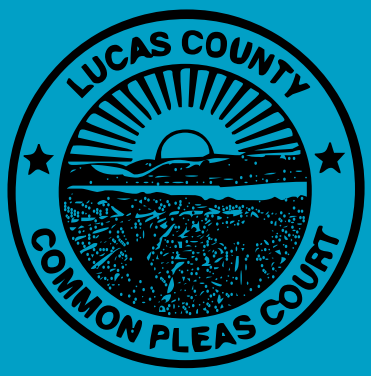
JUVENILE DIVISION of the
Lucas County Court of Common Pleas

2003 Annual Report



Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

The Honorable Judge Joseph A. Flores
1934 - 2003
In Memoriam

The death of Judge Flores will touch many lives, as his full and respectable life did. In every aspect of his life he proved to be a man of great strength, knowledge, commitment and morals.

Judge Flores was a family man. He was married to Mary Jane (Poirier) and was blessed with two children, Andre Jose and Maria Carmen, and a grandchild. He was the youngest of seven children and his parents (both deceased), who migrated to the United States from Mexico, instilled in him a rich love of the family's Hispanic heritage and culture.

The academic in the Judge was apparent throughout his life. He held degrees from the University of Notre Dame, Ohio Northern University and received an Honorary Doctor of Law Degree from Adrian College, in recognition of his work with youth.

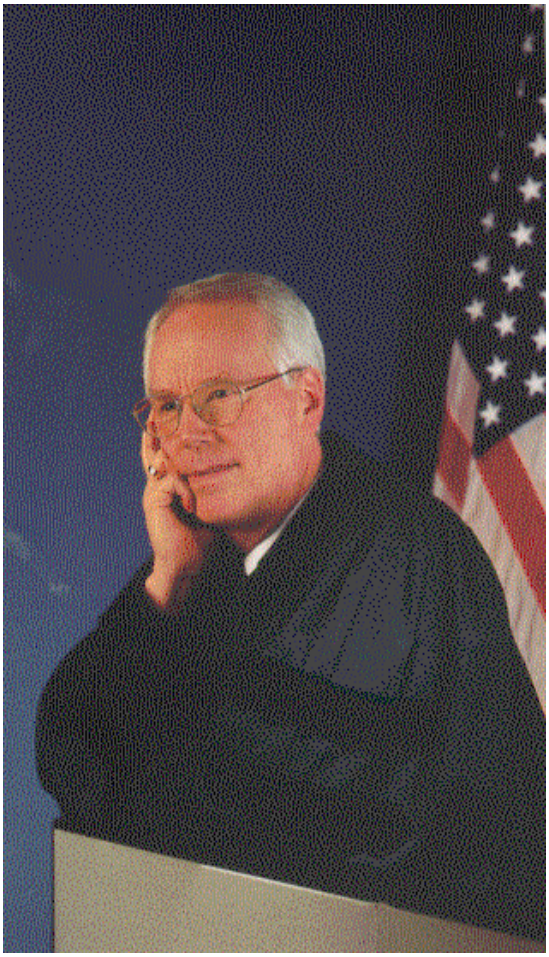
In his professional life, Judge Flores held positions of great respect and proved time and again that he fit that qualification. He was a teacher, a lawyer and a Judge at the Toledo Municipal Court before being elected to Juvenile Court in 1990. The U.S. Naval Reserve saw more than 21 years total service from Judge Flores, with 52 months of active duty. He retired as a Lieutenant Commander.

The Judge was always active in the community, sitting on many boards and councils. A list compiled shortly before his death counted Judge Flores as a member of: the Board of Advisors at Adrian College, Board of Advisors at St. Charles Hospital, Medical Ethics Committee at Flower Memorial Hospital, Boys & Girls Club of Toledo, Boy Scouts of America - Toledo Area Council, Comprehensive Addiction Services Systems (COMPASS), Volunteers of America, Hispanic Affairs Commission of the City of Toledo, Trustee - Ohio Association of Juvenile and Probate Judges, Civic Hall of Fame Commission, Neighborhood Health Association, Toledo Community Recreation Program, Byrne Memorial Allocation Committee, and the YMCA of Greater Toledo. His past involvement on such boards and councils includes over 25 organizations and includes many community, law, youth, and cultural programs.

