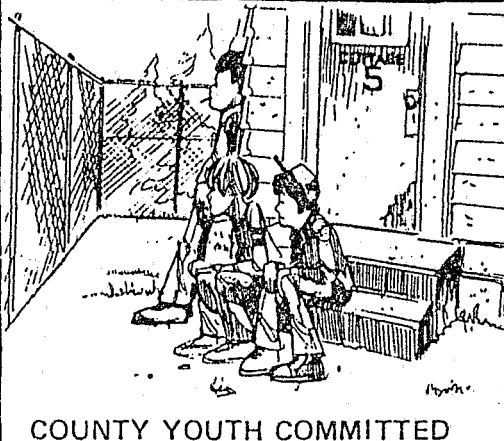
COUNTY PROJECT DATA

PROJECT TITLE Rock County Juvenile Restitution Project

STARTING DATE February 1, 1979

A.	Total number of youth enrolled since start of program			<u>132</u>
B.	Total number of cases closed			<u>114</u>
	1. Number of cases closed with full obligations met		<u>108</u>	= <u>95%</u>
	2. Number of cases closed with adjusted obligations		<u>0</u>	= <u>0%</u>
	3. Number of cases closed for non-compliance		<u>6</u>	= <u>5%</u>
C.	Total number of cases currently enrolled in program			<u>18</u>
D.	Total amount of restitution ordered through court order or consent decree			
	1. Monetary		\$ <u>62,439.95</u>	
	2. Community service		<u>222</u>	hours
	3. Victim service		<u>35</u>	hours
E.	Total amount of restitution paid back at time of closure			
	1. Monetary		\$ <u>43,236.02</u>	
	2. Community service		<u>222</u>	hours
	3. Victim service		<u>35</u>	hours
F.	Average amount of order per youth			
			<i>Range</i>	
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>495.56</u>	(Low) <u>\$ 27.14</u>	(High) <u>\$ 1,500</u>
	2. Community service	<u>44.4</u> hours	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>
	3. Victim service	<u>35</u> hours	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
G.	Amount paid back per youth			
			<i>Range</i>	
	1. Monetary	\$ <u>400.33</u>	(Low) <u>\$ 27.41</u>	(High) <u>\$ 1,500</u>
	2. Community service	<u>44.4</u> hours	<u>30</u>	<u>60</u>
	3. Victim service	<u>35</u> hours	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
H.	Total number of victims reimbursed			<u>214</u>
I.	Percent of youth who retained employment after completion of restitution project			
	1. Number of project youth employed after closure		<u>53</u>	= <u>49%</u>
	2. Number of project youth completed restitution obligation		<u>108</u>	
J.	Total number of youth involved in restitution project who committed subsequent offenses and were later adjudicated delinquent			<u>25</u>
K.	Total number of project youth that were eventually committed to Lincoln or Wales			<u>8</u>
L.	Restitution costs			
	1. Total costs spent to date	\$ <u>118,513</u>		= <u>\$ 897.83</u>
	2. Total number of youth enrolled in project	<u>132</u>		(average cost per youth)

COMPARISON OF ROCK COUNTY RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH
WITH COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO STATE DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS

		
CHARACTERISTICS	RESTITUTION PROJECT YOUTH	COUNTY YOUTH COMMITTED TO CORRECTIONS
1. Sex		
Female	3%	9%
Male	97%	91%
Totals	100%	100%
2. Race		
Black	7%	17%
Caucasian	91%	79%
Hispanic	0%	0%
Native American	2%	4%
Other	0%	0%
Totals	100%	100%
3. Average Age	15.8	15.9
4. Major Delinquent Act Causing Referral		
Assault	2%	0%
Burglary	46%	15%
Motor Vehicle Theft	20%	9%
* Other Offenses	16%	13%
Sexual Misconduct	0%	0%
Vandalism	16%	2%
None Recorded	0%	61%
Totals	100%	100%
5. Percent of Youth Committing Subsequent Offenses ¹	19%	Percent of Youth Committed for Aftercare and Probation Violations: 61%
6. Average Amount of Monetary Restitution Paid Back	\$400.33	0

¹ Other offenses include other theft, running away, habitually truant, uncontrollable, and robbery.