

TRANSCRIPT PREPARED BY THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATURE
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FLOOR DEBATE

May 19, 2003

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their juvenile side kind of a leadership role in working on diversion programs and getting them into place so that they are effective.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. Then do I have permission to ask you one more question on your time?

SENATOR THOMPSON: Sure. Yes.

SENATOR BEUTLER: (Laugh) In Section 5, at the bottom of page 4, it says that a juvenile diversion agreement shall include certain items, and one of those items that it shall include is restitution. Is that really a mandatory item, or is that one that...

SENATOR THOMPSON: Well, the way it reads is...

SENATOR BEUTLER: ...you want to emphasize, but it's not going to be always applied?

SENATOR THOMPSON: Actually, that section, there are several things there. It says it should include one or more of the following, and the programs that I am familiar with, that's usually a part of it. Restitution may not be financial, but it may be that the victim, if some damage were done to their property, that they'd come over and repaint or do something to make them whole with the victim. Sometimes the victims prefer not to see the offender again and so they'll be directed to another community service project that's seen as restitution. And in some cases, if there is financial damage that's possible, the person will be asked to repay that. So I think that's pretty common if...depending on the sophistication of the program, but what this is getting to is one or more. So a letter of apology, some counties actually have them go apologize to the law enforcement officer and anyone else that might have had to been...take the time to deal with the situation. Community service may take the part of restitution, but restitution is in...depending on the level of the program, it's usually seen as kind of important to it.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay.