2007 Annual Report

JUVENILE DIVISION of the
Lucas County Court of Common Pleas

LUCAS COUNTY Ohio 1835

This 2007 Lucas County Juvenile Court Annual Report is dedicated to Judge James Ray.

Judge Ray leaves behind a legacy of hard work and dedication to the youth and citizens of Lucas County that will be upheld by those who remain from his staff for the 18 years he led the Juvenile Court and surely passed on to all of those who join the effort in future years.

Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon,
Administrative Judge

Judge Connie Zemmelman

Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Division
Lucas County, Ohio

Denise Navarre Cubbon
Administrative Judge

Connie Zemmelman
Judge

To the citizens of Lucas County:

"There is no greater work than helping a child find a safe home, a youth find a better way, or a family live free from violence." - - Judge James A Ray, Lucas County Juvenile Court

March 31, 2007 Honorable James A. Ray retired from the Lucas County Juvenile Court bench after 18 years. His insight into the needs of children and families who find themselves before the court, his leadership in responding to these needs with the formation of partnerships in the community to address those needs, his hope that youth make necessary changes in attitudes, values and beliefs to become productive citizens, and his insistance that all children shall be raised in safe and permamnent homes have served as a foundation for the way Juvenile Court does business.

Connie F. Zemmelman was appointed by Governor Strickland as Judge Ray's successor and sworn in as Lucas County Judge on June 1, 2007. Judge Zemmelman's 25 years of legal experience, particularly in the areas of family and adoption law and her enthusiasm and commitment to the Court's goals to make decisions in the best interest of children and families have made the transistion seamless.

This year has been remarkably productive; highlighting a few programs provides the community with a flavor of the valuable work being done daily at Juvenile Court. These programs and services have been devloped while the entire Juvenile Court staff dedicates itself to efficiently and effectively conducting the business of the Court.

The Court continues to forge relationships in the community to deliver relavant and quality services to families and children:

- Focus has turned to older youth (who are aging out of the juvenile justice system) to avoid homelessness, unemployment and related social barriers to success.
- Juvenile Treatment Court and the Family Drug Court continue to address the challenges of youth and parents who find themselves in jeopardy due to drug and alcohol abuse.
- Family violence prevention continues to be addressed through programming in delinquency matters and community work to develop protocols in the coordination and implementation of various protection orders.
- The Juvenile Sex Offender Management Board was created to assist the Court in efforts to address the juvenile sex offender, to develop and institute effective measures and treatment to eliminate victimization and insure public safety.

Judge Ray's words capture so well the satisfaction derived from the work of the Judges, administration and staff at Lucas County Juvenile Court. We thank the citizens of Lucas County for granting us the ability to do this significant and important work on behalf of the children and families we serve.

Respectfully submitted,

Denise Navarre Cubbon, Administrative Judge Connie Zemmelman, Judge

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A Report Card To The Citizens Of Lucas County From Your Juvenile Court

We are proud to announce some of the accomplishments of the staff of the Lucas County Juvenile Court during the year 2007.

• 2,530 cases were scheduled for Mediation - 1,409 completely settled their cases with the assistance of a neutral mediator

• A total of 20 families were reunited as a result of completing Family Drug Court and 5 drug free babies were born during the year to program participants

• Volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) performed 14,406 hours of service (an increase of over 2,000 from the previous year) representing the best interest of children involved in the court system, primarily in cases involving dependency, neglect, or abuse

• The Citizens Review Board (CRB) performed 5,016 hours of service (an increase of almost 2,000 from the previous year) reviewing the status of children in the care and custody of the Children Services Board

• The Closure Board, which ensures a thorough review of each case where a child is being returned home, performed 291 volunteer hours of service

• A total of 827 intake assessments were conducted by the Probation Department and 695 youth were placed on formal court probation

• 960 youth were assigned to community control as an alternative to detention, with 689 (72%) successfully completing with no negative impact on community safety

• Delinquent youth worked over 21,000 hours at various community sites to meet their financial obligation to repay their victims - in total, $206,735 was returned to the victims of juvenile crime

• The Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE) Program started 3 new community gardens in cooperation with Toledo Grows

• Court staff received 9,366 hours of formal training

• A total of 25 youth were placed at the Youth Treatment Center (YTC) and 39 successfully completed the program and were reintegrated back into the community, 103 youth were committed to the legal cutody of the Ohio Department of Youth Services, and 9 youth were bound over to the General Trial Division to stand trial as an adult

Description and Jurisdiction of the Juvenile Division

The Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division was created by statute in 1977 to decide cases involving juveniles. The establishment of a separate, distinct Juvenile Division within the Lucas County Common Pleas judicial system was an acknowledgment of the specialization and greater community emphasis on juvenile justice.

The courts of common pleas, the only trial courts created by the Ohio Constitution, are established by Article IV, Section 1 of the Constitution. The jurisdiction of courts of common pleas is outlined in Article IV, Section 4.

There is a court of common pleas in each of Ohio's 88 counties. Courts of common pleas have original jurisdiction in all felony cases and all civil cases in which the amount in controversy exceeds $500. Most courts of common pleas have specialized divisions created by statute to decide cases involving juveniles, probate matters, and domestic relations matters. Lucas County is one of 9 courts in Ohio that has only juvenile jurisdiction.

Juvenile divisions hear cases involving persons under 18 years of age, and cases dealing with unruly, delinquent, abused, dependent, and neglected children. They also have jurisdiction in adult cases involving paternity, child abuse, nonsupport, visitation, custody, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

The sections in 2151. of the Revised Code, with the exception of those sections providing for the criminal prosecution of adults, shall be liberally interpreted and construed so as to effectuate the following purposes:

> (A) To provide for the care, protection, and mental and physical development of children subject to 2151. of the Revised Code;
>
> (B) To protect the public interest in removing the consequences of criminal behavior and the taint of criminality from children committing delinquent acts and to substitute therefore a program of supervision, care, and rehabilitation;
>
> (C) To achieve the foregoing purposes, whenever possible, in a family environment, separating the child from its parents only when necessary for his welfare or in the interests of public safety;
>
> (D) To provide judicial procedures through which Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code is executed and enforced, and in which the parties are assured a fair hearing, and their constitutional and other legal rights are recognized and enforced.

[Source: Ohio Juvenile Law, by William Kurtz & Paul Giannelli, Banks-Baldwin Law Publishing Co.]

Mission Statement of the Juvenile Division

The Court of Common Pleas - Juvenile Division is mandated and governed by law. In fulfilling its mandate the court's mission is to:

Ensure public safety.

Protect the children of the community.

Preserve families by supporting parents and intervening only when it is in the best interest of the child and/or the community.

Work with the community to develop and enforce standards of responsible behavior for adults and children.

Ensure balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions.

Efficiently and effectively operate the services of the court.

We will, therefore, cooperate with agencies, groups, and individuals who embrace our mission.

Goal of the Court

The goal of the Juvenile Division is to effectively, efficiently, and equitably administer justice in all matters brought before it. Due process, responsible administration of the law, humane consideration and social awareness are imperative. The reasonable and responsible balance of society's just demands and the individual's rights are implicit.

Simply put, the goal of the Court is to ensure that the children and people who come before it receive the kind of care, protection, guidance, and treatment that will serve the best interest of the community and the best welfare of the child. The Judges and administrative staff have concern not only for resolving cases in court but also for improving family life, personal relationships, and education and social services for families within the community. With this in mind, the Juvenile Division proceeds with the confidence to achieve its goals; realizing that it is not within human power to achieve total success, but nonetheless committed to its ideal.

2007
DEPARTMENT
NARRATIVES

Court Administration

Dan Pompa, Court Administrator
Kendra Kec, Assistant Court Administrator

Judge James A. Ray

March 30th marked the end of an era in the illustrious history of the Lucas County Juvenile Court - Judge James A. Ray's last day in office. After serving 18 years on the juvenile court bench, he announced early in the year his intent to retire. His years of service and leadership were recognized in two separate events on March 30th. At noon, current and former Court staff attended a farewell luncheon in the gymnasium of the Detention Center. That evening, hundreds of dignitaries, fellow judges, politicians, friends and family gathered in the Court lobby for an evening of speeches, recognitions and a roast.

A native of Wisconsin, Judge Ray graduated from St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minnesota; Luther Theological Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota; and the University of Toledo College of Law. After 10 years as a Lutheran pastor, he was hired by former Juvenile Court Judge Andy Devine in 1976 as a hearing referee. He was appointed administrative referee by Judge Devine in 1984 and chief referee in 1986. He was elected to the Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division, for the term beginning in January of 1989. He was re-elected three additional times and has always served as Administrative Judge of the Court.

In July of 2003, he was sworn in as the president of the 1,700 member National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. The National Council was established in 1937 and is the oldest and largest judicial membership organization in the United States. It is a leader in continuing education opportunities and research and policy development int he field of juvenile and family justice.

Judge Ray was president of the Ohio Association for Juvenile and Family Court Judges in 1995 and 1996, and served as commissioner of the Ohio Courts Futures Commission. He facilitated the strategic plans for both the Ohio Association of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and the Ohio Judicial Conference.

Locally, he served as president of Toledo/Lucas County Chemical Abuse Reduced Through Education and Services (CARES), the Toledo Police Athletic League, the Lucas County County Criminal Justice Coordination Council, the Lucas County Family Council and as a member of numerous community organizations and workgroups. He served as chair of the Comprehensive Strategy for Serious, Violent and Chronic Juvenile Offenders which began in January of 1999. It was this initiative that taught the Judge the importance of utilizing data to drive decision making in the Court.

Throughout his service as Administrative Judge at Lucas County Juvenile Court, Judge James A. Ray was a visionary leader, teacher and role model committed to the ideals of Juvenile Justice. He was actively engaged in the exchange and development of services, policies and programs that become national models.

Ideas of others were always welcomed by Judge Ray while his final decisions were grounded in theory and based on research. Politics did not interfere with the Juvenile Justice System under Judge Ray's leadership, yet he was well versed in gaining political support and financing for the Juvenile Justice System when needed for projects such as the Youth Treatment Center and he Juvenile Justice

Center. His inspirational leadership and the accomplishments achiefed during his Administration will impact the youth and families of Lucas County for years to come. He was keenly aware of his responsibility to protect and serve both the children and citizens of Lucas County.

We wish him well in a well deserved retirement and thank him for being part of this administration.

Disproportionate Minority Contact

In the JJDP Act of 2002, Congress required that states participating in the Formula Grants Program "address juvenile delinquency prevention efforts and system improvement efforts designed to reduce, without establishing or requiring numerical standards or quotas, the disproportionate number of juvenile members of minority groups, who come into contact with the juvenile justice system."

For purposes of this requirement, minority populations are defined as American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Hispanic or Latino and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders.

In July of 2006, Lucas County joined efforts already underway in Franklin County to develop strategies that can be used state-wide to reduce minority overrepresentation in Ohio's Juvenile Justice System. A small workgroup meets regularly and reports findings to the community through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) and the Lucas County Family and Children First Council, its collaborating partner. The workgroup currently includes representatives from Lucas County Juvenile Court, Toledo Police Department, Lucas County Mental Health and Recovery Services and a research consultant from University of Cincinnati. CJCC provides staff services to the workgroup.

The committee is addressing DMC on an ongoing basis by moving throught he following phases:

- Identification. To determine the extent to which DMC exists.
- Assessment. To assess the reasons for DMC, if it exists.
- Intervention. To develop and implement intervention strategies to address these identified reasons.
- Evaluation. To evaluate the effectiveness of the chosen intervention strategies.
- Monitoring. To note changes in DMC trends and to adjust intervention strategies as needed.

Police Officer Slain

In the early morning hours of March 21st, a 15 year old North Toledo youth shot and killed a Toledo Police undercover officer. The community was shocked, saddened and angry about the senseless killing of a young officer, husband and father. The crime and subsequent bind over hearing brougha tremendous amount of media attention to the Court - not all of it favorable. The youth responsible was bound over to the General Trial division to stand trial as an adult - where he received a lengthy prison sentence.

Delinquency Statistics

Delinquency filings decreased by 266 offenses or 3% in 2007 after rising for three consecutive years. Status filings decreased by 172 offenses or 11% after two years of increases.

A review of the 2007 offense filing data indicates:
- that 75% were handled by formal proceedings and 25% were diverted and handled unofficially
- 71% of the offenses were committed by males and 28% were committed by females
- 65% of the offenses were committed by nonwhite youth
- 88% of the offenses filed were delinquency and 12% status offenses
- 75% of the offenses filed were misdemeanors

males committed 86% of the felony offenses and 80% of misdemeanors
- nonwhite youth commited 64% of the felony and 66% of misdemeanor offenses
- the most common offense for both genders is Safe School Ordinance, which represents 14% of all offenses filed
- violent offense filings increased by 20% from 223 to 268

The number of youth committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) has significantly risen in the last two years from 69 in 2005 to 103 in 2007. Since 2003, commitments have increased 36% and revocations have increased 170%.

Contents of the Report

The reader of this annual report will find a wealth of incormation on the workings of the Juvenile Court. Information on a number of specialty courts being operated in partnership with other community organizations, the work of volunteers in the CASA department, the extensive use of mediation in all case types are all documented in the report. The court has organized and implemented a community Juvenile Sexual Offender Management board to meet the needs of juvenile sex offenders within the scope of community safety. The Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE) Program started three new community gardens in cooperation with Toledo Grows. A new program was started in probation for youth and parents involved in issues of domestic violence. As always, the growth in services for both detention and the Youth Treatment Center is highlighted. One can find an abundance of statistics and data at the back end of the report.

To our employees, thank you for another good year and a job well done for the citizens of Lucas County.

Case Flow Services

Pat Balderas, Administrator of Case Flow Services

2007 NEW CASE FILINGS
LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

	2007	2006
Delinquency	5,981	6,175
Traffic	2,539	2,954
Dependency/Neglect/ Abuse	466	530
Unruly	394	441
Adult (Contributing)	389	329
Motion Permanent Custody	32	31
Custody	1,268	1,028
Support Enforcement	1,767	1,181
Parentage	915	751
U.I.F.S.A.	144	199
Others	22	26
TOTAL	**13,917**	**13,645**

*As reported to the Ohio Supreme Court

Significant increases in new case filings occurred in juvenile traffic (16%) and dependency/neglect/abuse(14%). Significant decreases in new case filings occurred in support enforcement (33%), custody (19%), and parentage (18%). Overall new case filings were down by 272 or 2%.

Legal Department

Donna Mitchell, Chief Magistrate

The Magistrates are judicial officers who assist the Court by hearing and deciding cases. To maintain the number of Magistrates at eleven, Pam Manning was sworn in on March 20th, to fill the vacancy created by the retirement of long time and distinguished Magistrate, Joyce Woods. Prior to becoming a Magistrate, Ms. Manning had, for many years, served the community as an attorney representing parents and children, both as their counsel and as guardian ad litem.

Specialty Courts

In addition to their standard dockets, Magistrates provide coverage for judicial oversight of specialty Court dockets:

- Family Drug Court - Intensive and collaborative services for substance abusing parents who are attempting to regain custody of their children.
- Community Control - Reviews of youth who are detained but not confined in the Juvenile Detention Center.
- Juvenile Treatment Court - Court supervised substance abuse treatment and intensive case management for non-violent substance abusing youth.
- Re-entry Court - Court review of the progress of youth on parole from the Department of Youth Services.
- Sexual Offender Treatment Court - Reviews of youth who are participating in the sexual offender treatment program.
- PPLA - Child centered review of case planning and educational issues of children aging out of foster care (Planned Permanent Living Arrangement).

Research, Writing and Teaching

In 2007, the Lucas County Juvenile Court Magistrates were invited to serve as faculty on various law related topics at several seminars and trainings, both local and statewide. The Magistrates presented for the Toledo Bar Association, the Ohio Judicial College, the Ohio Judicial Conference, the Ohio Association of Magistrates, the Ohio State Bar Association and the National Association of Drug Court Professionals. They were also involved in the annual CASA (Court Appointed Special Advocate) training.

Magistrates regularly perform legal research for the judicial hearing officers. They are currently drafting proposed changes to the local court rules.

Magistrate Judy Fornof was one of the three authors of the Dependency Docket Bench Cards published by the Supreme Court of Ohio. The Bench Cards were distributed as a resource to every Judge and Magistrate in the state who hear Dependency/Neglect and Abuse cases.

Magistrate Skills Training

The Magistrates attended local, state and national trainings to comply with their continuing legal education requirements and to update their skills. A scholarship was provided by the Ohio Supreme Court for one Magistrate to attend training at the National Judicial College.

Dependency Model Court Project (Sponsored by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges)

Magistrates chair and serve on committees for the Dependency Model Court Project that seeks to implement recognized best practices in Dependency, Neglect and

Abuse cases to assure permanency for children in a timely fashion. The Case Flow Management committee endeavors to better manage and allocate docket time more effectively and efficiently process the cases. The Domestic Violence committee (also called Greenbook committee), recognizing the nexus of domestic violence and child maltreatment, is developing a protocol for the Juvenile Court for use in child protection cases that involve domestic violence.

Committee Appointment

Chief Magistrate Donna Mitchel has been appointed to serve on the Juvenile Law and Procedure Committee of the Ohio Judicial Conference. The Ohio Judicial Conference is an entity within the judicial branch of government that encourages uniformity in the application of the law, rules and practice throughout the state and within each division of the Courts, and considers the business and problems pertaining to the administration of justice and makes recommendations for its improvements.

Mediation Department

Linda Sorah, Director of Mediation Services

In 2007, the Lucas County Juvenile Court Mediation Department intentionally developed its mission statement and program principles. Our foundational belief is that family members and parties involved with the Juvenile Court hold the key to finding an efficient and lasting resolution to their court case through a mediation process that offers respect, understanding and support in a welcoming and safe mediation setting.

Our mission, then, is to bring parties together with a professional mediator in a safe, neutral setting in order to facilitate an effective resolution of their court case in an efficient and non-adversarial manner. A brief look at the number of cases scheduled and mediated in 2007 actually demonstrates this Court's commitment to the Mediation Department's mission statement.

Examination of the table below shows that over 2,500 petitions filed in Juvenile Court were scheduled for mediation before any other court hearing. With the exception of child protection and permanent custody case types, which involve several parties, most cases mediated in Juvenile Court involve two parents or parties.

Significantly, this fact means that over 5,500 individual people or about 1,800 families participated in mediation services on their initial court appearance in 2007. Over 80% of those families or parties who participated reached a complete resolution of their Juvenile Court case through mediation services.

A closer look at the settlement rates of cases scheduled for Mediation demonstrates the accuracy of this Court's belief that families involved in Juvenile Court generally hold the key to resolving their own disputes when given the opportunity to mediate together at the onset of their case. See the table on the top of the following page for a breakdown of these settlement rates.

The table will indicate that overall, about 80% of Juvenile Court cases scheduled in Mediation result in a complete resolution of the family conflict or case, while an additional 5% to 13%, depending on the case type, achieve some significant progress toward a complete resolution.

When comparing these same measurements of success with

LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT MEDIATION BY CASE TYPE (No. of Cases)

	Unruly/ Delinquency	Family Conflict	Civil/ Custody	Child Protection	Permanent Custody	All Cases
Cases Scheduled in Mediation	937	310	1006	211	66	2530
Cases Mediated	678	232	643	184	53	1790
Cases Resolved w/ Partial Settlement	0	23	61	22	7	113
Cases Resolved w/ Complete Settlement	650	181	423	136	19	1409

CASES RESULTING IN PARTIAL/COMPLETE SETTLEMENT BY CASE TYPE IN 2007

Case Type	Complete Settlement	Overall Settlement
Civil	66%	75%
Unruly/Delinquency	96%	96%
Family Conflict	78%	88%
Child Protection	74%	86%
Permanent Custody	36%	49%
All Cases	79%	85%

those of last year, as in the table below, it becomes clear that even when the number of cases referred to Mediation fluctuates over time, the Mediation settlement rates remain consistently high.

The documented stability of Mediation settlement rates as expressed in the table below is particularly meaningful for families involved in Juvenile Court. This stability is also extremely relevant to case flow management issues involving the use of Mediation in the timely resolution of Juvenile Court cases. These issues are addressed and their implications shown in more detail in the table at the top of the following page.

While the previous data looked at settlement rates in cases actually scheduled for Mediation, the table at the top of the following page looks at the likelihood of complete resolution when any case is simply referred to Mediation Services in Juvenile Court either upon filing or directly from a Magistrate or Judge.

The conclusions that can be inferred from the information in the table at the top of the following page are compelling for any court program. If any case is simply referred to Mediation, that case has a 61% likelihood of complete resolution without ever having the parties appear before a Judge or Magistrate. Furthermore, pro se Custody/ Visitation cases have nearly a 70% likelihood of complete resolution without ever being set on a Magistrate's docket. And about one third of the Permanent Custody cases referred to Mediation achieve an agreement about the termination of parental rights without ever going to trial.

Notably, the primary reasons why families or parties referred to Mediation fail to resolve their case in Mediation are: first, that a party failed to appear for Mediation, or second, that the case was not appropriate for Mediation services in the first place.

Most importantly of all, the parents and families served by Mediation in these case were overall very satisfied with Mediation and the achievement of a resolution of their case by their own agreement. Furthermore, parties, particularly parents, overwhelmingly preferred the Mediation process to going before a Judge or Magistrate to resolve their case. These facts are consistently supported by user satisfaction surveys.

The Lucas County Mediation Department further serves this Court and the local community by directly supporting

ANNUAL COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF SETTLEMENT RATES RESULTING FROM THE MEDIATION OF ALL CASES REFERRED TO MEDIATION

	All Cases Scheduled for Mediation	Cases Mediated	Partial Settlement	Complete Settlement	Settlement Rate (Partial & Complete)
2006	2889	1841	139	1419	85%
2007	2530	1790	113	1409	85%

FINAL DISPOSITION OF ALL CASES REFERRED TO MEDIATION IN 2007 AND OTHER FACTORS RELAVENT TO MEDIATION SERVICES BY CASE TYPE

	Unruly/ Delinquency	Family Conflict	Civil/ Custody	Child Protection	Permanent Custody	All Cases
Referred to Mediation	764	487	1006	211	66	2534
Screened Out Prior to Mediation	1%	47%	4%	0.5%	3%	10%
Petitions Dismissed Incident to Mediation	N/A	N/A	17%	0.5%	1%	5%
No Mediation - Party Failure to Appear	27%	6%	11%	10%	15%	15%
Complete Resolution by Mediation	69%	37%	47%	64%	29%	56%
Partial Resolution by Mediation	N/A	5%	7%	10%	11%	5%
Mediation in Case with No Settlement	3%	5%	14%	15%	41%	9%
Referred Cases Resolved Incident to Mediation	671 69%	181 37%	594 67%	137 65%	20 30%	1603 61%

the development of highly skilled mediators in Lucas County and networking with other community partners in their mediation program efforts.

Partnering with the University of Toledo College of Law, the Mediation Department sponsored Basic Mediation Training in January and August of 2007, and trained 18 law student interns and 32 members of the community as new mediators.

At the request of the Ohio Supreme Court, Lucas County also sent a multidisciplinary team headed by Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon to the annual Child Protection Mediation Training.

The Mediation Department also co-sponsored the annual Domestic Abuse Issues in Mediation Training with the Ohio Supreme Court and presented yet another training event involving several community service providers for staff and contract mediators.

Lucas County Juvenile Court is often honored with requests to network with and support other communities in the development of other Mediation programs. At the request of Judge Allan Davis, the Mediation Department Coordinator visited the Hancock County Juvenile Court to discuss the success of the Lucas County Child Protection Mediation Program with Hancock County Child Protection stakeholders.

In October of 2007, the Mediation Department also sponsored two Domestic Violence Community Roundtable events in support of the Honorable Karen Delancy, the Deputy Speaker of the House of the Turks and Caicos Islands, in her effort to develop appropriate domestic violence legislation for the people of her country. Several professionals directly involved in our community response to domestic violence in Toledo attended and offered the Honorably Delancy invaluable information regarding their specific programs in addition to their continuing support.

As a direct result of these training and networking efforts, several excellently trained mediators continue to serve the Toledo community and this Mediation Program. And with our neworking and support, Mediation has become a promising opportunity for other communities as well.

Family Drug Court

Kristen Blake, Drug Court Coordinator

The year 2007 marked Family Drug Court's eighth year in operation. The Lucas County Family Drug Court began in March of 2000. Lucas County Family Drug Court is designed to provide on-demand, collaborative services for substance abusing parents who have lost custody of their children. The multi-disciplined services shall be timely, holistic, and meet the identified needs of Drug Court participants. The goal is achieving permanency in a child's sense of time.

Family Drug Court participants enter voluntarily and are required to commit to the program for a minimum of one year. They may enter Family Drug Court at several points in their Neglect/Abuse case, including Shelter Care, Mediation, adjudication/disposition or at a Motion to Show Cause hearing. Participants who are found in contempt of court at a Motion to Show Cause hearing have 30 days incarceration as an additional possible sanction. The program has three phases; during these phases, the client receives judicial supervision through weekly, bi-weekly or monthly attendance in Court.

A major strength of the Family Drug Court is the collaboration among all systems that provide services. Each week a pre-court staffing is held in which all of the team members are present to provide information on the clients' progress, as well as recommendations. The Family Drug Court team consists of a Judge and Magistrate, the Drug Court Coordinator, TASC case managers, child protection caseworkers, a child protection attorney, a mental health case manager, treatment providers, housing providers, defense attorneys and guardians ad-litem.

Summary

The following information can be summarized from reviewing Family Drug Court data in 2007:

- A total of thirty-three drug-free babies have been born to parents in the Family Drug Court Program since the program began in 2000.
- The successful termination rate increased from 44% in 2006 to 51% in 2007, the overall rate of succesful completions since the program began in 2000 stayed significantly consistant at 51%.
- Of the 48 new parents referred to the program in 2007, 54% reported that their drug of choice was crack/cocaine, 19% reported marijuana, 12.5% reported heroin or other opiates, 12.5% reported alcohol and 2% reported benzodiazepines as their drug of choice. This shows a slight increase in marijuana and alcohol as a drug of choice, and a decrease in heroin and other opiates as the reported drug of choice, as compared to 2006 referrals.

Lucas County Family Drug Court continues to serve as a host site for the Family Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI), as well as the Supreme Court of Ohio's Specialized Dockets. As a host site, the Lucas County Family

2000-2006 FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS

Year	Parents Referred
2000	24
2001	25
2002	44
2003	62
2004	53
2005	35
2006	41
2007	48
Total	**332**

Drug Court arranges numerous visits from courts across the United States who are in the process of planning a dependency treatment court.

Also in 2007, the Lucas County Juvenile Court was awarded a $1.5 million grant from the Administration for Children and Families to expand and enhance services to the Family Drug Court which included adding pre-removal cases to the program.

FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS

	2007			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Parents referred	15 (31%)	33 (69%)	48	77 (23%)	225 (77%)	332
Active Parents*	13 (30%)	30 (70%)	43	44 (19%)	189 (81%)	277
Total Active Parents in 2007**	19 (22%)	68 (78%)	87	44 (19%)	189 (81%)	277

*Parents engaged in services within first month of referral. Those who did not engage in services received a neutral termination from the program.
**Includes carryover of parents already engaged from previous year(s).

FAMILY DRUG COURT OUTCOMES

	2007			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Successful Terminations*	4	16	20 (51%)	24	97	121 (51%)
Unsuccessful Terminations	3	16	19 (49%)	20	96	116 (49%)

* Active parents who successfully complete the Family Drug Court Program and are re-unified with their child(ren) at termination.

2000-2007 FAMILY DRUG COURT CHILDREN

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
New Children Served	61	47	70	110	87	56	63	61	555
Children Re-unified With a Parent	4	31	37	31	51	41	35	20	250
Drug Free Babies Born	3	2	4	9	2	4	4	5	33

Community Control

Kendra Kec, Assistant Court Administrator
Mary Niederhauser, Community Control Team Manager

MISSION

The Community Control Team is dedicated to community safety and holding youth accountable, while empowering youth with knowledge, social skills and tools used to improve decision making & behavior.

Community Control (formerly known as Community Detention), began operations in August 2000, in an effort to reduce Lucas County Secure Detention (then known as the Child Study Institute or CSI) population. Based upon Annie E. Casey Foundation's Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative (JDAI) research, Lucas County Juvenile Court began managing the detention population by transferring youth to Community Control. The primary purpose of Community Control is to povide a safe alternative to Secure Detention for moderate to low risk youth who are awaiting trial. Between August 2000 and December 31, 2007, over 6,900 referrals have been made to Community Control.

Youth involved in Level Two of Community Control (The Direct Reporting Center) reported to the East Toledo Family Center for 4-6 hours of pro-social programming, daily (hours varied depending on the youth's school schedule). The East Toledo Family Center also provided classes two nights a week for Level 3 (Home Detention) youth. Community Control continued to use cognitive bsed Rational Behavior Training (RBT) as the foundation of its discipline management plan. To supplement RBT, Community Control staff also continued teaching the *Thinking for a Change* and the *Journey Through Life* curriculum and youth attended Toledo Police Department educational classes. Youth involved in Community Control also participated in a wide variety of pro-social community activities, including, but not limited to: delivering Christmas baskets to the needy, Toledo cidy-wide clean up, Toledo Youth Commission focus groups and helping local charities.

A total of 960 referrals were terminated from all levels of Community Control during Calendar Year 2007. Seventy-two percent (72%, 689) of all referrals successfully completed all requirements of Community Control. In order to successfully complete the program, participants attended Court hearings as scheduled, did not recidivate and were not placed back into Secure Detention while active in Community Control. The remaining twenty-eight percent (28%, 2717) either had a warrant filed for their arrest and/or were placed back into Secure Detention; thus, they were terminated from Community Control unsuccessfully.

As an alternative to Secure Detention, Community Control operations helped make Secure Detention populations manageable. Lucas County's judicial officials remain comfortable with placing non-violent youth in Community Control Level 2 (the Direct Reporting Center) and Level 3 (Home Supervision), realizing that some youth are better served by the programming offered through Community Control.

Please see page 69 in the Statistics section of this Report for a statistical representation of Community Control Data.

Court Appointed Special Advocates, Citizens Review Board, and Closure Board

Carol Martin, Director

In the year 2007, the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) department completed its 27th year of service and the Citizen Review Board (CRB) celebrated its 29th year. The CASA program has grown from approximately 35 volunteers serving in 1992 to 188 citizen volunteers active in 2007. These two Lucas County Juvenile Court based departments are exemplary models of what can be accomplished when citizens are invited to collaborate with government for the betterment of the community.

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) are trained citizen volunteers who serve as Guardians ad Litem (GAL) in the Lucas County Juvenile Court system. They represent the best interests of children involved in the juvenile justice system, primarily in dependency, neglect, and abuse cases. The CASA/GAL advocates investigate a child's social and emotional background, make recommendations to the court regarding disposition of the case, and monitor the child's progress toward a permanent home until the child is no longer involved in the court system. The goal of the CASA/GAL advocate is to ensure that a child's right to a safe, permanent home is acted on in a sensitive and expedient manner.

2007 CASA/GAL ACTIVITY

Total Dependency/Neglect/Abuse Children Referred to Court - **748** *(down 164 from 2006)*

New Children Assigned to CASA/GAL Volunteers - **278** *(37%, up 7% from 2006)*

New Children Assigned to Attorney/GAL - **469** *(63%, down 7% from 2006)*

Total Children Served by CASA Volunteers - **702** *(down 2 from 2006)*

CASA Volunteer Hours - **14,406** *(up 2188 from 2006)*

Citizens Review Board (CRB) is a group of volunteers who review the status of children in the care or custody of a public agency. Volunteers determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists and that the child service agency is working toward achieving this plan. By statute, Citizen Review Board members are professionals experienced in working with children (one lay person is permitted per Board). Board members receive training with regard to state statutes governing child welfare, CRB policies and review procedures. Each Board meets twice monthly. CRB reviewed 352 more case plans in 2007 than in 2006. Two non-CRB volunteers donated a total of 600 hours in office help to help the CRB Department manage the additional caseload in 2007.

2007 CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD ACTIVITY

Total Reviews - **3215** *(+352 from 2006)*

Hearings Held - **8**

Caseworker Appearances - **15**

CRB Volunteer Hours - **5016** *(+1901 from 2006)*

Closure Board (CB) In July 1995, Director Martin established a specialized Closure Board. Its existence ensures that a thorough, final review of each reunification case is held before returning the child to a parent or home from which he or she was removed. Closure Board's review findings are forwarded to the Judge or Magistrate for review prior to Termination Hearing.

2007 CLOSURE BOARD ACTIVITY

Cases Reviewed - **146**

Cases Terminated With Protective Supervision - **57**

Cases Terminated Without Protective Supervision - **74**

Cases Terminating LCCS Protective Supervision - **103**

Motions Received Too Late To Review - **22** *(9%, up 2% from 2006)*

Drug Court Cases (not subject to CB termination review) - **29**

Closure Board Volunteer Hours - **291**

CASA/CRB Advisory Board The Advisory Board (a 501 C [3] not for profit entity) meets quarterly. Their focus is to assist CASA and CRB volunteers in their mission of advocating for abused and neglected children in the court system. Two new Board members were voted onto the Board for 2007 to complete a 13 person Board. The 2007 Advisory Board was comprised of twenty-three percent (23%) African American members; the remaining board members are Caucasian. Board diversity was designed to include community-wide representation.

Probation Department

Deborah Hodges, Administrator

In keeping with the mission of the Lucas County Juvenile Court, the Probation Department remains committed to the restorative justice and balanced approach framework which emphasizes a response to juvenile delinquency that focuses on accountability, public safety, competency development and victim reparation. The department strives to hold juvenile offenders accountable for delinquent activity, while providing referral to resources that reduce criminal behavior, and increase the ability of youth to live productively and responsibly in the community. The department recognizes that accountability for the offender means accepting responsibility and acting to repair the harm done to people and communities. The department embraces the importance the role the family plays in each youth's response to supervision, and requires parents and/or guardians to participate in the youth's treatment plan, as well as other programs to which the youth and family are referred. Assessment, referral to treatment and interventions are provided based on each offender's needs. Many of these interventions focus on teaching life skills and coping skills to youth through referral to diverse programming that includes, but is not limited to: individual and family therapy, mentoring services, domestic violence prevention programming, sex offender treatment, job readiness training and assessment and linkage to treatment for youth with substance abuse issues. To meet the goals set forth in the department's mission, we strive to develop positive and collaborative relationships with other systems and service providers in the community to ensure the greater likelihood of successful family outcomes.

In 2007, the Probation Department supervised an average of 883 youth, daily. The department received 827 new referrals to Probation. At time of referral, a comprehensive social history was completed on each youth prior to assignment to a Probation Officer. Referred youth and families received case management services, in addition to a wide array of programming. Services range from interventions geared for low risk offenders to supervision for high risk felony offenders. High risk offenders represented 220 (32%); Regular risk offenders represented 390 (56%); and low risk offenders represented 85 (12%) of the total youth placed on Probation. Probation Officers develop treatment plans for each offender and link youth and families to services in the community. Should community protection become an issue, probation staff may recommend secure detention, community control, surveillance, electronic monitoring and drug testing of youth to ensure compliance to court orders and reduce the risk to the community.