It is believed that Judge Flores became the first Hispanic judge in Ohio and a fact that he was the first Hispanic elected to a Municipal Office in Toledo, when he was elected to Toledo Municipal Court in 1981. The Judge continued to be a leader in the Toledo Area Hispanic population. He was the first Hispanic elected to a County Office in Lucas County when he became a Juvenile Court Judge in 1990. He was also the attorney of record in the case of SARABIA, et. al. v. CITY OF TOLEDO, resulting in the hiring of the first Hispanic by the Toledo Fire Department and the hiring of additional Hispanics and promotion thereof by the Toledo Police Department.

The honors bestowed upon Judge Flores were incredibly numerous, and only reflected a fraction of the truly impressive work he accomplished in his life. Some of the notable awards he received are: Morrison R. Waite High School Distinguished Alumni Hall, IMAGE Diamante Award, Ohio Hispanic Institute Recognition Award, MECHA Recognition Award, Martin Luther King Drum Major Award, East Toledo Family Center Hall of Fame, Ohio Hispanic Bar Association Award/ Recognition, The Grand Master of Masons (Ohio) Award for Outstanding Service to the Community, Latinos United Outstanding Community Representative Award, and the Toledo Boys & Girls Club Service to Youth Award. Just one month ago, Toledo City Council voted to erect an honorary street sign designating Spielbusch Avenue "Judge Joseph Flores Way" in his honor.

The accomplishments reached by Judge Flores abound. The pride of his family, his culture and Lucas County Juvenile Court cannot help but beam. Judge Flores has left a legacy of love, respect and general compassion that was unlimited. Thank you, Judge Flores.



Judge James A. Ray,
Administrative Judge

Judge Joseph A. Flores

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Division
Lucas County, Ohio

James A. Ray
Judge

Joseph A. Flores
Judge

Dear Lucas County citizens:

2003 was quite a year. The economic downturn and the resultant reduction in the amounts of money available to incarcerate youth whose behavior is a danger to the community and to provide services to youth who can be rehabilitated has demanded creativity and great care.

The reader can see in the report the services that were delivered. What cannot be seen is the attitudinal and cultural changes that have been made in the Juvenile Detention Center. Research shows that youth who are treated with respect behave better than youth who are criticized and disrespected. Even in a very strict and highly regulated environment, delinquent youth behave better when treated with respect. A similar effort has begun in the Probation Department utilizing a system of graduated sanctions and responses to the behaviors of youth on probation.

Other major happenings include the swearing-in of Judge Ray as President of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges in July and the sadness of Judge Flores' death in October. Judge Lynn Schaefer was appointed to fill the vacancy left by his passing.

The staff and Judges of the Lucas County Juvenile Court remain committed to providing quality juvenile justice and child protection in 2004.

Respectfully Submitted,
Judge James A. Ray

Juvenile Justice Center 1801 Spielbusch Avenue Toledo, Ohio 43624
Information 419-213-6722 Fax 419-213-6898

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

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For more information, please see our website at http://www.co.lucas.oh.us/Juvenile/

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

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, 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 therefor 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.]

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.

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, amd individuals who embrace our mission.

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

2003 Lucas County Juvenile Court Goals

Despite difficult economic times the Judges and Administrative Staff of the Lucas County Juvenile Court is committed to continuing the effective and efficient disposition of cases, preserving public safety, and maintaining a base of quality programs and services. This will be accomplished by:

< implementing graduated sanctions in the probation department

< revising the treatment program and reducing length of stay at the Youth Treatment Center

< reorganizing staffing and implementing a revised detention program

< implement the National Juvenile Detention Association Training Curriculum for all detention staff

< developing procedural manuals for clerk of court staff

< reorganization of administrative human resource services

< enhancing core and elective training programs for all employees

< secure funding for a Juvenile Drug Court

< implement graphic version of current information system to all programs

< institutionalize a system of continuing quality assurance for internal and contracted services

< maintain the detention reform and population control project

< develop a docket management system

< incorporate the Dependency/Neglect/Abuse Model Court initiative

This will be accomplished with the assistance of a committed and quality staff of employees.

