

CH.6 KEYWORDS & QUESTIONS

KEYWORDS	BOOK DEFINITION	PERSONAL DEFINITION	REAL-WORLD EXAMPLE
AMENDS	Taking steps to repair the harm his behavior had caused	The process of making things right	Offender meeting the victim to make amends
APOLOGY	Admissions that a norm was violated and that the person making the apology is responsible for that violation	Admitting to your wrongdoing and taking steps to make it better	Offender speaking to the victim and letting them voice what happened
CHANGED BEHAVIOR	Doing or taking actions that shows to others that you are trying to change	Actions that result in change for yourself and others	Not hanging out with people or things who helped you commit the crime
GENEROSITY	Going beyond the demands of justice and equity	Overly giving when its not needed but doing so	Giving an amount of something that is over the top
RESTITUTION	An act of restoring harm done by making good or providing back the equivalent of the harm	Patching up the damage done by some type of needs provided by the offender	Giving to pay back the damage done
RISK	The likelihood of an offender reoffending	The likelihood of an offender reoffending	Police officers watching over a certain offender

1. What are the four elements to making genuine amends?

The four elements to making genuine amends is (1) Apology - contains three elements acknowledgment, affect, and vulnerability (2) Changed Behavior - Stop committing crimes and even sometimes to be more involved in the community (3) Restitution - Returning or replacing property by financial payment or direct services for the victim, and (4) Generosity - going beyond the demands of justice and equity

2. Why is each element important?

(1) Apology : Important to acknowledge your wrongdoing, share that you are hurt by what you committed, and then be vulnerable about the crime. Exchange of shame and power between the offender and offended

- (2) Changed Behavior : Changed values in order for the offender to really show they are making an effort. Things such as staying away from a place or people that causes you to commit crimes or dont have a good influence on you would be a changed behavior
- (3) Restitution : Important to show that the offender is being accountable for his/her actions and they want to change by repaying the damage done
- (4) Generosity: Showing your desire to making a change and being genuine about it

3. Who should receive restitution?

Restitution is a tricky subject to talk about especially in regards who should receive it but according to the text and general principle those who have suffered the most direct and specific injuries should be the first to receive restitution in criminal proceedings. Some other people believe that the second party (community, smaller/lesser injuries) should also receive restitution.

4. What are obstacles to restitution and how might they be addressed?

Some obstacles regarding restitution is who should receive it and if it should be the seriousness of the offense or the injury? I think in order to best address it would be what benefits all parties involved and also looking at the severity of the crime.