Throughout the year, Probation staff continued to work diligently on enhancing services to youth and families through program development. The Sex Offender Treatment (JSOT) Program was reorganized after the completion of a community-wide evaluation in late 2006. Through a cooperative agreement with a local mental health provider, JSOT has been greatly enhanced with the development of a treatment team that includes both mental health professionals and Probation staff. This comprehensive approach has demonstrated great success in other jurisdictions. At the end of 2007, attendance at group had improved greatly. A significant accomplishment has been the ongoing community education that has been conducted regarding the effective management of juvenile sex offenders, thus dispelling myths of working with this population.

In addition, the department implemented a Domestic Violence Program to address the high number of youth referred to probation on domestic violence charges. This program, initially implemented in Seattle, demonstrated much success in addressing violence between youth and parents. Probation and Information Systems staff worked throughout the year on a plan to implement a performance measure system that would provide the court with accurate information regarding the impact and outcomes of Probation services. This was implemented in late 2007, which will enable the court to complete a much more thorough report card to the community in 2008, detailing the outcomes for youth referred to probation.

-2007 PROBATION INTAKE UNIT ACTIVITY-	
Assessment Reports	593
Social History Investigations	215
Certification Reports	18
Out-of-Town Investigations (O.T.I.)	1
Total 2007 Reports	**827**
Total 2006 Reports	798
-2007 PROBATION CASE ASSIGNMENTS-	
High Risk	220 (32%)
Regular Risk	390 (56%)
Low Risk	85 (12%)
Divert	0
Total 2007 Assigned	**695**
Total 2006 Assigned	675
-2007 PROBATION CASES TERMINATED-	
Total 2007 Prob. Cases Terminated	**478**
Total 2006 Prob. Cases Terminated	529

Classification System

The Classification System involves the systematic collection of data on probation referrals and provides management reports and caseload data.

The system enables the department to sort the probation population into different categories based on assessment of risk and need, to provide differential supervision to youth in each category. The caseload data, which is traced through the management information system, has provided a valuable resource to study the pattern of juvenile offenders in the county, and enhances Probation's ability to identify the relative likelihood of recidivism for all probationers. This information is beneficial to the development of both internal and external programming directed toward the overall mission of rehabilitation of the juvenile offenders and the protection of the community.

Juvenile Restitution Program J.R.P.

Since the development of the Juvenile Restitution Program in 1977, the Court has placed a high priority on holding offenders accountable for their actions. Restitution holds youth financially responsible for the loss and/or damage they have caused. The restitution owed by each youth is determined through a loss verification process conducted with the victim. If the youth does not have the ability to pay the restitution, he/she is assigned to a work crew and paid minimum wage.

The Juvenile Restitution Program has remained committed to the principles of victim reparation, and holding youth accountable, as a means of providing a balanced approach. Through the years, this program has continued to develop community partnerships with local public agencies that have utilized program work crews, and provided job placement for offenders. In this way the program benefits the offender, the community, and the victim.

To date, the total amount disbursed to victims is $3,527,450.70. See Table on the following page.

Juvenile Treatment Court

The Lucas County Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC) entered the fourth year of operation in August 2007. Funding for this program has been provided from a grant program through the Bureau of Justice Assistance, as well as a 1 year extension for funding. The JTC program collaborates

2007 RESTITUTION ACTIVITY	
Referrals	851
Cases Terminated	1016
Successfully Terminated	986 (97%)
Unsuccessfully Terminated	30 (3%)
Amount Restitution Collected (closed cases)	$206,735.98
earned $133,425.51 - 65%	
paid $73,310.47 - 35%	
Total Amount Generated (payrolls & payments on all cases)	$169,505.79
Assessed on New Cases	$168,485.70
Total Hours Worked in the Community	21,308

with several agencies outside of the court, which include: Treatement Alternatives to Street Crimes (T.A.S.C.), Connecting Point, Parents Helping Parent (PHP) and numerous other agencies.

The mission of the Juvenile Treatment Court is to increase community safety and reduce delinquency by providing court supervised substance abuse treatment and intensive case management for non-violent substance abusing youth. In order to be eligible for this program, youth must be between the ages of 14 and 17, been assessed as having substance abuse issues and have a parent/guardian who is willing to participate in the program and follow the parental requirements.

The next table illustrates the number of youth who were served, referred and accepted into the program from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. The following table illustrates the number of youth who were terminated from the program and their status upon termination for the years 2005, 2006 and 2007.

In 2007, the Juvenile Treatment Court slightly dropped in the number of youth who graduated from the program

2007 JTC YOUTH SERVED	
Youth Served During 2007	43
Program Referrals	21
Number Accepted into Program	21
Number of Males Accepted	17
Number of Females Accepted	4

2007 JTC YOUTH TERMINATED	
Number of Youth that Graduated Successfully	{2005 = 5 / 2006 = 21} 13 (50%)
Number of Youth that were Terminated Unsuccessfully	{2005 = 13 / 2006 = 12} 13 (50%)
Number of Youth that were found to be Inappropriate for Program	{2005 = 1 / 2006 = 3} 0

successfully. The Juvenile Treatment Court Team remains dedicated to assisting the youth and their families in being successful in the program.

Placement Services

Placement Services provides out-of-home placements for the purpose of treatment to prevent further delinquent behavior. The Court requires that recommendations to remove a youth from the home be made only after all efforts to work with the youth/parents within the home setting have been exhausted. Once a decision is made to remove a youth from the home, the least restrictive placement is considered. When possible the department strives to utilize community-based treatment as opposed to removing youth from their homes. All residential placements are initially screened for approval by the Resource Staffing Level II Committee. All cases are reviewed by the committee every 90 days to assure that treatment goals are met and that reunification of the family is achieved in a timely manner. Out-of-home placement is a temporary episode that ceases once the treatment goals and objectives for the youth and family have been met.

Of 31 youth in placement in 2007, 16 youth were placed for sex offender treatment, 1 for prostitution, 8 for aggressive/assaultive charges, 1 mental health issues and 6 placed for drug/alcohol treatment long term (exhausted local treatment options placed out of county).

2007 PLACEMENT ACTIVITY	
Youth Referred	14
Youth Placed in 2007	17
Total Youth in Placement	32
Cases Terminated	11
Successful Terminations	10
Unsuccessful Terminations	3
*Total Placement Costs	$627,573.13

*Total includes the Court's contribution of $123,000.00 to the Lucas County Children's Cluster.

Family Counseling

The Family Counseling Program uses a systems-based approach to intervene with Court involved youth and families. This family counseling service is predicated on the understanding that the family is powerful in children's lives and is an integral part of a youth's positive or negative functioning. The family counselor also assists the probation staff by recommending realistic intervention strategies for the increasing mental health issues that are evident with court involved youth and families. Furthermore, the Family Counseling Program supports the overall commitment to competency development, consistent with the Balanced and Restorative Justice approach.

2007 FAMIILY COUNSELING ACTIVITY	
Number of Families Referred	88
Number of Families Assigned	56
Number of Families Terminated	125
Successful	87
Unsuccessful	15
Other Provider	23
Number of Sessions Held	598

Domestic Violence Program

In response to the dramatic increase in domestic violence charges, the Court implemented the Domestic Violence Program, which began receiving referrals in July, 2007. The program is staffed by two domestic violence counselors who conduct assessments of youth and parents referred by probation. These assessments determine whether the youth/parents are appropriate for the domestic violence group. The group is a cognitive based curriculum called "Step-up." It is designed to provide participants with tools to build empathy and problem-solving skills. For youth that are not appropriate for group, youth and family may receive individual sessions and may be referred to alternative services.

2007 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM ACTIVITY	
Families Referred	40
Families Assigned	12
Families Terminated	22
Number of Group Sessions Held	24
Number of Individual Sessions Held	8

Substance Abuse Services (S.A.S.)

Substance Abuse Services staff have extensive knowledge regarding drugs and alcohol, and are credentialed by the state as Certified Chemical Dependency Counselors (C.C.D.C.); one is a Licensed Independent Chemical Dependency Counselor. Substance Abuse Services focuses on screening youths referred by the bench and probation officers. The youth are then linked to treatment or other services in the community, including drug and alcohol education classes, out-patient treatment and counseling, residential treatment, and placement, if necessary.

2007 SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES ACTIVITY	
Referrals	562
Successful Terminations	496
Unsuccessful Terminations	34
Other	96
S.A.S. Terminations	**526**

Sex Offender Treatment Program (S.O.T.)

The Sex Offender Team was developed to respond to the special problems/issues that adolescent sexually abusive youth present to the community and the Juvenile Court. These problems/issues are different from other delinquent populations and require specially trained staff to provide a comprehensive intervention.

In 2007, the Juvenile Court entered into a partnership with Harbor Behavioral Healthcare, a community-based mental health organization, to provide comprehensive out-patient treatment to juvenile sexual offenders and their families. The team from Harbor includes a clinical director, four therapists and two case managers, while the Juvenile Court supports the program with a Probation Supervisor/Program Manager, two specialized juvenile sex offender Probation Officers and a Magistrate to conduct sex offender specific Court hearings. Throughout 2007, the team focused on the transition and refinement of services, including the assessment process and individual and group treatment. The on-going development of the curriculum has focused on the educational concept of the Mastery of Learning Unit. Designed to last 10 weeks, each learning unit requires a level of mastery of 80% in order to allow the youth to transition to the next unit. Mastery of Learning Units include the Stages of Change model and Rational Behavioral Thinking (RBT), human sexuality, healthy relationships, an autobiography and relapse prevention.

The Court's Juvenile Sexual Offender Treatment (J.S.O.T.) team continues to provide an initial comprehensive juvenile sexual offender assessment, allowing for timely and case-specific recommendations to the Judiciary and referrals for sex offender treatment.

The Juvenile Court was an active participant in organizing and implementing a local Juvenile Sexual Offender Management Board, whose primary purpose is to develop standards and practices to protect victims in the community, while holding offenders accountable.

The Juvenile Court's Juvenile Sexual Offender Treatment team completed two psycho-educational groups, serving 11 youthful offenders and their families during 2007. A total of 18 group and 18 family sessions were conducted. Probation staff co-facilitated these groups and contributed on-going support by performing 118 individual sessions.

The J.S.O.T. team continues to strive to fulfill its mission statement by providing education to the community. In 2007, the presentation of "A Comprehensive Approach to Juvenile Sexual Management" was shared with over one hundred school and community officials.

Moving into 2008, the Juvenile Sexual Offender Treatment team will contnue to develop a comprehensive approach to managing juvenile sexual offenders in the community. With safety of the community as a guiding principle, the team will utilize collaboration with community agencies, public education and outreach, monitoring and evaluating program goals, obtain specialized knowledge and training in the field of sexual offenders, and foremost, a victim-centered approach for reducing the prevalence of offending behaviors.

2007 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT (S.O.T.) ACTIVITY

Number of Referrals	44
Number of Assessments Completed and Staffed (includes 4 carried over from 2006)	48
Number of S.O.T. Group Sessions	18
Number of Individuals in S.O.T. Group	11
Number of Individual Sessions	118
Number of Parent Support Group Sessions	18
Cases Terminated Successfully	53
Cases Terminated Unsuccessfully	0

Youth Advocate Program

The Lucas County Juvenile Court has contracted with the Youth Advocate Program (YAP, Inc.) since 2005. YAP is a national organization, based in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The program is an evidence-based mentoring program which is dedicated to working with highly delinquent, at risk youth in Lucas County. Referrals are made to the program through the Probation Department. Each youth referred to YAP is assigned to an advocate/mentor who sees the youth 10 hours per week for a 9 month period of time. Six hours per week are committed to individual time with the youth, centered around relationship building, while four hours per week are dedicated to group work which entails supervised structured activities. These activities may entail recreational activities, such as sporting events, movies, roller skating, picnics, or activities centered around life skill development, such as independent living skills, pursuing employment opportunities, or competency groups.

Advocates often support the youth with Court related activities as well. Goal setting is directly related to the probation treatment plan, and advocates typically make themselves available to attend Court proceedings with the youth and family. Advocates also will transport youth to appointments with their probation officer, counseling appointments with mental health providers and school. Advocates meet weekly with the YAP Program Director for supervision purposes. In 2007, 138 probation youth received servies through YAP. Youh terminated from the program numbered 86 in 2007. Of those terminated, 67 youth (78%) successfully met all program related goals while 19 were terminated unsuccessfully (22%), which means they either did not meet their prescribed goals or they were committed to DYS. The number of youth serviced is much larger than initially anticipated, due in large part to the successful outcomes of youth involved in the program.

2007 YOUTH ADVOCATE PROGRAM ACTIVITY	
Number of Youth Serviced	138
Number of Youth Terminated	86
Successful	67 (78%)
Unsuccessful	19 (22%)
Number of Hours Mentors Spent With Youth	15,974

Cite Program

The Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE) Program provides job readiness training, paid work experience, linkage to employment, community service activities and recreational opportunities to youth on probation with the Lucas County Juvenile Court. The staff includes a full time Program Manager and two full time Americorps Members. Programming includes a weekly job training group to help participants develop entry level employment skills and job search assistance. In addition, the CITE Program partners with other community service agencies and the Toledo Botanical Gardens to provide a paid work experience and environment to learn job maintenance skills. The recreational component is offered through a Venture Crew Leadership Program chartered through the Mountain Mentors and run by CITE staff with five adult volunteers.

In 2007, the CITE Program continued the Delinquency Prevention project at the Sofia Quintero Arts and Cultural Center (SQACC). This project, Youth WORKS, provided a paid work experience for 13 non-adjudicated youth, ages 13-16 referred by Juvenile Court Intake. Eleven of the 13 youth completed the program. One dropped out after one week and one quit in week seven. CITE also developed a Boatbuilding Project at SQACC which involved building wooden skiffs with youth on probation. In 2008, CITE hopes to continue this effort by building cedar strip canoes.

The CITE Program continues to assign and oversee community service hours to Juvenile Treatment Court youth and other youth on probation. Community service is arranged with many service agencies including The Salvation Army, Toledo Seagate Food Bank, The Kitchen for the Poor, The James C. Caldwell Center, Habitat for Humanity and Toledo Botanical Gardens.

In 2007, the CITE Program started three new community gardens with the Toledo GROWS Program. These projects employed over 60 youth on probation, who received at least one paycheck throught he CITE/Toledo GROWS program. In a collaboration with the Carpenters Apprentice Training Program, CITE youth built 600 feet of picket fence at the Teneyck Towers community garden. The Total Payroll to youth on probation was over $14,000. In 2008, if funding is available, CITE youth will enlarge the Teneyck garden and another garden at Glenwood and Monroe Streets.

In North Toledo, a Community Garden was built, supported by funds from The North River Weed and Seed Program. These initiatives will continue in 2008 with a Greenhouse and Market Garden project to train Court referred youth to grow flowers and vegetables for market in a greenhouse located in North Toledo. This project is in collaboration with United North Weed & Seed and Toledo GROWS.

2007 CITE PROGRAM ACTIVITY	
Referrals	137
Successful Terminations	57
Unsuccessful Terminations	26
Not Appropriate	36
Other (moved, YTC or DYS)	10

* Some terminations were youth initially referred in 2005

Juvenile Detention Center

Joan Parker, Administrator

VISION: Create a safe, productive working environment for staff that will increase job satisfaction, personal safety and sense of impact while maximizing the residents' potential for self-change and self-accountability.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) provides temporary detention for delinquent youth. The function of JDC is two-fold: 1.) to provide temporary, secure detention for youth who present a danger to themselves or to the community, or who may abscond pending the disposition of cases and 2.) to coordinate social, psychological psychiatric evaluations of children in order to assist and advise the Court regarding the disposition of cases. Policy and procedures within JDC are guided by compliance with federal and state law. During 2007, JDC had 6,242 bookings (youth brough to the facility by law enforcement) and 3,522 admissions (youth detained overnight in the facility). More information regarding bookings and admissions may be found in the statistical section of this report, along with data from prior years.

Programming - Continued Success

Lucas County Juvenile Detention staff is proud of continued efforts to improve programming within the center. Residents have very structured daily schedules that provide them with various learning opportunities.

Rational Behavior Training - JDC began using Rational Behavior Training (RBT), a cognitive approach to discipline in 2004. RBT teaches youth that their thoughts lead to their feelings which in turn lead to their behavior. Youth are engaged in three groups per day which teach RBT fundamentals. Staff guide youth and assist them in positive decision making via a style of discipline that emphasizes the balanced use of praise, encouragement, logical consequences and disinvolvement.

In addition to RBT educational groups, several other services are provided in Detention, as outlined below.

Medical Clinic - Adolescent and Young Adult Health Services, under the direction of Dr. Kathryn Boehm, Medical Director, provides healthcare to all youth detained at the Juvenile Detention Center. The mission of the medical clinic at JDC is to provide quality health care that is professional , respectful, courteous, confidential, culturally appropriate, non-judgemental, non-punitive, state-of-the-art and education based. Preventative health care and treatment of both chronic and acute conditions is provided on a daily basis by a staff which includes a physician, nurse practitioners, nurses, a medical assistant and a nurse health educator.

Rescue Mental Health Services - Residents who are in crisis or who have a diagnosed mental health disorder may meet with a Rescue Mental Health Services Counselor. Rescue provides a licensed, Master's level counselor to service JDC residents from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8 hours per day on the weekends and holidays. Counselors meet with youth referred to them two times weekly and develop behavioral plans as needed. Counselors also link youth to outpatient services as needed. Medication management appointments are also made for residents on medications as prescribed by their psychiatrist. During 2007, 1059 residents were served by Rescue while incarcerated at JDC.

Phoenix Academy Charter School - While in JDC, residents attend Phoenix Academy charter educational classes daily as set forth by the Toledo Public Schools academic calendar. Classes are also held during the

summer months. Phoenix Academy, chartered by Toledo Public Schools, offers students from any area district, who are motivated to advance and succeed through an alternative track to graduation or the GED. High School Diplomas may be earned electronically through NovaNET, a Pearson Digital Learning Program. Residents are assessed and assigned curriculum based on their individual level of learning and are able to work at their own pace. They work on language, math and science curriculum blocks while in JDC. Certified Special Education teachers lead the classroom blocks with the assistance of paraprofessionals.

