





# Additional Activities

## Activity D – Restitution

Using this worksheet, write each out-of-pocket expense your victims had. Then, develop a payment plan based on your current financial situation and your projected financial situation 6 months, 1 year, and 5 years after release from custody

Total victim restitution obligation: \$

### Victim’s Out-of-Pocket Costs

- \$
- \$
- \$
- \$

<b>Current Financial Situation</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
<b>Payment plan</b>	
<b>Amount per month</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
<b>Financial Situation: 6 Months After Release</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
<b>Payment plan</b>	
<b>Amount per month</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____

<b>Financial Situation: 1 Year After Release</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
<b>Payment plan</b>	
<b>Amount per month</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
<b>Financial Situation: 5 Years After Release Income</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____
<b>Payment plan</b>	
<b>Amount per month</b>	<b>Source</b>
1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____

### Activity E – Victimizing Behavior

Victimizing behavior does not stop because you were charged with a crime and either placed on probation or incarcerated. You do not have to wait until you are released back into the community to change your thinking patterns and your behavior.

**You continue to be a victimizer if you—**

- Lie.
- Con.
- Cheat.
- Steal.
- Damage property on purpose.
- Verbally abuse other offenders.
- Verbally abuse staff, volunteers, or guests.
- Physically abuse offenders.
- Physically abuse staff, volunteers, or guests.
- Sexually abuse offenders.
- Sexually abuse staff, volunteers, or guests.
- Disrupt classes or group sessions.
- Intimidate others.
- Verbally threaten others in person, over the phone, or in writing.
- Set up another person.
- Blame others for what you did.
- Label a person in a negative way.
- Make a weaker person a target.
- Take advantage of others.
- Gossip about others.
- Start problems between others.
- Encourage someone to harm another person.
- Fail to be responsible for your behavior when another person is hurt.

**Identify other examples of victimizing behavior:**

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**Come up with ideas for changing your own behavior:**

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**How can you safely confront someone else’s victimizing behavior?**

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### Activity F – Victim Empathy

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Recall the crime you committed. With this crime in mind, answer the following questions. The purpose of this exercise is for you to consider how your behavior affected your victims.

**Describe the crime you committed.**

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**Who was your victim? How would you describe him or her?**

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**Did you know the victim before the crime?**  Yes  No

**If yes, how?**

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**What did your crime cost the victim?**

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**Financially?**

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**Emotionally?**

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**What effect do you think this crime had on your victim?**

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**How did your crime affect the victim's family, friends, and community?**

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**How would you feel if the crime had been committed against you?**

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**How would you feel if the crime had been committed against a member of your family?**

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**What do you think should happen to people who commit this type of crime?**

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**Are you paying too much or too little for this crime? Why?**

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Source: Denver Community Accountability Program