

# AN OFFENDER'S RESTITUTION RESPONSIBILITIES

For Adults and Juveniles



California Victim Compensation Program



The California Victim Compensation Program (CalVCP) and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) created this guide to help offenders navigate the process of paying their restitution. Created in 1965, CalVCP helps victims of crime pay for crime-related bills and is funded by restitution fines and orders.

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## WHAT IS RESTITUTION?

Restitution is your repayment to cover financial losses caused by your criminal activity. Restitution is ordered at the time of your sentencing and is read aloud in court along with your sentence. **There are two types of restitution: orders and fines.** The court can order both types of restitution in the same case. If you are found guilty in multiple cases, the court can order restitution in each case. If your parole or probation is revoked, your fine amount doubles since you will then have to pay the parole or probation revocation fine which is equal to the original fine amount.

## WHAT IS A RESTITUTION ORDER?

The court issues a restitution order for crime-related losses, which can include: stolen cash or property, medical bills, car repair bills, funeral expenses or other costs. The law requires the judge to order you to pay the entire amount of the victim's expenses; there is no maximum amount for this type of restitution. You cannot negotiate the amount. The order cannot be waived if you don't have the ability to pay.

If you are sentenced before the victim's losses are determined, the judge can order restitution at a later date. Once the victim determines his/her expenses, the judge will order you to pay that amount. In addition, you may also be responsible for the expenses of the victim's family, such as counseling expenses or funeral costs.



## IS A RESTITUTION ORDER A LIFE-LONG DEBT?

Yes, a restitution order does not go away until it is paid. You will still owe restitution even if you declare bankruptcy. Any unpaid restitution will be sent to the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) for collection.

## WHERE DOES THE MONEY FROM THE RESTITUTION ORDER GO?

The money you pay toward a restitution order goes to the victim to pay for the losses caused by your criminal offense(s). However, when CalVCP has already paid for the victim's losses, the judge will order you to repay CalVCP to cover the cost of the expenses. CalVCP uses this money to help other victims.

## WHAT IS A RESTITUTION FINE?

A restitution fine is your debt to society. The fine is part of your rehabilitation. State law requires all offenders to pay a restitution fine. When you are sentenced, the judge will require you to pay a restitution fine within a set dollar range, depending on the date and type of crime.

- Adult misdemeanor convictions – a minimum of \$150 and a maximum of \$1,000
- Adult felony convictions – a minimum of \$300 and a maximum of \$10,000
- Juvenile misdemeanors – a maximum of \$100
- Juvenile felonies – a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$1,000

When a restitution fine for more than the minimum amount is being considered, the judge will look at the seriousness of your crime, the victim's losses and your ability to pay. Even if you cannot pay now, the judge will consider your future earning potential.



## WHERE DOES THE MONEY FROM THE RESTITUTION FINE GO?

The money you pay toward a restitution fine goes into the State's Restitution Fund, an important funding source for CalVCP. CalVCP helps victims of violent crimes pay for bills that result from crime, including but not limited to: medical, dental, mental health treatment, funeral/burial, income or support loss. CalVCP can also provide financial assistance to family members of crime victims.

## HOW DO I PAY MY RESTITUTION ORDER AND FINES?

How you pay your restitution may vary depending on the county where your crime was committed and/or depending on the type of crime. Restitution may be collected by one of these departments or agencies:

- Court
- Probation Department
- County Revenue Departments
- Collection agencies
- Parole Agents
- Division of Adult Parole Operations (DAPO)
- Local jail or juvenile hall
- Franchise Tax Board (FTB)
- California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)
- CDCR Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ)
- Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (which governs CalVCP)



## AFTER I AM RELEASED FROM PRISON, HOW DO I MAKE PAYMENTS TOWARD MY RESTITUTION OBLIGATIONS?

Payments can be made toward the restitution obligations that were part of your State prison sentence by sending a check, cashier's check or money order to CDCR at the address provided below. It is very important to note your CDC number on any payments made to the CDCR Trust Accounting office.

### **CDCR Trust Accounting**

P.O. Box 276088

Sacramento, CA 95827

You may also send money electronically through one of the following companies: Jpay ([www.jpays.com](http://www.jpays.com)); Access Secure Deposits ([www.inmatedeposits.com](http://www.inmatedeposits.com))

## WHAT IF I AM PLACED ON PROBATION?

Under normal circumstances, you will either make payment arrangements with your probation officer, or the judge will determine your payment amounts as part of the court order. Payments are usually made to the probation office, a court collection unit or the county's office of revenue and recovery. If you are placed on probation, the payment of restitution fines and orders may be made a term of your probation.