2003
DEPARTMENT
NARRATIVES

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

The year 2003 was truly one of highs and exceptional lows.

COURT ADMINISTRATION

Dan Pompa,
Court Administrator

On October 17, 2003, Judge Joseph Flores peacefully gave way to his battle with cancer. The courage and conviction of his life before and during his illness was a lesson to all of us who worked with him. His quirks and mannerisms, his style on the bench, his folksy interactions with staff, his wit and sense of humor, were a small part that made up this caring individual. He was our boss – but he was also our friend. He respected and was respected. He honored and was honored. He liked and was liked. He cared and was cared for. He will be missed – but we are all better for having known him and having been part of his life. The community will miss him most because he gave far more to it than he ever got back – and no greater thing can ever be said of any person's life.

Rest in peace Judge . . .

Judge Ray Takes Reins of National Council

In July, Judge James Ray was sworn in as president of the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges at their 66th annual meeting in San Antonio, Texas. Judge Ray would lead the 1,700 member National Council, including a 30-member board of trustees and numerous committees, in developing programs and addressing issues that will serve the judges and juvenile justice professionals working in juvenile and family courts across the nation. The National Council was established in 1937 and is the oldest and largest membership organization in the United States. In attendance for the swearing in event was the Judges entire extended family, court staff, retired Judge Andy Devine and his wife, Judge Joseph Flores and his wife Mary Jane, and a host of Ohio and national Juvenile Court judges.

Local Report Addresses Youth Violence

Combating youth violence begins in the home according to a local report entitled "Youth Violence: People Who Care Can Make a Difference". But parents do need help from schools and other community institutions according to co-chairs, Judge James Ray and Dr. Cynthia Beekley, superintendent of Springfield Local Schools. Caring adults need to set boundaries for behavior until young people are mature enough to self regulate their behavior. The 22 member panel prepared the report under the sponsorship of the Lucas County Community Partnership.

Gang Activity Increasing

Local officials were concerned about an increase in gang related violence during 2003. Toledo Mayor Jack Ford gathered a group to talk about short and long term ways to manage the problems affecting neighborhoods. Toledo Police estimate that there are between 100 to 150 active gang members and a much larger number on the fringes.

Truancy Center Closes

Money woes forced Toledo Public Schools to close their Truancy Drop-Off Center. Funded for 3 years by a federal grant, it was a joint venture among TPS, Toledo Police, Parents Helping Parents, and Connecting Point. Officials were hoping to find other funds and move the center to a new location.

Budget Problems Hit County

All county departments were ordered by the Board of Commissioners to reduce 2004 budgets by 12%. It was the biggest reduction request in recent memory and comes in spite of raising health care costs, which are part of departmental budgets.

New Drug, Alcohol Czar Former Employee

Gary Testor was named new director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug addiction Service on July 9th. A 1976 DeVilbiss High School graduate, he served as executive director of the Toledo Youth Commission and director of the Toledo/Lucas County Chemical Abuse Reduced through Education and Services. He began his professional career as a probation officer for the Lucas County Juvenile Court.