AIM (Art Integrated Math) - Residents attend AIM three times per week. AIM is designed to enable students to improve upon their math skills and to provide vocational instruction that will allow them to explore the world of work and prepare for future vocational experiences. Art Integrated Math techniques have the advantage of stimulating a renewed interest in academics. Teachers incorporate techniques such as watercolor acrylics, clay and sculpture to teach both math and language arts concepts.

Creative Writing - Twice weekly, residents attend Creative Writing classes. Contemporary and classical literature (poetry, fiction, biography) that speaks to the concerns of the juvenile population while challenging them with positive messages is used to teach reading and comprehension skills and stimulate their thinking for writing assignments. The class also teaches youth how to use practical reading material such as want ads, job applications and consumer manuals.

Physical Education - Residents participate in physical education activities once daily in the JDC Gymnasium. Basketball remains one of the residents' favorite activities. Teamwork and sportsmanship is encouraged.

Creative Dance - Instituted in September 2007, Creative Dance is offered once weekly to residents. This introduces an alternate form of physical exercise to many of the residents at JDC.

Second Chance - Second Chance has provided a weekly prostitution prevention oriented group for any female detained in JDC. The group ranged in size depending on the census of JDC on any given day, but usually included between 3 and 9 participants each week. The subject matter of this group follows a prevention curriculum from the Massachusetts Prevention Project called MY LIFE/MY CHOICE. The program is designed to encourage awareness of trafficking, traffickers and to also encourage young girls to choose different options and choices. In addition to the group sessions, Second Chance has met with or engaged with 12 young women in individual services. Mentoring relationships have been pursued with 8 youth over the course of 2007, and Second Chance workers meet with the youth as much as possible when youth are available.

Spiritual Enrichment - Local ministry groups offer spiritual enrichment groups or indivual sessions three times per week to residents who choose to participate.

Library Services - The Toledo Public Library provides services to the residents in Detention. A small library exists within the facility from which the residents may select. Residents are encouraged to read during their stay at JDC.

Looking Ahead

In 2008, decisions made in the facility will be driven by JDC's philosophy. **We believe:**

- in the intrinsic value of all human beings;
- that no one loses the ability to make changes;
- that we are all responsible for our choices, and therefore our behaviors;
- that actions speak louder than words;
- that before a behavior is expected we need to make sure that it has been taught and modeled;
- that working with juveniles is a challenging, sometimes frustrating, but always worthwhile endeavor.

We are committed to improving upon the success of the aforementioned programming.

Youth Treatment Center (YTC)

Tara L. Hobbs, Administrator

The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (YTC) is a secure 44-bed residential facility for felony offenders who would otherwise be committed to an Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) institution. Systems-based treatment planning focuses on:

- Correcting criminal thinking
- Promoting pro-social attitudes, values and belief
- Addressing family patterns and relationships
- Developing socially appropriate ways to manage emotions and conflicts
- Supporting academic and vocational achievement
- Encouraging healthier lifestyle through sober and drug-free living
- Participating in restorative justice activities

A total of 499 youth have been placed at YTC since 1995. Of the 499, 425 were male and 74 were female. The following is data from 2007.

2007 YTC REFERRAL BREAKDOWN	
Total Referrals	**61**
Resource Staffing Referred	8 (13%)
Judicial Referral	12 (19%)
Males	55
Females	6
African-American	45 (73%)
Caucasian	10 (16%)
Hispanic	4 (6%)
Bi-racial/other	2 (3%)

2007 YTC PLACEMENT BREAKDOWN	
Total Placements	**25**
From Resource Staffing	4 of 8 (50%)
From Judicial Referral	3 of12 (25%)
Males	22
Females	3
African-American	15 (60%)
Caucasian	6 (24%)
Hispanic	3 (12%)
Bi-racial/other	1 (4%)

2007 YTC DENIAL BREAKDOWN	
Total Denials	**34***
Referred to Less Restrictive Programming (Probation)	2 (5%) (3% of total referrals)
Assessed as Inappropriate for Placement	23 (67%) (37% of total referrals)
Refused YTC Services	9 (26%) (14% of total referrals)

2007 YTC TERMINATIONS BREAKDOWN	
Total Terminations	**39**
Successful	27 (69%)
Male	23
Female	4
African-American	15 (55%)
Caucasian	8 (29%)
Hispanic	2 (7%)
Bi-racial/Other	2 (7%)
Unsuccessful	12 (30%)
Male	9
Female	3
African-American	7 (58%)
Caucasian	4 (33%)
Hispanic	0
Bi-racial/other	1 (8%)

ANNUAL SUMMARY: YTC ACTIVITY	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
Referrals	76	96	88	61	*
Admissions	34	46	46	25	*
Terminations	38	43	45	39	473
Successful	31 (82%)	29 (67%)	32 (71%)	27 (69%)	351 (74%)
Unsuccessful	7(18%)	14 (32%)	13 (28%)	12 (30%)	120 (25%)

YTC's successful completion rate was 69%. YTC's ongoing goal is to reduce the number of unsuccessful program completions and identify those youth who will not complete successfully at an earlier stage in their treatment.

For 2007, the average length of stay in months was 12.2 for successful terminations, 9.6 for unsuccessful terminations, with the average length of stay for all terminations equaling 11.4 months. Reducing the length of stay is also an ongoing goal for YTC.

Aftercare

Twenty-six of the 27 successful terminations from YTC entered aftercare. 1 Caucasian female who successfully completed the program was a referral from Huron County. Her termination plan included her return to probation in Huron County. There were 34 terminations from Aftercare: 10 successful terminations and 14 unsuccessful. The average length of stay on aftercare for successful terminations was 11.1 months, 8.1 for unsuccessful terminations, with a total length of stay of 9.8 months for all terminations.

Goals 2008

- Revise Mission and Vision Statement
- Emphasize restorative justice programming
- American Correctional Association Accreditation

ANNUAL SUMMARY: LENGTH OF STAY DATA	2004	2005	2006	2007
Successful	419 days (31 youth)	414 days (29 youth)	379 days (32 youth)	366 days (27 youth)
Unsuccessful	216 days (7 youth)	210 days (14 youth)	184 days (13 youth)	290 days (12 youth)
Total	381 days (38 youth)	348 days (43 youth)	323 days (45 youth)	343 days (39 youth)

Staff Development And Training

Gary Lenhart, Staff Development Administrator

Various core training programs continued to be offered to Juvenile Division staff in calendar year 2007, as well as mandatory and core orientation training for new employees.

Some of the various training programs that new and existing staff participate in are: Safety/Security and Emergency Action Planning; CPI - Crisis Preventions & Intervention; CPI - Applied Physical Training; Juvenile Information System (JIS); Detention Information Systems (DIS); First Aid; CPR and AED; Essential Skills for Probation Officers; Sexual Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Intervention; Performance Measures and Outcomes; Logic Model Development Process; Suicide Awareness, Prevention and Intervention (Emergency Response Training); S.T.A.R.R. System - Physical Restraint and Control; Work Smart/Work Safe - Office and Field Work Safety Training; Sex Offender Treatment (SOT); Substance Abuse Drug/Alcohol Treatment; Blood Borne Pathogens and Universal Precautions; Bridges Out of Poverty; Medication Administration; Contraband Management - Pat Downs and Searches; Gang Awareness - Gang Updates; Team Development; Cognitive Interventions; Behavior Management Principles; Respectful Communication; Title IV-E Time Study Training; Writing Behavior Plans; and various Computer/JIS Software Modules.

During 2007, the Juvenile Division provided a focused training effort in the following topical areas: Community SOT Project Visioning; Community Forum on Juvenile Sex Offenders; Best Practices for Adult and Juvenile Sex Offender Treatment; A Collaborative Approach for Family Reconciliation and Reunification After Sexual Harm; Curent Perspectives on Working with Youth Who Sexually Abuse; How to Be a More Victim Friendly Court; YTC Future Goals and Team Training; Change Management; Department Performance Measures and Outcomes; Sexual Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Prevention and Intervention; and the Basics of Supervision.

Training data presented within this report has been broken down into four categories. The report presents an overall picture for the Juvenile Division first, followed by the Juvenile Court, the Juvenile Detention Center and ending with training data for the Youth Treatment Center. It should be noted that prior year training hours have been adjusted to reflect the final totals for those years. Training certificates and verification of training is an ongoing process and year-end totals at the time of annual report submission are subject to change upon receipt of additional training records submitted by staff.

Juvenile Division Training Data

The tables on the following page show the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Division Employees over the past five years. The first table shows the number of training hours completed on a yearly basis by all Juvenile Division employees and associates. The tables that follow break down the number of training hours completed each year by the Juvenile Court, Detention Center and Youth Treatment Center staff.

Training Completed by Juvenile Division	
2003	12,675
2004	8,522
2005	9,503
2006	9,470
2007	9,366

Training Completed by JDC Staff	
2003	4,599
2004	1,986
2005	3,058
2006	3,433
2007	2,782

Training Completed by Juvenile Court Staff	
2003	5,979
2004	3,948
2005	4,109
2006	3,801
2007	4,244

Training Completed by YTC Staff	
2003	2,096
2004	2,587
2005	2,336
2006	2,236
2007	2,339

Human Resources

Diana Karch, Human Resources and Employee Benefits Coordinator

The Human Resources Department is committed to being a strategic, proactive partner of the Court. Human Resources acts as a liaison between employees and management, monitors compliance with employment laws and manages the Court's human resources to ensure Court goals and objectives are met. The primary mission of the Human Resources Department is to design and implement legally sound HR policies that will support Court goals and fulfill workforce needs as conditions change.

Core Human Resources responsibilities include:

- Design and delivery of Human Resources programs, practices and processes that meet the needs of the Court and its employees.
- Support line supervisor efforts to achieve Court goals through effective management of employees.
- Contribute to organizational development and strategic planning through developing Human Resources practices that enhance overall efficiency and competency.

2007 Hiring and Staffing Related Statistics

Statistics for hiring and staffing related concerns for the year 2007 are as follows:

3 positions within the Court were reviewed and reclassified

7 Court staff were promoted, went from part time to full time or participated in a lateral move within the Court itself

27 new hires from outside the Court

Turnover for the year 2007 was 22 positions or 7.56% with 4 retirements, 10 resignations, 4 terminations and 4 promotions. Eliminating promotions, turnover was 18 positions or 6.18 %.

Information Systems

Celeste Hasselbach, Director

In June of 2007, Lucas County Juvenile Court was selected to be one of the pilot courts for the Ohio Court Network (OCN) project. The OCN is a statewide information exchange system to enable courts and justice system partners to share the information necessary to make critical decisions. The project entered the proof of concept phase with 20 courts in 13 counties participating as pilot sites. It is anticipated that by June 2008 all of the 20 courts will be connected to the statewide data repository and actively contributing data, with the remaining courts across the state being brought on line over a period of 12 months following the initial roll out.

Information Systems worked in collaboration with the technical staff from the Northwest Ohio Regional Information System (NORIS) to develop an interface for sending juvenile court warrants to the NORIS system. This enhancement to the Court's case management system has resulted in elimination of duplicate entry of warrant information in the two systems. As a result, this process reduced the amount of time spent by the clerk for processing warrants and has improved the timeframe in which warrants are published for law enforcement to access on NORIS.

Information Systems staff worked with Probation staff to develop a Performance Measures application which is integrated with our Probation Information System. In a collaborative effort between Probation and Information Systems, performance indicators were defined and a custom module was developed. Capturing data for performance indicators will allow the Court to prepare meaningful reports that measure the effectiveness of probation activities. The information can be used as a tool for reporting progress in ways that are meaningful to a variety of consumers. First, it will allow reporting to the probation officers on their individual case load. This information will be available for reporting to probation management and court administration in a statistical and summary perspective. The information will also allow for meaningful reporting to our community regarding the effectiveness of probation and the impact their services have on our community.

Information Systems installed a new server to replace the Novell Netware server that provides email, internet connectivity, storage for digital recordings of hearings, file storage and a variety of productivity enhancements applications. The new server offers improved processor speed, expanded memory and expanded disk storage capacity. A new tape loader was purchased and installed to replace an existing tape loader and a network area storage system was purchased for purposes of improving the efficiency of the backup process.

Fiscal And Business

Amy Matuszewski, Finance Director

The Fiscal Department is responsible for: the preparation of all division budgets; payroll management; development and maintenance of all financial contracts, reports, and records; the collection, bookkeeping, and disbursement of all fines, court costs, fees and other revenue received; coordination of attorney appointments and reimbursement of their fees, purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment; and liaisonship with the County Facilities Department to coordinate building maintenance and custodial services.

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE		
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest And Deposits		$3,969.48
State of Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment		$ -
Total Other Revenue		$3,969.48
Prior Year Receipts	(-69.74%)	$13,119.18

Description of Court Costs, Fines and Fees Collected	
Fines and Court Costs	$182,029.00
State Reparation Paid	$51,984.67
Ohio State Highway Patrol	$4,014.00
Traffic Law Library	$18,243.70
Traffic City Highway	$2,435.00
Sheriff Fees	$5,252.37
Restitution Cash Payments	$71,633.48
Legal Research Fees	$10,172.00
Computer Automation Fees	$33,866.20
Blood Testing Fees	$2,068.35
Custody Investigations	$15,000.00
Child Placement Support Payments (Parental)	$15,029.40
Child Placement Support Payments (CSB)	$64,724.27
Publication Fees and Miscellaneous Revenue	$2,828.52
Township Fees	$3,625.00
Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees	$6,930.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	$3,459.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	$22,165.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	$41,188.90
Subtotal Juvenile Court Fines/ Costs/Fees	**$556,648.86**
Prior Year Receipts	$628,434.85
	-11.42%

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	
Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	$310,500.79
Title IV-E Placement Reimbursement	$192,212.94
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	$1,214,214.05
USDA School Breakfast/Lunch Program	$108,545.56
Keep Toledo/Lucas County Beautiful Program	$1,200.00
SUBTOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	$1,826,673.34
PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS (-1.92%)	$1,830,270.97

JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	**JUVENILE**	**DETENTION**
Salaries (Elected Officials)	$25,747.20	$ -
Salaries (Employees)	$5,879,546.64	$2,655,381.16
TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT	$5,905,293.84	$2,655,381.16
Supplies	$109,443.35	$175,066.29
Supplies - Postage	$122,432.02	$ -
Drug Testing	$49,285.60	$ -
Equipment	$58,319.67	$10,470.41
Contract Repairs	$43,114.65	$6,669.55
Contract Services	$79,144.40	$398,364.00
Travel/Training	$54,733.40	$4,418.52
Expenses Foreign Judges	$1,329.66	$ -
Per Diem Foreign Judges	$5,285.00	$ -
Advertising & Printing	$1,902.38	$ -
Witness Fees	$6,831.00	$ -
Transcripts	$19,008.70	$ -
Medical Supplies/ Fees	$ -	$9,909.60
Other Expenses	$21,531.03	$1,578.13
Telephones	$100,426.02	$19,546.29
FICA	$61,869.69	$32,767.64
Workers Comp.	$73,726.68	$32,494.45
PERS	$821,785.81	$361,642.18
Insurance Benefits	$1,348,439.08	$637,361.25
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	**$2,978,608.14**	**$1,690,288.31**
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	**$8,883,901.98**	**$4,345,669.47**
2006 BUDGETED EXPENSES	**$8,367,268.72**	**$4,212,010.00**
CHANGE FROM 2006	**$516,633.26**	**$133,659.47**
PERCENT CHANGE	**6.17%**	**3.17%**

DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	
Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio Funds	$1,332,608.90
Department of Youth Services Base Funding	$710,833.00
Title II	$25,000.00
BJA	$195,329.38
Department of Youth Services 403 Rehab Funds	$2,620,877.78
JABG	$60,487.54
CASA (VOCA)	$20,292.88
CASA (SVAA)	$1,386.88
Americorp	$15,228.11
Drug Court	$146,209.38
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy Funds Received	**$5,128,253.85**
Prior Year Receipts	$5,950,433.52
	-13.82%

2007
STATISTICS

Information is collected and entered into the Lucas County Juvenile Information System (JIS). The capability exists to have that data reported in a number of ways. For the purpose of the annual report, data is reported: by offenses and cases disposed during the calendar year. A case may be filed with more than one offense (or count,). For example, if a case is filed with two counts of criminal damage and one count of possession of criminal tools (it is a single case with one case number with three distinct counts 01, 02, and 03). For statistical counting purposes this is counted as one case and three offenses.

VOLUME OF OFFENSES

Juvenile offenses disposed during 2007 totaled 12,058, a decrease of 184, or 1.5%, from 2006. Of these, a total of 9,052, or 75%, of the offenses were disposed by formal court proceedings and 3,006, or 25%, of the offenses were handled informally. This compares to 73% of the offenses being handled formally during 2006.

DELINQUENT VS. STATUS OFFENSE

Of the total offenses, 9,052, or 75%, were delinquency and 3006, or 25%, were status offenses. This compares to 88% of the total offenses being delinquent during 2006.