## WHAT IF I AM SENTENCED TO PRISON?

CDCR will collect restitution payments. Each month, they will garnish 50 percent of any deposits made to your prison trust account including money sent in by family or friends, or wages earned while you are in prison.

**CDCR collects a 10 percent administration fee on restitution collections; however, if you make voluntary payments toward your restitution obligations while you are in prison, CDCR will provide a courtesy waiver of the 10 percent fee.** You or your family may make voluntary restitution payments at any time. Make sure your CDC number is included with the payment and states that it is "for restitution only."

The Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) may look at your restitution payment history as one factor, among many, when determining whether to grant or deny parole.

## WHILE I'M ON POST-RELEASE COMMUNITY SUPERVISION (PRCS), WHICH AGENCY RECEIVES MY PAYMENTS?

Each county is authorized to designate a collection agency that will collect restitution payments when someone is released to PRCS via Penal Code 2085.6. However, not all counties are actively pursuing collection at this time for various reasons. CDCR also has the legal authority to pursue collection from PRCS offenders so it is important that you speak with your probation officer to determine which agency has been designated for collection at the county level. If you have been released on PRCS, CDCR will still refer your case to the FTB for collection unless otherwise notified by the county.

If you have questions on payments, contact CDCR at **877.256.6877**, press 1 for restitution collection.



## WILL CDCR REFER MY CASE TO THE FRANCHISE TAX BOARD FOR COLLECTION EVEN IF I AM MAKING VOLUNTARY PAYMENTS?

Yes, CDCR refers all cases with restitution orders to the FTB for collection after the offender is released from prison. Restitution fines are sent to the FTB by CalVCP. However, any voluntary payments made toward your restitution obligations will reduce the amount you owe once your case is referred to the FTB. By paying before your case goes to FTB, you can avoid paying an additional 15 percent processing fee.



## WHO DO I CALL TO FIND OUT HOW MUCH RESTITUTION I OWE AND WHETHER IT HAS BEEN SENT TO THE FRANCHISE TAX BOARD YET?

You can contact CDCR's Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services at **877.256.6877**, press 1 for restitution collection and ask to speak to an adult restitution analyst for balance information and to find out the current status of your restitution obligations.

CDCR refers all cases with outstanding victim restitution balances 90 days after release from prison.

## WHAT HAPPENS IF I DON'T PAY?

- Failure to make your restitution payments may be a violation of the terms and conditions of your probation.
- If you do not pay your restitution fine, money may be garnished from your paycheck or bank account.
- If you are a juvenile offender and do not pay your restitution in full, you will not receive an honorable discharge from the Division of Juvenile Justice. In addition, the judge may deny your request to remove your conviction from your record.
- When you are discharged from prison, any outstanding restitution you still owe will be referred to the Franchise Tax Board for collection.

## WHAT IF I AM CURRENTLY ON PAROLE AND WANT TO MOVE OUT OF STATE?

You must pay all outstanding restitution fines and orders before you are allowed to leave the state. For more information, call CDCR's Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services at **877.256.6877**, press 1 for Restitution.

## **IF I AM A MINOR, ARE MY PARENTS OR GUARDIANS RESPONSIBLE FOR MY RESTITUTION OBLIGATIONS?**

Yes, a parent or guardian who has joint or sole legal and physical custody of a minor offender may be responsible for the minor's restitution obligations, including all orders, fines and penalty assessments.

If parents or guardians cannot afford to pay restitution, they must show the judge proof. If they cannot pay now, the judge will consider the parents' or guardians' future earning potential.



## **WHAT IF I AM SENT TO THE CDCR DIVISION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE?**

If you are sent to a Division of Juvenile Justice Institution, there are four ways you can pay your restitution.

- You or your family may make voluntary payments at any time. If you make voluntary payments, you will avoid administrative fees.
- If you are employed with the Free Venture Program, 20 percent of your wages will automatically be deducted.
- If you are placed in an institution, half of your incoming deposits, including ward pay, will be deducted from your trust account to pay your restitution fines and orders.
- If you are employed while on parole, your parole agent will establish a payment plan.





A Publication of CalVCP and CDCR's Office of Victim and Survivor Rights and Services:



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Corrections and Rehabilitation**

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[www.cdcr.ca.gov/victims](http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/victims)



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Deaf and hard of hearing: Please call the  
California Relay Service at 711.

rev. 11.18.2015