Annual Statistical Report

The following are the statistical highlights for 2003 (entire statistical report is in the last section):

- cases disposed decreased 4%
- an increase in disposing of sex offenses (70%), weapons (28%) and injury to person (9%) occurred
- a decrease in the disposing of alcohol (17%) and status (6%) offenses occurred
- the percentage of cases disposed by adjudication (36%) remained exactly the same during 2003, but unofficial case handling decreased from 33% in 2002 to 28% of the caseload during 2003 and a greater percentage (36%) of the cases were dismissed during 2003 compared to 2002 (31%)
- there was a significant decrease in the violent crimes adjudicated for boys during 2003 (23%, from 100 to 77) but an increase (71%, from 7 to 12) for girls, overall there was a 17% decrease (from 107 to 89) during 2003
- 58% of the youth appearing in court were non-white, compared to 55% in 2002
- approximately 2 out of 3 youth appearing in court are repeat offenders, 3 out of 4 are nonwhite repeaters compared to 2 out of 3 white
- new cases filed during the year decreased by 4%
- the most commonly filed offense during 2003 was safe school ordinance 16% of all cases), followed by petty theft (8%) and domestic violence, unruly, and assault (all at 6%)
- the number of commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services increased from 61 in 2002 to 66 in 2003, but revocations during the same period decreased from 22 to 10
- certifications increased significantly from 6 to 17 during 2003

CASE FLOW SERVICES

Pat Balderas,
Administrator of Case Flow Services

2003 NEW CASE FILINGS
LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT

	2003	2002
Delinquency	5,387	5,677
Traffic	3,474	3,548
Dependency/Neglect/Abuse	444	460
Unruly	458	502
Adult (Contributing)	323	350
Motion Permanent Custody	105	83
Custody	887	699
Support Enforcement	1,182	1,393
Parentage	1,076	1,238
U.R.E.S.A.	166	137
Others	25	35
TOTAL	**13,527**	**14,122**

*As reported to the Ohio Supreme Court

All cases filed in the Juvenile Division are assigned to one of the Juvenile Division Judges. Responsibility for handling cases is delegated by the Judges to a staff of Court Magistrates.

Magistrates as Educators

The eleven Magistrates of the Lucas County Juvenile Court prepared and presented educational programs to the members of the Toledo and Lucas County Bar Associations in 2003. This included the Court's annual Juvenile Court Seminar. Magistrates Dennis Parish, Brian Goodell and Judy Fornof participated as faculty for the Ohio Judicial College. Magistrates Goodell and Parish also served as faculty for the Ohio Association of Magistrates. Magistrate Parish is an adjunct facility member of the University of Toledo's College of Law.

Magistrate Fornof created a training program for attorneys to provide legal assistance at Shelter Care hearings that was CLE approved by the Ohio Supreme Court. Magistrate Goodell presented an evidence seminar to Common Pleas Judges from across the state of Ohio. Magistrate Parish provided an ethics based CLE to judges in Texas and New Mexico.

Magistrate Skill Training

In 2003, the Juvenile Court Magistrates updated their skills by attending state and national seminars, receiving over 150 hours of Continuing Legal Education.

Magistrates as Community and Judicial Leaders

Magistrate Rutledge served as a judge for the Ohio Regional High School mock trial competitions sponsored by the Toledo Bar Association and the Ohio Center for Law Related Education. Magistrate Rutledge also serves on the Board of Trustees of the Aurora Project, a transitional housing program for homeless women and their children. Magistrate Parish serves on the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Judicial College.

Magistrates Sue Cairl and Laura Restivo spoke on several occasions to junior and senior high school students on such issues as delinquency, drug abuse, domestic violence, traffic offenses, parentage and peer mediation.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

Donna Mitchell,

Chief Magistrate

Magistrate Fornof served on the Ohio Supreme Court's Guardian ad Litem Standards Task Force and the Lucas County Child Abuse Task Force. She also was the leader in the creation and implementation of the project to guarantee attorney participation at all Shelter Care hearings. Through the efforts of Judge Ray, Judge Flores, Magistrate Fornof and the other magistrates and Court staff, the Lucas County Juvenile Court has been designated a "Model" Court by The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Innovations in Automation

As Juvenile Court moves from a paper driven system to an automated system, the attempts at case flow management are supported by an information system capable of tracking individual case progress and providing regular measurement of performance. With this information, Magistrates play an active role in case management. They seek early case disposition, while balancing the unique characteristics of adolescent offenders, family matters, and Juvenile Court processes.