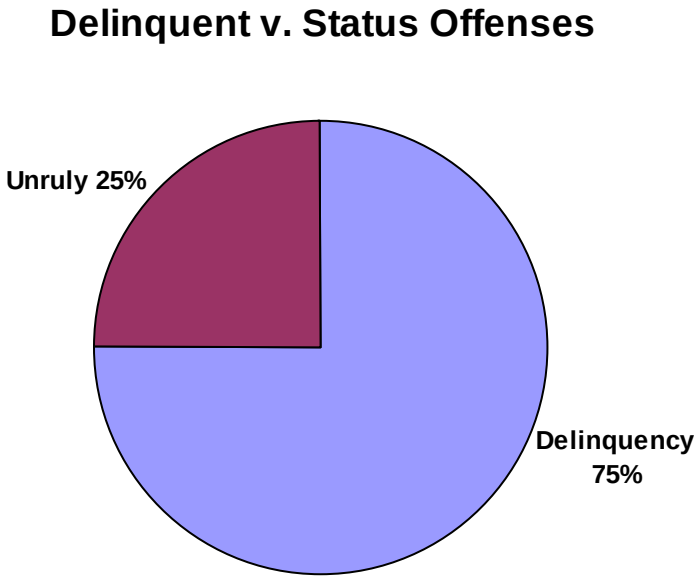


TABLE D1: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY PROCEDURE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Formal Proceedings	6767	2285	0	9052
	75%	25%		
Informal Handling	1808	1190	8	3006
	60%	40%	<1%	
Totals	**8575**	**3475**	**8**	**12,058**
	71%	**29%**	**<1%**	

1. OFFENSES DISPOSED

SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 12,058 offenses 8,575 (or 71%) included males and 3,475 (or 29%) included females, while the sex was undetermined in 8, or less than 1%, of the offenses. This compares with 73% for males and 27% for females during 2006.

TABLE D2: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE BY CASE CODE*

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	7724	2823	3	10,550
	73%	27%	<1%	
Status Offenses	851	652	5	1508
	56%	43%	<1%	
Totals	**8575**	**3475**	**8**	**12,058**

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 12,058 offenses, 8,129 (or 67%) were non-white youth and 3,929 (or 33%) were white youth. This compares with 64% for non-white youth and 36% for white youth during 2006.

TABLE D3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE*

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	6557	444	3391	70	88	10,550
	62%	4%	32%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	813	82	538	14	61	1508
	54%	5%	36%	1%	4%	
Totals	**7370**	**526**	**3929**	**84**	**149**	**12,058**
	61%	**4%**	**33%**	**1%**	**1%**	

* This year's tables reflect the difference between formal and informal (or unofficial) handling of cases. The reporting of the number of delinquency and status offenses has been changed to include filings that were handled informally to reflect greater accuracy. Statistical reporting from previous years was rerun and totals may show a difference of less than 1%, which is not statistically significant. This change was made to give the reader a truer picture of the types of offenses being disposed and how they are handled by the Court.

The following tables categorize individual offenses that were adjudicated during 2007. These categories include Robbery/Theft, Sex, Injury to Person, Weapon, Drug, Alcohol, Property Damage, Status, and Public Nuisance. At the bottom of each table are the sum totals of all Adjudicated offenses and offenses that were dismissed during 2007 and 2006.

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR 2007

TABLE D4: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Breaking and Entering	25	3	0	28
Attempted Breaking and Entering	9	2	0	11
Complicity to Breaking and Entering	1	0	0	1
Burglary	88	3	0	91
Aggravated Burglary	4	0	0	4
Attempted Burglary	14	0	0	14
Complicity to Burglary	3	0	0	3
Forgery	0	1	0	1
Attempted Forgery	0	1	0	1
Grand Theft	1	1	0	2
Attempted Grand Theft	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft Auto	11	1	0	12
Attempted Grand Theft Auto	1	0	0	1
Misuse Credit Card	2	2	0	4
Attempted Misuse of Credit Card	1	0	0	1
Pass Bad Checks	0	2	0	2
Petty Theft	125	86	0	211
Attempted Petty Theft	2	1	0	3
Complicity to Petty Theft	0	4	0	4
Receiving Stolen Property	109	7	0	116
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property	1	0	0	1
Receiving Stolen Property (Motor Vehicle)	1	0	0	1
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property (Motor Vehicle)	1	0	0	1
Robbery	36	3	0	39
Aggravated Robbery	18	1	0	19
Attempted Robbery	3	0	0	3
Complicity to Robbery	10	3	0	13
Complicity to Aggravated Robbery	0	1	0	1
Theft	56	22	0	78
Attempted Theft	3	1	0	4
Complicity to Theft	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Attempted Theft	1	0	0	1
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	16	13	0	29
Unlawful Use of Property	44	20	0	64
Vehicle Trespassing	28	5	0	33
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**617**	**183**	**0**	**800**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	793	171	0	964
2007 Dismissals	**353**	**153**	**0**	**506**
2006 Dismissals	520	150	0	670

During 2007, the total number of robbery/theft offenses disposed (1,306) decreased 20% from 2006 (1,634). Adjudicated offenses decreased 17% and dismissals decreased 24%.

TABLE D5: SEX OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Gross Sexual Imposistion	21	2	0	23
Attempted Gross Sexual Imposition	4	0	0	4
Gross Sexual Imposition - Force	2	0	0	2
Loiter/Solicit	0	3	0	3
Complicity to Prosititution	0	1	0	1
Public Indecency	4	1	0	5
Rape	14	1	0	15
Attempted Rape	2	0	0	2
Sexual Imposition	3	3	0	6
Sexual Battery	1	0	0	1
Soliciting	0	3	0	3
Voyeurism	2	0	0	2
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**53**	**14**	**0**	**67**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	60	4	0	64
2007 Dismissals	**42**	**11**	**0**	**53**
2006 Dismissals	27	3	0	30

During 2007, the total number of sex offenses disposed (120) increased 12% from 2006 (107). Adjudicated offenses increased 5% and dismissals increased 77%.

TABLE D6: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Abduction	2	0	0	2
Assault	161	64	0	225
Aggravated Assault	6	2	0	8
Attempted Assault	1	1	0	2
Attempted Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	1
Complicity to Assault	7	0	0	7
Assault of Police Officer	0	2	0	2
Domestic Violence	127	64	0	191
Endanger Children	0	3	0	3
Felonious Assault	13	2	0	15
Attempted Felonious Assault	4	1	0	5
Aggravated Murder	1	0	0	1
Vehicular Homicide	0	2	0	2
Aggravated Vehicular Homicide	1	0	0	1
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**323**	**142**	**0**	**465**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	358	151	0	509
2007 Dismissals	**609**	**357**	**0**	**966**
2006 Dismissals	578	483	0	910

During 2007, the total number of injury to person offenses disposed (1,431) increased 1% from 2006 (1,419). Adjudicated offenses decreased 9% and dismissals increased 6%.

TABLE D7: WEAPON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007				
NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	57	4	0	61
Attempted Carrying a Concealed Weapon	2	1	0	3
Discharge Firearm in School	1	0	0	1
Discharge Firearms	2	0	0	2
Illegal Conveyance	7	0	0	7
Possession of a Weapon in Public	1	0	0	1
Possession of a Dangerous Weapon	5	0	0	5
Possession of a Weapon in Detention	0	1	0	1
Possessiong of a Weapon at School	2	0	0	2
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**77**	**6**	**0**	**83**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	78	10	0	88
2007 Dismissals	**70**	**13**	**0**	**83**
2006 Dismissals	83	9	0	92

During 2007, the total number of weapon offenses disposed (166) decreased by 8% from 2006 (180). Adjudicated offenses decreased 6% and dismissals decreased 10%.

TABLE D8: DRUG OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007				
NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Attempted Corruption with Drugs	1	0	0	1
Counterfeit Substance	9	0	0	9
Drug Abuse	102	11	0	1113
Attempted Drug Abuse	2	0	0	2
Drug Paraphernalia	37	4	0	41
Possession of Aerosols	1	1	0	2
Possession of Drugs	85	5	0	90
Aggravated Possession of Drugs	3	0	0	3
Attempted Possession of Drugs	5	0	0	5
Attempted Aggravated Possession of Drugs	9	1	0	10
Tamper with Drugs	1	0	0	1
Trafficking Drugs	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	20	0	0	20
Attempted Trafficking Drugs	8	1	0	9
Attempted Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	7	0	0	7
Trafficking Drugs at School	1	0	0	1
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**293**	**23**	**0**	**316**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	324	43	0	367
2007 Dismissals	**298**	**56**	**0**	**354**
2006 Dismissals	320	43	0	363

During 2007, the total number of drug offenses disposed (670) decreased 8% from 2006 (730). Adjudicated offenses decreased 14% and dismissals decreased 2%.

TABLE D9: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Consume Alcohol in Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Consume Underage	40	17	0	57
Contributing to the Delinquency of Minor	1	1	0	2
Minor Possessing Alcohol	5	2	0	7
Minor Purchasing	1	0	0	1
Open Container	1	1	0	2
Permit Alcohol	5	1	0	6
Possession of Alcohol	46	4	0	50
Prohibition of Minors	17	2	0	19
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**117**	**28**	**0**	**145**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	85	25	0	110
2007 Dismissals	**122**	**78**	**0**	**200**
2006 Dismissals	113	49	0	162

During 2007, the total number of alcohol offenses disposed (345) increased 27% from 2006 (272). Adjudicated offenses increased 32% and dismissals increased 23%.

TABLE D10: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Arson	9	0	0	9
Aggravated Arson	2	1	0	3
Criminal Damage	140	18	0	158
Complicity to Criminal Damage	0	1	0	1
Railroad Vandalism	1	0	0	1
Shoot Missiles	1	0	0	1
Vandalism	10	3	0	13
Complicity to Vandalism	2	0	0	2
Vehicular Vandalism	3	0	0	3
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**168**	**23**	**0**	**191**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	205	18	0	223
2007 Dismissals	**205**	**39**	**0**	**244**
2006 Dismissals	230	37	0	267

During 2007, the total number of property damage offenses disposed (435) decreased 11% from 2006 (490). Adjudicated offenses decreased 14% and dismissals decreased 9%.

TABLE D11: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Unruly	11	9	0	20
Unruly/Curfew	1	0	0	1
Unruly/Runaway	1	2	0	3
Unruly/Truancy	2	1	0	3
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**15**	**12**	**0**	**27**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	22	16	0	38
2007 Dismissals	**217**	**225**	**0**	**442**
2006 Dismissals	247	252	2	501

During 2007, the total number of status offenses disposed (469) decreased 13% from 2006 (539). Adjudicated offenses decreased 29% and dismissals decreased 12%. Note that 94% of status offenses were dismissed.

TABLE D12: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2007

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Complicity	14	1	0	15
Criminal Mischief	19	1	0	20
Criminal Simulation	1	0	0	1
Criminal Trespassing	177	24	0	201
Criminal Trespassing on Railroad	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Criminal Tresspassing	2	0	0	2
Cruelty to Animals	2	0	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	348	119	0	467
Driver's License Misrepresentation	0	1	0	1
Escape	1	0	0	1
Failure to Comply with Police	7	0	0	7
Failure to Disperse	3	0	0	3
Failure to Restrain Dog	1	0	0	1
False Alarm	1	3	0	4
Falsification	25	16	0	41
Flee/Elude Officer	5	0	0	5
Furnish False Information	34	15	0	49
Gambling	1	0	0	1
Harass Inmate	0	1	0	1
Incite Violence	0	1	0	1
Induce Panic	9	6	0	15
Intimidate Victim/Witness	3	0	0	3
Littering	1	0	0	1
Loitering	42	3	0	45
Limit Vicious Dogs	1	0	0	1
Menacing	38	21	0	59
Aggravated Menacing	24	6	0	30
Misconduct at an Emergency	1	0	0	1
Misuse 911	1	0	0	1
Motion to Show Cause	1	0	0	1
Obstruct Justice	10	4	0	14
Obstruction of Official Business	179	27	0	206
Pandering Obscenity	3	0	0	3
Park Curfew	3	1	0	4
Participate in a Criminal Gang	1	0	0	1
Possession of Cigarettes	1	0	0	1
Possession of Criminal Tools	4	3	0	7
Possession of Dangerous Item	4	0	0	4
Public Gaming	2	0	0	2
Register Dog	1	0	0	1
Resist Arrest	69	26	0	95
Resist Arrest/Harm	10	1	0	11
Retatliation	2	0	0	2
Riot	3	7	0	10
Aggravated Riot	3	1	0	4
Complicity to Riot	0	2	0	2
Safe School Ordinance	412	151	0	563
Attempted Safe School Ordinance	1	0	0	1
Smoking Minor	10	0	0	10
Tamper with Evidence	1	0	0	1
Tamper with Meter	1	0	0	1
Telephone Harassment	5	2	0	7

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Aggravated Trespassing	5	2	0	10
2007 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**1489**	**439**	**0**	**1928**
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	1179	298	0	1477
2007 Dismissals	**1698**	**483**	**0**	**2181**
2006 Dismissals	1646	509	0	2155

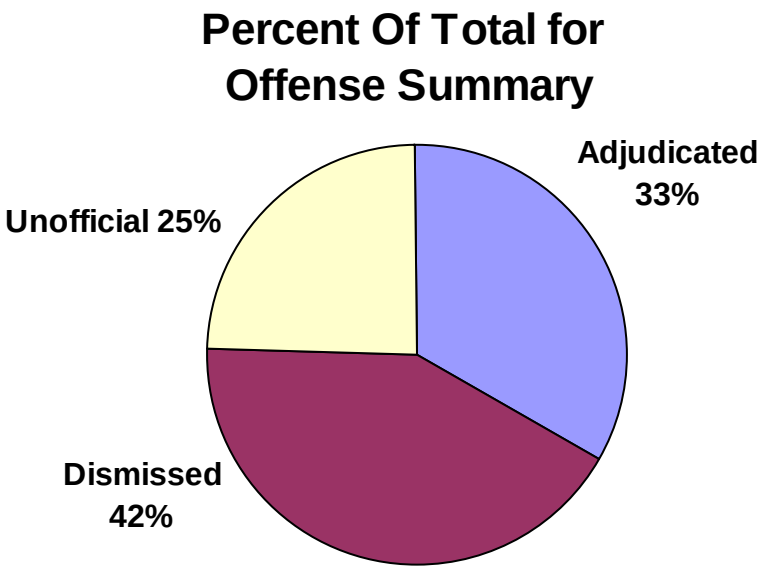
During 2007, the total number of public nuisance offenses disposed (4,109) increased 13% from 2006 (3,632). Adjudicated offenses increased 31% and dismissals increased 1%.

TABLE D13: 2007 OFFENSE SUMMARY*

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1.) 2007 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	**3146**	**861**	**0**	**4007**
a.) 2006 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	3255	793	0	4048
2.) 2007 Dismissed Delinquent	**3438**	**1212**	**0**	**4650**
b.) 2006 Dismissed Delinquent	3610	1172	0	4782
3.) 2007 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1& 2)	**6584**	**2073**	**0**	**8657**
c.) 2006 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines a & b)	6865	1965	0	8830
4.) 2007 Adjudicated Status Offenses	**6**	**9**	**0**	**15**
d.) 2006 Adjudicated Status Offenses	11	11	0	22
5.) 2007 Dismissed Status Offenses	**177**	**203**	**0**	**380**
e.) 2006 Dismissed Status Offenses	213	233	2	448
6.) 2007 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	**183**	**212**	**0**	**395**
f.) 2006 Total Status Offenses (lines d & e)	224	244	2	470
7.) 2007 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	**3152**	**870**	**0**	**4022**
g.) 2006 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines a & d)	3266	804	0	4070
8.) 2007 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	**3615**	**1415**	**0**	**5030**
h.) 2006 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines b & e)	3823	1405	2	5230
9.) 2007 Total Official Terminations (lines 7 & 8)	**6767**	**2285**	**0**	**9052**
i.) 2006 Total Official Terminations (lines g & h)	7089	2209	2	9300
10.) 2007 Unofficial Handling - Delinquency	**1140**	**750**	**3**	**1893**
j.) 2006 Unofficial Case Handling - Delinquency	1271	755	6	2032
11.) 2007 Unofficial Handling - Status	**668**	**440**	**5**	**1113**
k.) 2006 Unofficial Case Handling - Status	598	357	4	959
12.) 2007 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines 9-11)	**8575**	**3475**	**8**	**12,058**
l.) 2006 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines i-k)	8958	3321	12	12,291

* This year's tables reflect the difference between formal and informal (or unofficial) handling of cases. The reporting of the number of delinquency and status offenses has been changed to include filings that were handled informally to reflect greater accuracy. Statistical reporting from previous years was rerun and totals may show a difference of less than 1%, which is not statistically significant. This change was made to give the reader a truer picture of the types of offenses being disposed and how they are handled by the Court.

TABLE D14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY				
	2007		2006	
Adjudicated Offenses (Table D13, Line 7)	**33%**	(4022 of 12,058)	**33%**	(4070 of 12,291)
Dismissed Offenses (Table D13, Line 8)	**42%**	(5030 of 12,058)	**43%**	(5230 of 12,291)
Unofficial Case Handling (Table D13, Lines 10&11)	**25%**	(2991 of 12,058)	**24%**	(2991 of 12,291)

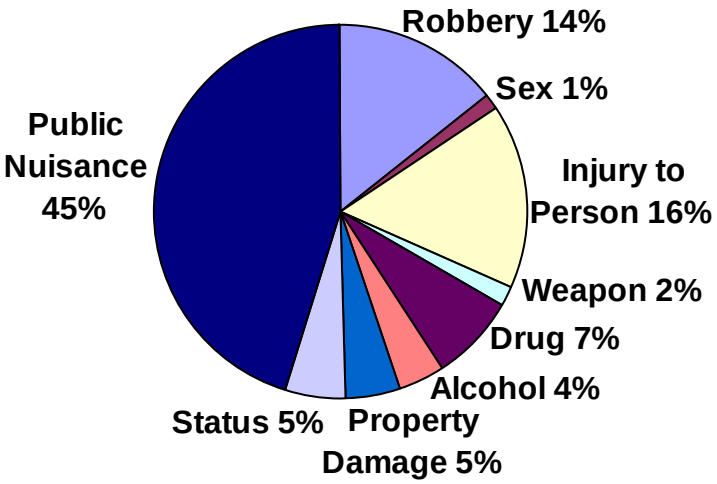


In summary, the total number of cases disposed during 2007 (12,058) decreased by 1.5% from 2006 (12,242). During 2007, 33% of all cases disposed were adjudicated (33% in 2006), 42% were dismissed (43% in 2006), and 25% were handled unofficially (24% in 2006).

