



1. Your Name:

2. Of the choices below please select all of the options that are requirements for becoming a Mentor.

- Making a 1-year commitment Must be 18 years or older
- Must submit 3 personal and 3 professional references
- Must be able to transport Mentee and have a valid driver's license & insurance
- Must be a college student Must have a 2.8 GPA or higher

3. What are the 4 may ways that youth can be referred to the Restorative Justice Mentoring Program:

-
-
-
-

4. Of the choices below, please select all of the options that accurately describe what a Mentor IS:

- A caring, responsible adult A positive role model An ATM
- A trusted guide or friend A stand-in for a parent or guardian
- A Social Worker or Psychologist A Resource Broker

5. In your own words, describe the role of a Resource Broker:

6. What are the 4 primary tasks of a mentor?

-
-
-
-



7. The training listed several “Dos” & “Don’ts” as guidelines for being a Mentor. Based on your own experiences and/or ideas about Mentoring, describe 1 “Do” and 1 “Don’t” that either challenge your own conceptions about what Mentoring will be like, or that will shape the way you build a relationship with a Mentee:

- “DO”:
 - Explanation:

- “DON’T”:
 - Explanation:

8. What are the 3 main skills involved in Active Listening?

-
-
-

9. What are the 4 parts of an “I” Message?

-
-
-
-

10. List 3 different types of Diversities

-
-
-

11. List 3 different aspects of the concept of “Culture”:

-
-
-



12. In your own words, please discuss the importance of understanding and appreciating diversity or working with people who are different from you as it applies to Mentoring:

**13. What is the guideline for talking about Sensitive Topics with your Mentee?
*Select all that apply.***

- You should talk about these topics as often as possible with your Mentee
- When talking about these topics, you should make sure your Mentee knows when you morally disapprove of their choices or ideas
- Discussion around sensitive topics should meet the Mentee where they are—a good rule of thumb is to only engage in conversation about them when the Mentee brings them up.
- Sensitive topics should *only* be discussed with the Restorative Justice Coordinator and a parent/guardian present
- Sensitive topics can be tricky to bring up, so using some communication tools like Active Listening and Open-Ended Questions can be really helpful.

14. Why is it important for the Mentor to pass on Issues of Concern to the Restorative Justice Coordinator?

- Issues of Concern *always* require crisis intervention
- Issues of Concern are only behavioral issues, and the Mentee may be violating parts of their diversion contract or probation
- Issues of Concern don't always need immediate intervention, but they could be issues that will have a lifelong impact on the Mentee. The Restorative Justice Coordinator can assist the Mentee with connecting to their safety and support network, and has more training about when and how to file appropriate reports, if needed.

15. True or False: Restorative Justice Coordinators and Mentees are Mandated Reporters?

- True False



16. What are the 3 stages of a mentoring relationship?

-
-
-

17. During which stage should the Mentor & Mentee discuss and establish Confidentiality?

- Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3

18. Why is Closure an important part of the Mentoring Relationship?