

## Address restitution during every CONTACT with the offender.



- The more you talk about payments, the more payments are made
- When the parole agent makes payment of court ordered restitution a priority, the offender will make payment a priority
- Explain how important that check is every month to that victim, talk about accountability and responsibility
- If the offender made his/her payment, acknowledge and provide positive reinforcement
- If the offender failed to make his/her payment, emphasize the importance of paying restitution.
- Promptly follow up on missed and/or partial payment and obtain a promise to pay date. Follow up to verify that the payment was made on the promised date

### Probe all nonpayment excuses with in-depth QUESTIONS.



- What stood in your way of making the payment?
- What can you do to ensure that you make the payment by the date?

# Look for and question the offender about assets/lifestyle choices that relate to **DISPOSABLE INCOME** that can be tapped for payment of restitution.



• Question the offender about lifestyle choices (i.e. cell phone, cable television, smoking, jewelry, acrylic fingernails, designer clothing, new vehicles, vacations, gifts purchased by others for the offender, electronic and/or furniture rentals, non-paying roommates, etc.)

### Outline and utilize a SYSTEM of graduated responses for addressing nonpayment.



- Increased reporting, ASCRA groups for financials, conference, GPS, driver license suspension, wage attachment
- When implementing sanctions, provide the offender with limited options (i.e. you can attend budget class, or you can bring in a full payment)
- The more uncomfortable you make it for the offender not to pay, the more likely the offender is to make a payment

### Use the **BROKEN RECORD** technique as a way to challenge offender's excuses for nonpayment.



- Keep the conversation focused on payment of restitution
- Always elicit an agreement to pay and follow up to verify payment was made