TABLE D15: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY (Adjudicated & Dismissed)		
	2007	2006
Robbery/Theft Offenses (1306 of 9052)	14%	18%
Sex Offenses (120 of 9052)	1%	1%
Injury to Person Offenses (1431 of 9052)	16%	15%
Weapon Offenses (166 of 9052)	2%	2%
Drug Offenses (670 of 9052)	7%	8%
Alcohol Offenses (345 of 9052)	4%	3%
Property Damage Offenses (435 of 9052)	5%	5%
Status Offenses (469 of 9052)	5%	6%
Public Nuisance Offenses (4109 of 9052)	45%	39%

The percentage of offenses by category remained relatively stable from 2006 with a few exceptions. There was a slight increase in Injury to Person offenses and Alcohol offenses, a slight decrease in Drug offenses and Status offenses, a larger increase in Public Nuisance offenses and a larger decrease in Robbery/Theft offenses disposed during 2007.

Percent Of Annual Total by Offense Category
(Adjudicated and Dismissed)



FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR OFFENSES

TABLE D16: GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES DISPOSED
(Adjudicated/Dismissed/Unofficial)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number Offenses Disposed	10,016	10,330	10,500	12,242	12,058
Annual Difference	-4%	3%	2%	17%	-1.5%

Offenses Disposed

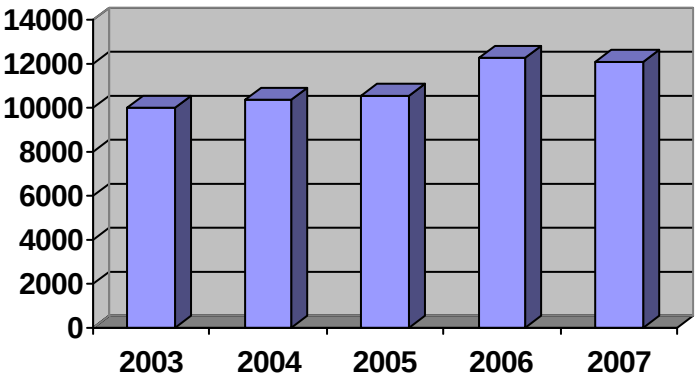
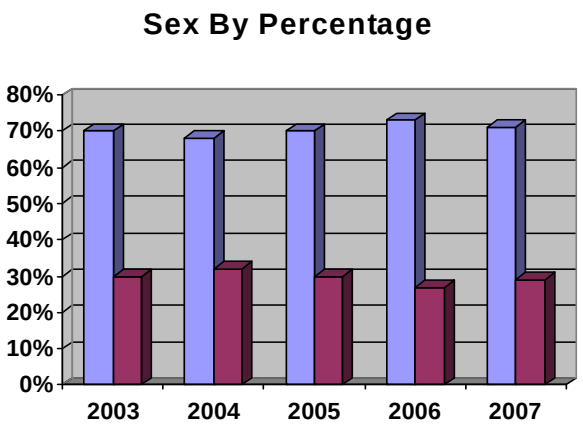


TABLE D17: OFFENSE BY SEX

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males	70%	68%	70%	73%	71%
Females	30%	32%	30%	27%	29%



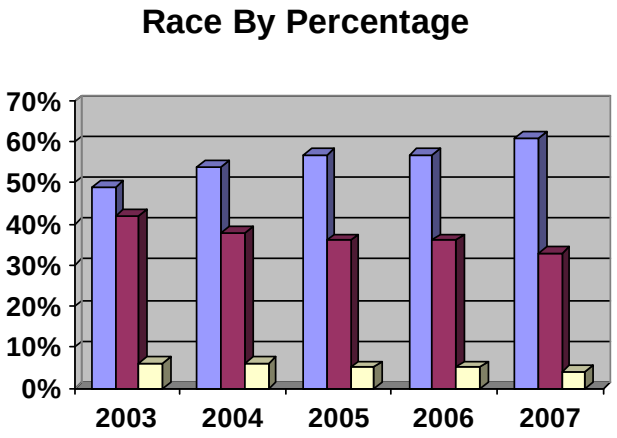


TABLE D18: OFFENSE BY RACE

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
African-American	49%	54%	57%	57%	61%
Caucasian	42%	38%	36%	36%	33%
Hispanic	6%	6%	5%	5%	4%

TABLE D19: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Delinquency	87%	85%	88%	88%	75%
Status	13%	15%	12%	12%	25%

TABLE D20: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES

The following tables chart five year trends for disposed offenses by category.

TABLE D20-A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	1086	880	940	964	800
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	30%	26%	25%	24%	20%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-2	-206	60	24	164
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-<1%	-19%	7%	3%	-17%

TABLE D20-B: SEX OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	52	44	64	59	67
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	13	-8	20	-5	8
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	33%	-15%	45%	-8%	14%

TABLE D20-C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	493	488	524	509	465
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	14%	17%	14%	11%	12%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	62	-5	36	-15	-44
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	14%	-1%	7%	-3%	9%

TABLE D20-D: WEAPON OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	72	76	76	88	83
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	17	4	0	12	-5
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	31%	6%	-	16%	-6%

TABLE D20-E: DRUG OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	282	299	248	367	316
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	8%	8%	7%	9%	8%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	9	17	-51	119	-51
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	3%	6%	-17%	48%	-14%

TABLE D20-F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	110	101	87	110	145
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-24	-9	-14	23	35
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-18%	-8%	-14%	26%	32%

TABLE D20-G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	118	155	187	223	191
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	0	37	32	36	-31
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-	31%	21%	19%	-14%

TABLE D20-H: STATUS OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	64	51	34	38	27
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-26	-13	-17	4	-11
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-29%	-20%	-33%	12%	-29%

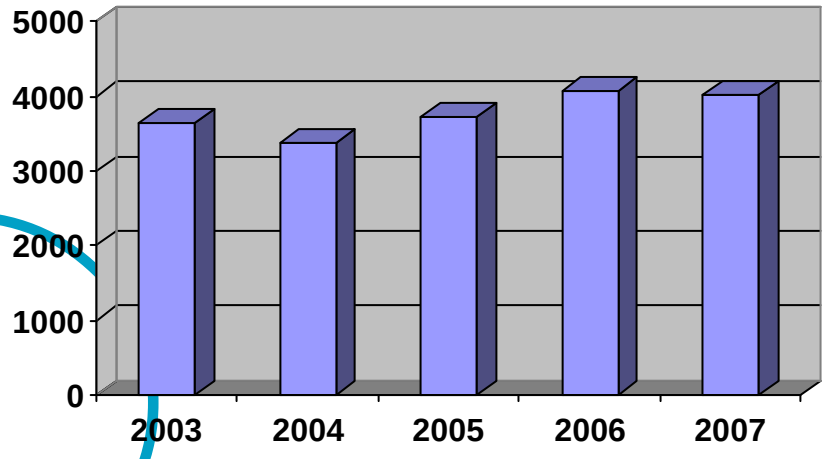
TABLE D20-I: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of Offenses	1352	1086	1558	1477	1928
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	37%	36%	42%	36%	48%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-65	-266	472	81	451
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-6%	-20%	43%	-5%	31%

TABLE D21: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Adjudicated Offense Total	3629	3362	3718	4064	4022
Annual Offense Difference	-16	-267	356	346	-42
	-<1%	-7%	11%	9%	-1%

Adjudicated Offenses



ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

The following tables report Adjudicated Violent Offenses for a five year period. The violent offenses reported are consistent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation reporting standards.

TABLE D22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED MALES OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	37	38	30	53	54
Homicide Offenses	3	2	4	3	2
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	25	23	23	25	18
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	12	13	24	9	14
Totals	**77**	**76**	**81**	**90**	**88**
Annual Difference	-23%	-1%	7%	11%	-2%

TABLE D23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL MALES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Males	77	76	81	90	88
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Males	2842	2564	2898	3266	3152
Percent Of Violent	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%

TABLE D24: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED FEMALES OFFENSES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	2	1	1	5	4
Homicide Offenses	0	1	1	0	2
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	10	5	4	6	4
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	12	7	6	11	11
Annual Difference	71%	-42%	-14%	83%	-

TABLE D25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL FEMALES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Females	12	7	6	11	11
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Females	787	798	820	798	870
Percent Of Violent	1.5%	0.9%	0.7%	1.4%	1.3%

TABLE D26: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS (Males & Females)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	39	39	31	58	58
Homicide Offenses	3	3	5	3	4
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	35	28	27	31	22
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	12	13	24	9	15
Totals	89	83	87	**101**	**99**
Trends	-17%	-7%	5%	16%	-2%

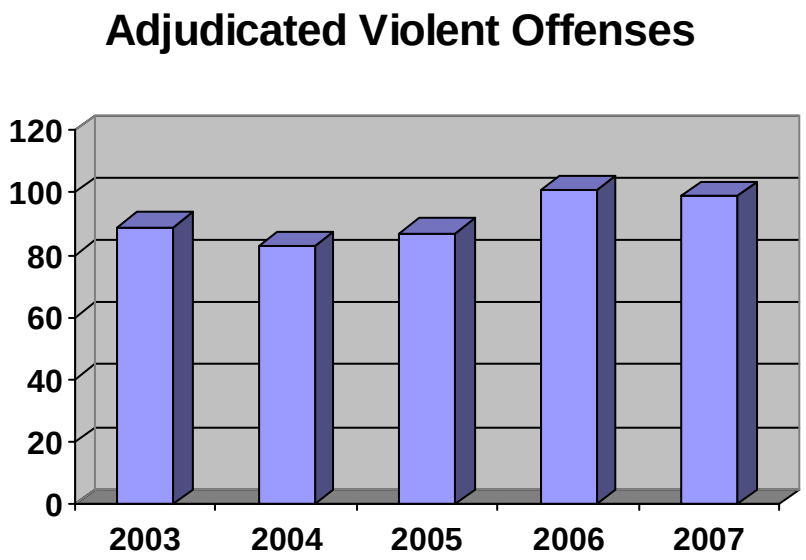


TABLE D27: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Males & Females	89	83	87	101	99
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Males & Females	3629	3362	3718	4064	4022
Percentage Violent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2.3%	2.5%	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%

TABLE D28: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
First Degree Felony	108		98		99		110		112	
Second Degree Felony	275		193		292		364		303	
Third Degree Felony	192		110		154		175		203	
Fourth Degree Felony	533		492		475		510		357	
Fifth Degree Felony	572		465		418		606		528	
Total Felonies	1680	17%	1358	13%	1438	14%	1765	14%	1503	12%
First Degree Misdemeanor	4486		4611		4683		5230		5177	
Second Degree Misdemeanor	901		914		1096		1298		1199	
Third Degree Misdemeanor	120		121		90		129		129	
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	994		1046		1209		1530		1549	
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0		0		0		0		0	
Minor Misdemeanor	518		620		709		824		913	
Total Misdemeanors	7019	70%	7312	70%	7787	74%	9011	73%	8967	74%
Total Status Offenses	1306	13%	1609	15%	1250	12%	1465	12%	1558	13%
Total Unknown Degree	87	1%	133	1%	68	1%	49	<1%	30	<1%
Total Annual Offenses	10,092		10,412		10,543		12,290		12,058	

TABLE D29: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	97 (87%)	15 (13%)	0	112
Second Degree Felony	263 (87%)	40 (13%)	0	303
Third Degree Felony	185 (91%)	18 (9%)	0	203
Fourth Degree Felony	304 (85%)	53 (15%)	0	357
Fifth Degree Felony	435 (82%)	93 (18%)	0	528
Felonies	**1284 (85%)**	**219 (15%)**	**0**	**1503**
First Degree Misdemeanor	3324 (66%)	1851 (34%)	2 (<1%)	5177
Second Degree Misdemeanor	1003 (81%)	196 (19%)	0	1199
Third Degree Misdemeanor	97 (75%)	32 (25%)	0	129
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1255 (81%)	293 (19%)	1 (<1%)	1549
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	703 (78%)	210 (21%)	0	913
Misdemeanors	**6382 (72%)**	**2582 (28%)**	**3 (<1%)**	**8967**
Total Status Offenses	900 (75%)	653 (25%)	5(<1%)	1558
Total Unknown Degree	9	21	0	30
Total Offenses for 2007	**8575**	**3475**	**8**	**12,058**
	72%	**27%**	**<1%**	

TABLE D30: RACE OF OFFENDER BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HIS-PANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	51 (46%)	7 (6%)	54 (48%)	0	0	112
Second Degree Felony	181 (60%)	26 (9%)	95 (31%)	1 (<1%)	0	303
Third Degree Felony	118 (58%)	10 (5%)	75 (37%)	0	0	203
Fourth Degree Felony	233 (65%)	14 (4%)	107 (30%)	2 (1%)	1 (<1%)	357
Fifth Degree Felony	309 (59%)	25 (5%)	185 (35%)	5 (1%)	4 (1%)	528
Total Felonies	892 (59%)	82 (5%)	516 (34%)	8 (1%)	5 (<1%)	**1503**
First Degree Misdemeanor	3189 (62%)	207 (4%)	1704 (33%)	36 (1%)	41 (1%)	5177
Second Degree Misdemeanor	768 (64%)	48 (4%)	362 (30%)	9 (1%)	12 (1%)	1199
Third Degree Misdemeanor	51 (40%)	7 (5%)	63 (49%)	2 (2%)	6 (5%)	129
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	995 (64%)	61 (4%)	471 (30%)	7 (<1%)	15 (1%)	1549
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	618 (68%)	36 (4%)	246 (27%)	6 (1%)	7 (1%)	913
Total Misdemeanors	5621 (63%)	359 (4%)	2846 (32%)	60 (1%)	81 (1%)	**8967**
Total Status Offenses	851 (55%)	84 (5%)	545 (35%)	17 (1%)	61 (4%)	1558
Total Unknown Degree	6 (20%)	0	6 (20%)	0	18 (60%)	30
Total Offenses for 2007	**7370**	**525**	**3913**	**85**	**165**	**12,058**
	61%	**4%**	**32%**	**1%**	**1%**	

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Offense Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on May 1st, 2008.

Information is collected and entered into the Lucas County Juvenile Information System (JIS). The capability exists to have that data reported in a number of ways. For the purpose of the annual report, data is reported: by offenses and cases disposed during the calendar year. A case may be filed with more than one offense (or count). For example, if a case is filed with two counts of criminal damage and one count of possession of criminal tools (it is a single case with one case number with three distinct counts 01, 02, and 03). For statistical counting purposes this is counted as one case and three offenses.

2. CASES DISPOSED

VOLUME OF CASES

A total of 9,981 cases were disposed during 2007, a decrease of 154, or 1.5%, from 2006. Of these, a total of 7,147, or 72%, of the cases were disposed by formal court action and 2,834, or 28%, were handled unofficially.

This compares to 73% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2006.

DELINQUENT vs. STATUS OFFENSES

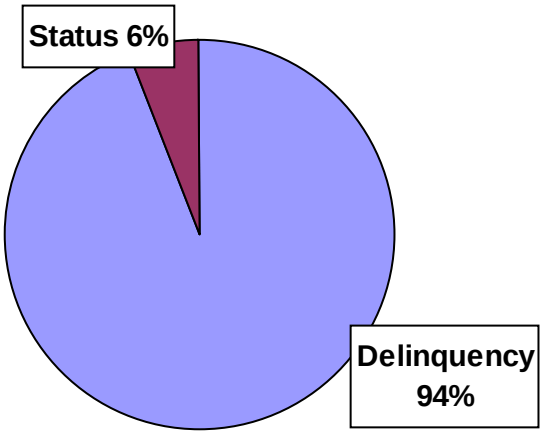
Of the 7,147 cases disposed by formal court action, 6,736, or 94%, were delinquency and 411, or 6%, were status.

This compares to 93% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2006.

JUVENILE CASES BY SEX

Of the 9,981 cases, 6,979, or 70%, were males and 2,993, or 30%, were females, while the sex was undetermined in 9, or less than 1%, of the cases. This compares to 72% males and 28% females during 2006.

Delinquent Vs. Status - Cases Disposed



Juvenile Cases by Sex

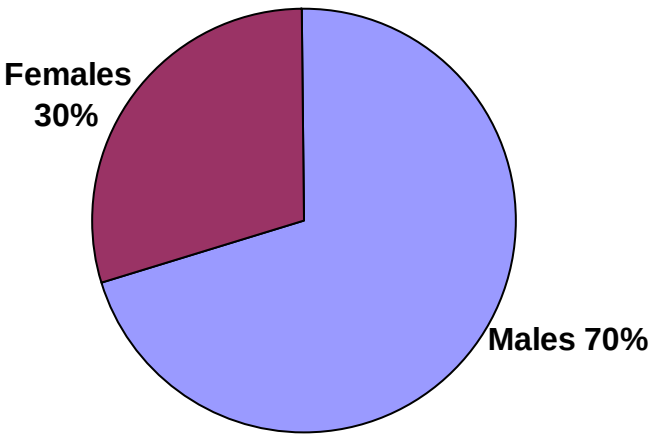


TABLE D31: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	5098	1638	0	6736
	76%	24%		
Status Cases	194	217	0	411
	47%	53%		
Unofficial Cases	1687	1138	9	2834
	60%	40%	<1%	
Total Cases	**6979**	**2993**	**9**	**9981**
	70%	**30%**	**<1%**	

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES DISPOSED

Of the 9,981 cases, 65% were non-white youth and 34% were white youth. This compares to 64% non-white youth and 36% white youth during 2006.

