

RESTITUTION INFORMATION HANDOUT

1. WHAT IS RESTITUTION?

Restitution is money that the court orders you to pay for loss or injury to the victim of your crime.

2. HOW WILL YOU KNOW HOW MUCH TO PAY?

If the court decides the amount of restitution when you are sentenced then you will receive a restitution judgment at sentencing.

If the court does not decide the amount of restitution at sentencing, the prosecutor will send you or your attorney (if you have one) a proposed restitution judgment within **90 days** from the date of sentencing. If you do not agree with the amount of restitution proposed by the prosecutor, then you have **30 days** from the date of the proposed judgment to file a written objection with the court. If you have an attorney, your attorney must file the objection for you. **If you file an objection, you must also file a financial statement using court form [CR-206](#).** After the court decides the final restitution amount, the court will mail you or your attorney a copy of the restitution judgment. **It is very important to keep your address current with the court.**

3. WHEN IS PAYMENT DUE?

Restitution is due on the date of the restitution judgment you receive from the court.

4. HOW AND WHERE DO YOU PAY?

Find payment instructions at www.courts.alaska.gov/trialcourts/payments.htm, or contact your local court clerk.

5. WHAT HAPPENS IF YOU DO NOT PAY?

If you do not pay restitution by the due date, **you can be arrested and the suspended part of your jail sentence and/or fine may be imposed.** Also, a writ of execution may be used to pay the restitution. This means that money from your Permanent Fund Dividend, bank accounts, and wages may be taken to pay restitution.