TABLE D32: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	4123	305	2222	49	37	6736
	61%	5%	33%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	264	15	125	7	0	411
	64%	4%	30%	2%		
Unofficial	1532	144	1031	18	17	2834
	54%	5%	36%	1%	1%	
Totals	**5919**	**464**	**3378**	**74**	**65**	**9981**
	59%	**5%**	**34%**	**1%**	**1%**	

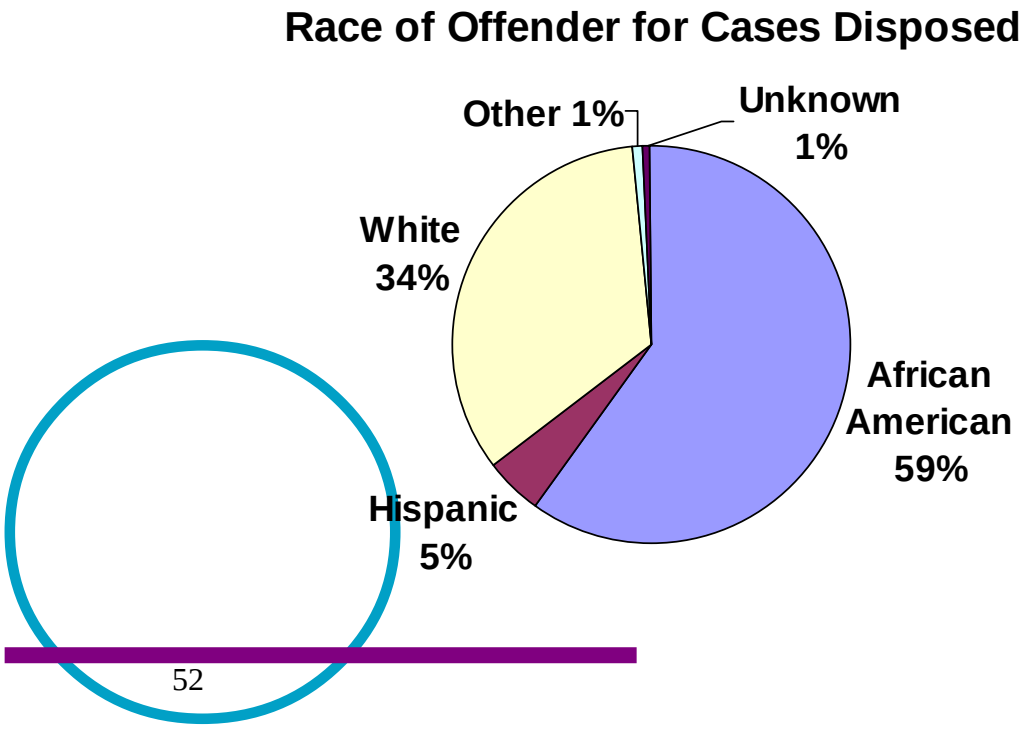


TABLE D33: AGE RANGE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
AGE	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
8	2	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	7
9	12	0	27	2	0	4	0	0	0	14	0	31
10	36	0	31	6	0	7	0	0	1	42	0	39
11	62	2	37	6	1	17	0	0	0	68	3	54
12	212	4	99	56	2	47	0	0	0	268	6	146
13	456	26	206	157	18	133	0	0	0	613	44	339
14	841	26	279	296	38	235	0	0	4	1137	64	518
15	1054	51	322	368	58	222	0	0	2	1422	109	546
16	1118	53	314	371	47	232	0	0	1	1489	100	547
17	1211	31	317	360	53	205	0	0	0	1571	84	522
18	76	1	41	13	0	30	0	0	0	89	1	71
19+	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
Unknown	11	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	0	13	0	6
Total	**5098**	**194**	**1687**	**1638**	**217**	**1138**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**6736**	**411**	**2834**

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY SEX

A total of 75% of the males' cases received were repeat offenders. This compares to 74% in 2006. A total of 64% of the females' cases received were repeat offenders. This compares to 61% in 2006.

TABLE D34: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY SEX

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Males	25% (1546 of 6225)	75% (4679 of 6225)
Females	36% (975 of 2710)	64% (1735 of 2710)
Unknown	100% (35 of 35)	(0 of 35)
Total	28% (2556 of 8970)	72% (6414 of 8970)

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY RACE

A total of 62% of White youth were repeat offenders, compared to 79% for African American youth and 69% for Hispanic youth. Percentages for 2006 were 61% repeat offenders in White youth, 77% repeat offenders in African American Youth, and 70% repeat offenders for Hispanic youth.

TABLE D35: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY RACE

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Caucasian	38%	62%
African/American	21%	79%
Hispanic	31%	69%
Other	78%	22%
Total	28%	72%

TABLE D36: ZIP CODE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
CITY	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43601	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
43602	115	6	23	17	0	13	0	0	0	132	6	36
43603	3	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
43604	141	7	41	25	17	16	0	0	0	166	24	57
43605	500	21	152	165	20	107	0	0	2	665	41	261
43606	265	7	92	111	10	63	0	0	0	376	17	155
43607	680	29	226	238	40	174	0	0	1	918	69	401
43608	709	29	193	212	26	119	0	0	2	921	55	314
43609	498	18	146	133	11	87	0	0	1	631	29	234
43610	257	14	78	73	11	59	0	0	0	330	25	137
43611	196	3	92	56	5	50	0	0	0	252	8	142
43612	276	9	143	89	8	84	0	0	1	365	17	228
43613	206	4	94	52	9	71	0	0	0	258	13	165
43614	122	3	57	26	4	25	0	0	0	148	7	82
43615	266	17	94	98	23	51	0	0	1	364	40	146
43616	81	2	20	26	1	21	0	0	0	107	3	41
43617	15	0	6	9	0	5	0	0	0	24	0	11
43618	16	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	0	8
43619	6	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	3
43620	133	7	35	50	6	30	0	0	0	183	13	65
43623	61	5	30	31	1	24	0	0	1	92	6	55
43624	18	2	4	7	6	3	0	0	0	25	8	7
43697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**4565**	**183**	**1539**	**1421**	**198**	**1005**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**5986**	**381**	**2553**

	MALES			FEMALES			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
COUNTY	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43412	10	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	5
43504	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
43522	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
43528	99	4	24	40	4	20	0	0	0	139	8	44
43537	101	1	40	48	2	33	0	0	0	149	3	73
43542	18	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	2
43547	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
43558	40	3	10	12	3	10	0	0	0	52	6	20
43560	121	2	25	37	0	16	0	0	0	158	2	41
43565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43566	9	0	2	6	1	4	0	0	0	15	1	6
43571	24	0	6	10	0	6	0	0	0	34	0	12
Subtotal	**431**	**10**	**112**	**158**	**11**	**92**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**589**	**21**	**204**
Wood Co.	23	0	7	8	1	5	0	0	0	31	1	12
So. Mich.	39	0	11	22	2	22	0	0	0	61	2	33
Not Lucas Co.	34	1	14	24	4	14	0	0	0	58	5	28
Unknown	7	0	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	12	1	5
Grand Total	**5099**	**194**	**1687**	**1638**	**217**	**1139**	**0**	**0**	**9**	**6737**	**411**	**2835**

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Case Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on April 30th, 2008.

Information is collected and entered into the Lucas County Juvenile Information System (JIS). The capability exists to have that data reported in a number of ways. For the purpose of the annual report, data is reported: by offenses and cases disposed during the calendar year. A case may be filed with more than one offense (or count). For example, if a case is filed with two counts of criminal damage and one count of possession of criminal tools (it is a single case with one case number with three distinct counts 01, 02, and 03). For statistical counting purposes this is counted as one case and three offenses.

3. FILING STATISTICS

VOLUME OF NEW OFFENSES FILED

A total of 11,728 new offenses were filed during 2007, a decrease of 438 offenses, or 3.6%, from 2006.

Of these 11,728 new offense filings, a total of 8,785, or 75%, were designated to be handled by formal court proceedings and 2,943, or 25%, were designated to be diverted for informal handling. This compares to 73% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2006.

TABLE F1: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Formal Proceedings	6609	2167	9	8785
	75%	25%	<1%	
Informal Handling	1757	1155	31	2943
	60%	39%	1%	
Total Offenses	**8366**	**3322**	**40**	**11,728**
	71%	**28%**	**<1%**	

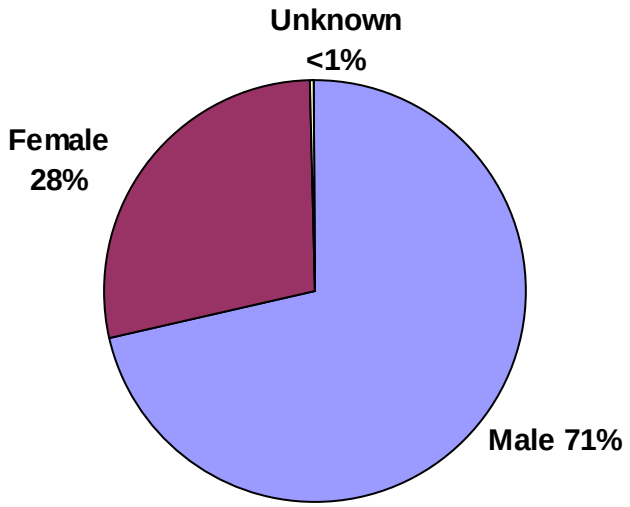
SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

Of the 11,728 new offenses filed - 8,366, or 71%, involved males - 3,322, or 28%, involved females - and 40, or less than 1%, were offenses for which the juvenile's sex was not recorded. This compares to 72% involving males and 27% females during 2006.

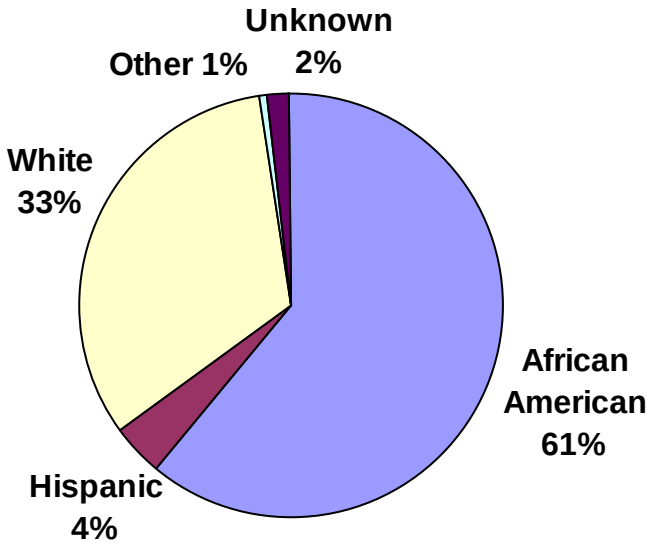
TABLE F2: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED BY CASE CODE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency	7593	2697	24	10,314
	74%	26%	<1%	
Status	773	625	16	1414
	55%	44%	1%	
Total Offenses	**8366**	**3322**	**40**	**11,728**

Sex of Offenders for New Offenses Filed



Race of Offenders for New Offenses Filed



RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

During 2007, 65% of the new offenses filed involved minority youth. This remained the same as the 65% minority filings during 2006.

TABLE F3: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency	6400	396	3334	56	128	10,314
	62%	4%	32%	1%	1%	
Status	733	76	528	16	61	1414
	52%	5%	37%	1%	4%	
Total Offenses	**7133**	**472**	**3862**	**72**	**189**	**11,728**
	61%	**4%**	**33%**	**1%**	**2%**	

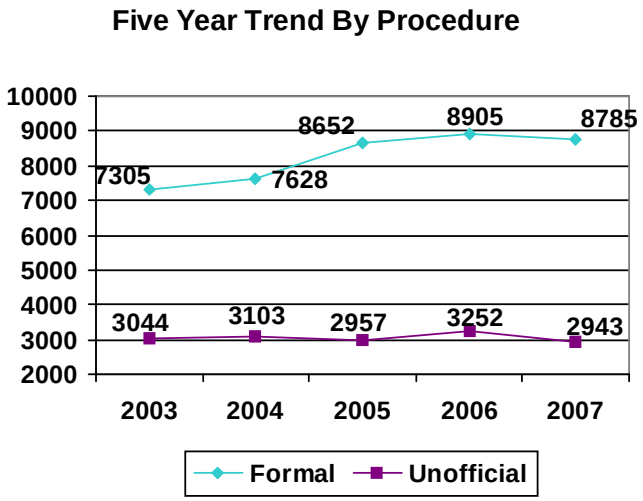
TABLE F4: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY PROCEDURE*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Formal Proceedings	7305	7628	8652	8905	8785
Informal Handling	3044	3103	2957	3252	2943
Total	10,349	10,731	11,609	12,166	11,728

* This year's tables reflect the difference between formal and informal (or unofficial) handling of cases. The reporting of the number of delinquency and status offenses has been changed to include filings that were handled informally to reflect greater accuracy. Statistical reporting from previous years was rerun and totals may show a difference of less than 1%, which is not statistically significant. This change was made to give the reader a truer picture of the types of offenses being filed and how they are handled by the Court.

TABLE F5: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED BY CASE CODE*

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Delinquency	8905	9224	10,400	10,580	10,314
Status	1444	1507	1209	1586	1414
Total	10,349	10,731	11,609	12,166	11,728



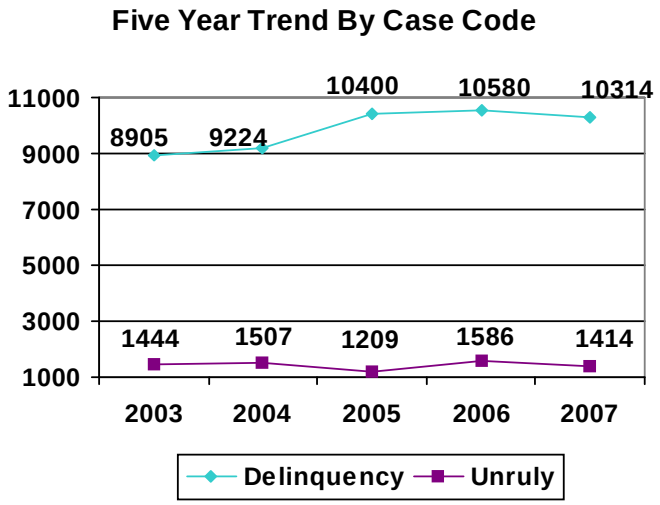


TABLE F6: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FILED*

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
First Degree Felony	66		99		112		90		113	
Second Degree Felony	263		199		361		303		298	
Third Degree Felony	176		133		163		188		155	
Fourth Degree Felony	532		528		530		414		314	
Fifth Degree Felony	590		457		578		542		507	
Total Felonies	**1627**	16%	**1416**	13%	**1744**	15%	**1537**	13%	**1387**	12%
First Degree Misdemeanor	4585		4709		5209		5185		5011	
Second Degree Misdemeanor	899		980		1205		1281		1180	
Third Degree Misdemeanor	113		131		112		121		115	
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1010		1148		1306		1234		1559	
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0		0		0		0		1	
Minor Misdemeanor	556		662		799		858		969	
Total Misdemeanors	**7163**	70%	**7630**	71%	**8631**	74%	**8979**	74%	**8835**	75%
Total Status Offenses	**1464**	14%	**1540**	14%	**1250**	11%	**1638**	13%	**1494**	13%
Total Unknown Degree	**35**	<1%	**144**	1%	**36**	<1%	**12**	<1%	**12**	<1%
Total Annual Offenses	**10,289**		**10,730**		**11,661**		**12,166**		**11,728**	

TABLE F7: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED*

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	99 (88%)	14 (12%)	0	113
Second Degree Felony	264 (89%)	34 (11%)	0	298
Third Degree Felony	135 (87%)	18 (12%)	2 (1%)	155
Fourth Degree Felony	263 (84%)	50 (16%)	1 (<1%)	314
Fifth Degree Felony	426 (84%)	79 (16%)	2 (<1%)	507
Felonies	**1187 (86%)**	**195 (14%)**	**5 (<1%)**	**1387**
First Degree Misdemeanor	3217 (64%)	1781 (36%)	13 (<1%)	5011
Second Degree Misdemeanor	995 (84%)	184 (16%)	1 (<1%)	1180
Third Degree Misdemeanor	93 (81%)	22 (19%)	0	115
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1259 (81%)	295 (19%)	5 (<1%)	1559
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	1 (100%)	0	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	775 (80%)	194 (20%)	0	969
Misdemeanors	**6340 (76%)**	**2476 (28%)**	**19 (<1%)**	**8835**
Status Offenses	829 (55%)	649 (43%)	16 (1%)	1494
Unknown Degree	9 (75%)	2 (17%)	1 (8%)	12
Total Offenses for 2007	**8365**	**3322**	**41**	**11,728**
	71%	**28%**	**<1%**	

TABLE F8: RACE OF OFFENDER BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED*

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	57 (50%)	7 (6%)	49 (43%)	0	0	113
Second Degree Felony	183 (61%)	18 (6%)	96 (32%)	1 (<1%)	0	298
Third Degree Felony	93 (60%)	9 (6%)	50 (32%)	0	3 (2%)	155
Fourth Degree Felony	207 (66%)	10 (3%)	90 (29%)	4 (1%)	3 (1%)	314
Fifth Degree Felony	295 (58%)	18 (4%)	181 (36%)	2 (<1%)	11 (2%)	507
Felonies	**835 (60%)**	**62 (4%)**	**466 (34%)**	**7 (<1%)**	**17 (1%)**	**1387**
First Degree Misdemeanor	3048 (61%)	189 (4%)	1694 (34%)	26 (1%)	54 (1%)	5011
Second Degree Misdemeanor	761 (64%)	50 (4%)	343 (29%)	7 (1%)	19 (2%)	1180
Third Degree Misdemeanor	50 (43%)	6 (5%)	47 (41%)	2 (2%)	10 (9%)	115
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	986 (63%)	50 (3%)	491 (31%)	6 (1%)	26 (2%)	1559
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	1 (100%)	0	0	0	0	1
Minor Misdemeanor	660 (63%)	37 (4%)	259 (27%)	5 (1%)	8 (1%)	969
Misdemeanors	**5506 (62%)**	**332 (4%)**	**2834 (32%)**	**46 (1%)**	**117 (1%)**	**8835**
Status Offenses	**778 (11%)**	**78 (17%)**	**558 (14%)**	**19 (26%)**	**61 (29%)**	**1494**
Unknown Degree	**7 (<1%)**	**0**	**4 (<1%)**	**0**	**1 (<1%)**	**12**
Total Offenses for 2007	**7126**	**472**	**3862**	**72**	**196**	
	61%	**4%**	**33%**	**1%**	**1%**	**11,728**

The following tables represent the offenses most commonly referred to the Court. A total of 27 offenses represent 86% of all offense filings.

TABLE F9: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	475	249	1	725
Burglary	161	21	2	184
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	120	12	0	132
Criminal Damage	308	52	0	360
Criminal Trespassing	401	75	2	478
Consume Underage	102	57	1	160
Disorderly Conduct	543	192	2	737
Domestic Violence	431	259	0	690
Drug Abuse	255	32	0	287
Drug Paraphernalia	115	20	0	135
Falsification	77	39	0	116
Loitering	294	22	0	316
Menacing	92	48	0	140
Aggravated Menacing	112	54	0	166
Obstructing Official Business	559	97	1	657
Petty Theft	345	333	5	683
Possession of Alcohol	119	65	0	184
Possession of Drugs	173	15	0	188
Receiving Stolen Property	143	21	2	166
Resist Arrest	132	36	0	168
Robbery	95	13	0	108
Safe School Ordinance	1056	542	2	1600
Theft	113	72	1	186
Unruly	396	316	9	721
Unruly/Curfew	230	108	0	338
Unruly/Runaway	125	181	0	306
Unruly/Truancy	79	46	7	132
a) Totals	**7051**	**2977**	**35**	**10,063**
b) Total 2007 Filings	8366	3322	40	11,728
c) 'a' divided by 'b'	**84%**	**90%**	**88%**	**86%**

The most commonly referred offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2006.

TABLE F10: MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2007

	Number of Offenses in 2007	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1600	14%
Disorderly Conduct	737	6%
Assault	725	6%
Unruly	721	6%
Domestic Violence	690	6%
Petty Theft	683	6%
% **of Total Filings**		**44%**

The most commonly referred males offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2006.

TABLE F11: MOST COMMON REFERRED MALES OFFENSES FOR 2007

	Number of Offenses in 2007	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1056	13%
Obstructing Official Business	559	7%
Disorderly Conduct	543	6%
Assault	475	6%
Domestic Violence	431	5%
Criminal Trespassing	401	5%
% **of Total Filings**		**42%**

The most commonly referred females offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2006.

TABLE F12: MOST COMMON REFERRED FEMALES OFFENSES FOR 2007

	Number of Offenses in 2007	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	542	16%
Petty Theft	333	10%
Unruly	316	10%
Domestic Violence	259	8%
Assault	249	7%
Disorderly Conduct	192	6%
% **of Total Filings**		**57%**

A total of 268 violent offense filings occurred during 2007, compared to 223 during 2006.

TABLE F13: VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2007

	Males	Females	Unknown	Total
Aggravated & Felonious Assault	58	10	0	68
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	133	15	0	148
Homicide Offenses	3	3	0	6
Rape	42	4	0	46
Total	**236**	**32**	**0**	**268**
% **of Total Filings**	**3%**	**1%**		**2%**

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Filing Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on February 26th, 2008.

There are five categories for commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Youth who are serving their first term are COMMITTED; youth who are on parole for a prior commitment to the department and are committed for a new felony offense are RECOMMITTED; youth who have a prior commitment and are not on parole or probation and are committed on a new felony are PRIOR COMMITMENT; youth on parole and returned to our institution for a technical violation are PAROLE REVOCATIONS; and, youth who have been given an early release and placed on probation and are returned to the institution for a technical violation are JUDICIAL RELEASE VIOLATIONS.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

COMMITMENTS

A total of 103 youth were committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services during 2007, compared to 99 during 2006 (an increase of 4 or 4%). The breakdown was 76 commitments during 2007 compared to 81 during 2006 (a decrease of 5 or 6%) and 27 parole revocations during 2007 compared to 18 during 2006 (an increase of 9 or 50%).

TABLE C1: 2007 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

	Males	Females	Total
New Commitments	63	6	69
Re-Commitments	5	0	5
Prior Commitments	2	0	2
Total Commitments	**70**	**6**	**76**
Parole Revocations	25	2	27
Judicial Release Violations	0	0	0
Grand Total	**95**	**8**	**103**

A total of 44% of the commitments were for Felony 1 and Felony 2 offenses, compared to 37% during 2006.

TABLE C2: 2007 COMMITMENTS BY FELONY LEVEL

	Commitments	Revocations/Rel. Violations
Felony 1	9 or 12%	7 or 26%
Felony 2	24 or 32%	5 or 18.5%
Felony 3	19 or 25%	5 or 18.5%
Felony 4	13 or 17%	5 or 18.5%
Felony 5	11 or 14%	5 or 18.5%
Total	**76**	**27**

TABLE C3: 2007 COMMITMENTS BY RACE

African-American	58 or 76%	17 or 63%
Caucasian	16 or 21%	9 or 33%
Hispanic	2 or 3%	1 or 4%
Total	**76**	**27**

FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR COMMITMENTS

to the Ohio Department of Youth Services (Excludes Revocations)

TABLE C4: NEW COMMITMENTS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males	62	53	46	76	70
Females	4	3	5	5	6
Total Commitments	66	56	51	81	76
Annual Difference	5	-10	-5	30	-5
	8%	-15%	-9%	59%	-6%

TABLE C5: COMMITMENTS VS. RECOMMITMENTS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
New Commitments	59	50	45	76	69
Percent of Total	89%	89%	88%	94%	91%
Prior & Recommitments	7	6	6	5	7
Percent of Total	11%	11%	12%	6%	9%

TABLE C6: REVOCATIONS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males	9	16	18	18	25
Females	1	1	0	0	2
Total Revocations	10	17	18	18	27

TABLE C7: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS

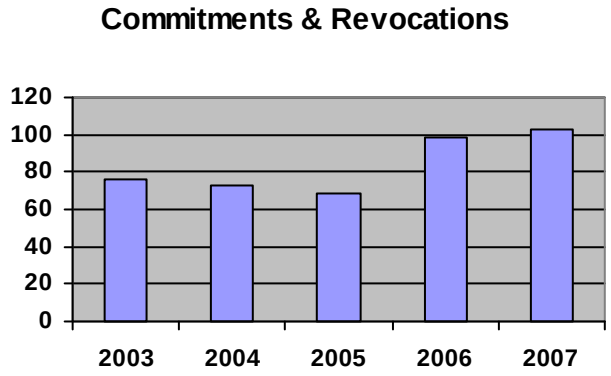
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total Commitments	66	56	51	81	76
Total Revocations	10	17	18	18	27
Grand Total	76	73	69	99	103
Annual Difference	-7	-3	-4	30	4
	-8%	-4%	-5%	43%	4%

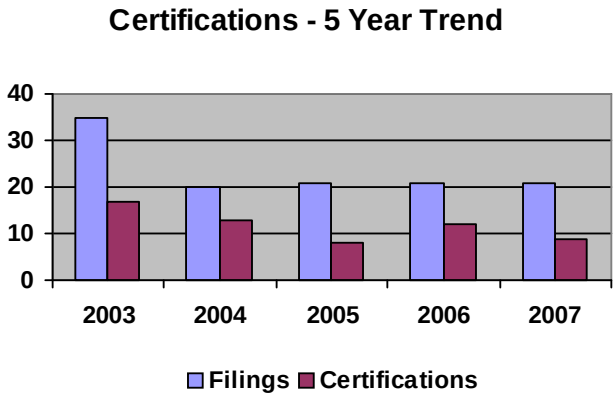
CERTIFICATIONS

During 2007, 9 youth were certified to the General Trial Division of the Court of Common Pleas to stand trial as an adult. This compares to 12 youth who were certified during 2006, a decrease of 33%. The prosecutor made 21 filings for certifications during 2007, which was the same number in 2006..

TABLE C8: CERTIFICATION OFFENSES

Certification Offenses		
	Aggravated Murder	1
	Aggravated Robbery	6
	Robbery	2
	Aggravated Burglary	1
	Burglary	1
	Receiving Stolen Property	1
	Carrying Concealed Weapon	1
	Vandalism	2
	Failure to Comply	2
Sex		-
	Male	8
	Female	1
Race		-
	Caucasian	5
	African/American	3
	Hispanic	1
Age		-
	15	1
	16	1
	17	6
	18	1





Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Commitment and Certification Statistics gathered and processed by Dan Pompa (Court Administrator) and reflect information gathered on May 29th, 2008.

5. SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

TABLE S1: SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DISPOSITIONS 2003-2007					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Boys	23	15	3	0	0
Girls	0	0	0	0	0
Total SYO Dispositions	23	15	3	0	0

Interesting Points of Note:

There were no Serious Youthful Offender filings for the year 2007.

There was only one case in the last 6 years in which the Adult Sentence was invoked for a Serious Youthful Offender. That filing occurred in 2002.

TABLE S2: SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FILINGS 2003 -2007

Offenses	Arson	1
	Aggravated Arson	3
	Assault	1
	Aggravated Assault	1
	Breaking & Entering	2
	Burglary	18
	Criminal Trespassing	1
	Domestic Violence	1
	Drug Abuse	3
	Escape	1
	Felonious Assault	7
	Grand Theft Auto	6
	Attempted Murder	1
	Rape	5
	Receiving Stolen Property - Motor Vehicle	5
	Aggravated Riot	1
	Robbery	5
	Aggravated Robbery	19
	Sexual Battery	1
	Theft	7
	Aggravated Vehicular Assault	1
	Total Offenses	**90**
		-
Sex	Male	39 (100%)
	Female	0
		-
Race	Caucasian	11 (28%)
	African/American	23 (59%)
	Hispanic	5 (13%)
	Other	0
		-
Age	13	1 (3%)
	14	3 (8%)
	15	9 (23%)
	16	12 (31%)
	17	14 (36%)
	18	0

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Serious Youthful Offender Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (Data Analyst) and reflect information gathered on May 28th, 2008.

6. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

TABLE T1: TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY SEX & RACE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	MALES	FEMALES	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
African/American	964	331	0	1295
Hispanic	100	56	0	156
Caucasian	1384	750	0	2134
Other	14	6	0	20
Unknown	35	14	1	50
Totals	**2497**	**1157**	**1**	**3655**

TABLE T2: FIVE YEAR TREND FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Males	3046	2815	2767	2982	2497
Females	1527	1355	1223	1295	1157
Total	**4573**	**4184**	**4006**	**4282**	**3655**

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Traffic Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on May 28th, 2008.

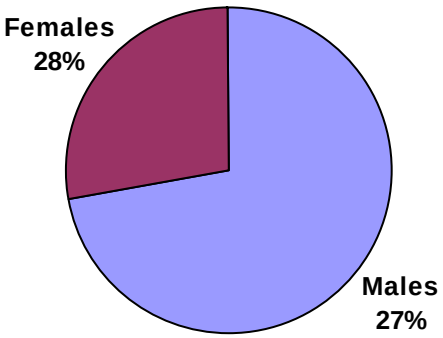
BOOKING: A youth who is brought to JDC by a law enforcement officer. The youth may be booked and released to a parent or guardian shortly thereafter if the youth scores as low risk on the JDC Risk Assessment Instrument. If a youth was booked twice within the year, he/she may be counted twice in the numbers represented below.

7. DETENTION STATISTICS

TABLE JDC1: BOOKINGS BY RACE AND GENDER

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Caucasian	1186 (35%)	1779 (32%)	1740 (30%)	1834 (29%)	1705 (27%)
Minority	3519 (65%)	3841 (68%)	4035 (70%)	4582 (71%)	4537 (73%)
Unknown	1 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	0
TOTAL	**5406**	**5660**	**5776**	**6416**	**6242**
Male	3703 (69%)	3895 (69%)	4132 (72%)	4695 (73%)	4493 (72%)
Female	1703 (31%)	1764 (31%)	1644 (28%)	1721 (27%)	1749 (28%)
Unknown	0	1 (<1%)	0	0	0
TOTAL	**5406**	**5660**	**5776**	**6416**	**6242**

Total Bookings



ADMISSION: A youth who is admitted into Secure Detention and not eligible for release without a Detention Hearing and Judicial Authorization (medium-high risk on the JDC Risk Assessment Instrument). If a youth was admitted twice within the year, he/she may be counted twice.

TABLE JDC2: ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND GENDER

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Caucasian	1149 (35%)	1109 (31%)	1029 (30%)	1080 (29%)	919 (26%)
Minority	2153 (65%)	2493 (69%)	2427 (70%)	2671 (71%)	2603 (74%)
Unknown	1 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0	0
TOTAL	**3303**	**3623**	**3457**	**3751**	**3522**
Male	2381 (72%)	2605 (72%)	2554 (74%)	2809 (75%)	2601 (74%)
Female	922 (28%)	1018 (28%)	903 (26%)	942 (25%)	921 (26%)
TOTAL	**3303**	**3623**	**3457**	**3751**	**3522**

ADMISSION RATE: The number of youth admitted divided by the number of youth booked.

TABLE JDC3: ADMISSION RATE BY RACE AND GENDER

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Caucasian	63%	63%	59%	59%	54%
Minority	62%	69%	60%	58%	57%
Male	65%	67%	62%	60%	58%
Female	55%	58%	55%	55%	53%

TABLE JDC4: AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Calendar Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	61	63	61	65	69

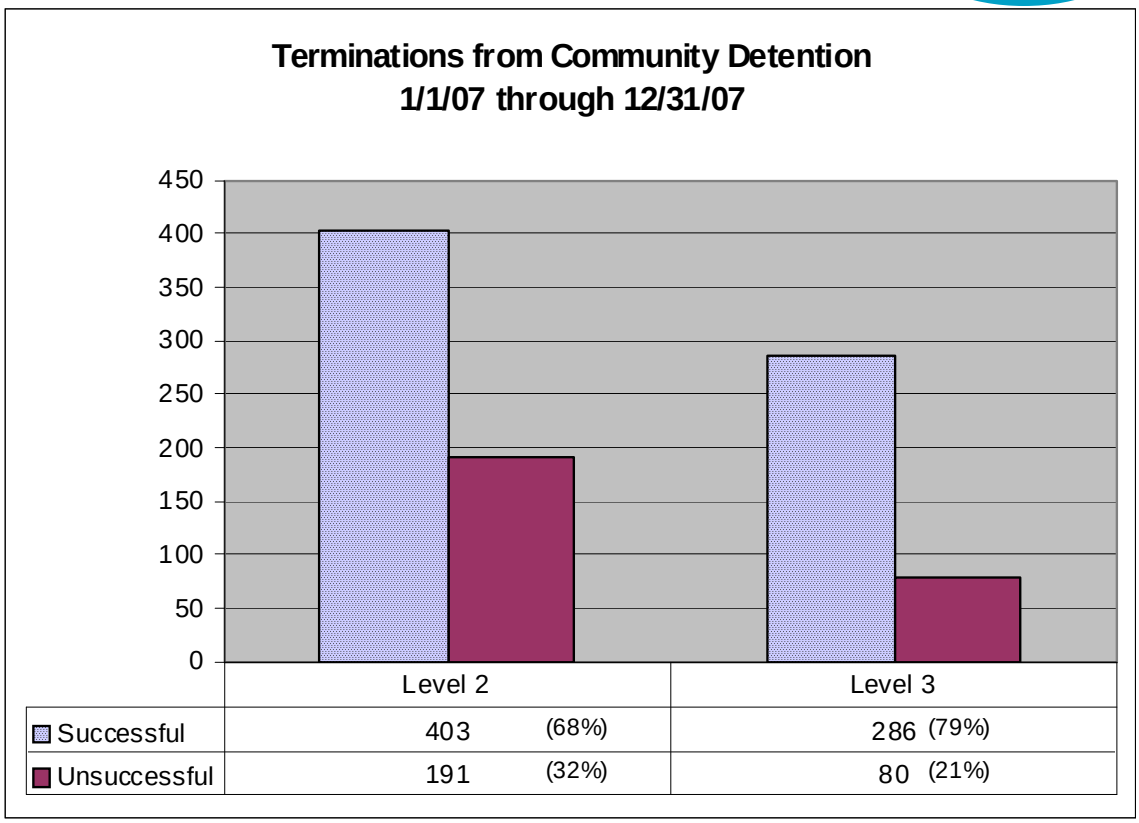
*__Note:__ before the implementation of Community Detention in September, 2000, the average daily population for the Child Study Institute was 80, showing a drop to an average of just 62 in 2001.

TABLE JDC5: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY

Calendar Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Days	7.81	7.45	6.52	6.76	7.90

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Detention Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on February 11th, 2008.

8. COMMUNITY CONTROL STATISTICS



Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Community Control Statistics gathered and processed by Kendra Kec (Assistant Court Administrator) and reflect information submitteded on April 8th, 2008.

9. VICTIM STATISTICS

The following information, mandated by section ORC 2151.18, reflects the number of complaints filed within the court, that allege that a child is a delinquent child, in relation to which the court determines under ORC2151.27(D) that the victim of the alleged delinquent act was sixty-five years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the alleged commission of the act.

TABLE V1: VICTIM STATISTICS FOR CASES FILED

	Property	Theft	Violent
Delinquent Complaints Filed	6	47	1
Adjudications	3	28	1
Adjudication & Restitution	1	21	1
Committed to an Institution	0	7	0
Transferred for Criminal Prosecution	0	0	0

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2007 Victim Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on June 4th, 2008.

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The 2007 Annual Report was written by various members of the Juvenile Court Administrative staff.

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