MEDIATION PROGRAM

Brenda Rutledge, Director of Mediation Services

Tammy Kosier, Director of Delinquency/Unruly Mediations

For the past twelve years, court mediators have assisted families in finding workable solutions to their problems. In Lucas County Juvenile Court, mediation services are available anytime during the pendency of the case by referral of any party or the bench.

Our surveys for mediation participants reflect a high satisfaction level with the process and the settlement rates remain significant - over 90% in unruly/delinquency case types and over 70% in civil case types. In 2003, 1,341 cases were mediated by staff, contract, intern and volunteer mediators which represents a significant number of cases diverted from a magistrate or judge hearing docket.

We are pleased to report on the performance of our mediation programs for 2003 in the table at the bottom of the page.

In addition to these programs, the Mediation department continues to provide technical assistance, trains and refers mediators for schools participating in the Truancy Prevention Through Mediation Program. The Mediation department also serves as a liaison for the schools and the Ohio Commission on Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management concerning data collection and funding opportunities.

We continue to offer three basic mediation trainings per year to correspond with the University of Toledo, College of Law, semester system. The law interns, through their dispute resolution clinic, provide a consistent body of mediators for our unruly mediation docket. The training is also available at no charge to persons in the community who agree to mediate five unruly cases for us in exchange for this free mediation training.

In 2003, mediation staff presented a number of half-day trainings to court employees on "Conflict Management in the Workplace" as part of the Juvenile Court in-house training.

The Mediation Department is committed to recruiting, mentoring, training and providing opportunities to practice for those demonstrating their commitment and interest in helping people resolve their own disputes in the court setting. In this way, we are assured of offering the best trained, most competent mediators to meet the needs of our court. We attribute the success of our mediation programs to skilled staff and contract mediators, and the commitment of our Judges, Magistrates and bar to the mediation process.

Case Type	Cases Mediated	# Cases Settled	% Settlement
Custody/Visitation	314	227	72%
Child Protection	86	63	73%
Permanent Custody	7	4	57%
Unruly/Delinquency	680	645	94%
Family Conflict	254	217	85%

The year 2003 marked Family Drug Court's fourth year in operation. The Lucas County Family Drug Court began in March of 2000. The Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services funded the initial pilot project, with a goal of serving 30 participants in the first year. In September 2002, the Court was awarded an enhancement and expansion grant from CSAT-SAMHSA. The grant allowed Drug Court capacity expansion to 60 participants and provided an array of comprehensive services for the participants, as well as their children.

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 at least 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, which 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 guardian ad-litems. Purposeful building of consensus has increased the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.

FAMILY DRUG COURT

Kristen Blake,

Drug Court Coordinator

Summary

The following information can be summarized from reviewing Family Drug Court data in 2003:

- The number of parents referred to Family Drug Court has increased by 41% from 2002 to 2003.
- The number of children served through the Family Drug Court Program increased 93% from 2002 to 2003. It should be noted that although the number of children served increased dramatically, the number of children re-unified with a parent decreased slightly. This effect is due to the fact that the average stay in drug court for a successful termination is approximately 14 months. The Family Drug Court anticipates an increase in re-unifications in the next calendar year.
- The number of drug free babies born to Family Drug Court participants increased 125% from 2002 to 2003.
- The successful termination rate for 2003 was 38% with an overall rate of 44% since the program began in 2000. The success rate for females was significantly higher than it was for males. In 2003, the females' successful termination rate was 41% as compared to only 20% with the males. The overall success rate since 2000 for females was 46% as compared to only 30% with the males.

The Lucas County Family Drug Court is committed to continue to provide on demand, collaborative services for substance abusing parents who have lost custody of their children with the ultimate goal being permanency for the children.

Additionally, for the third consecutive year, Toledo served as a host site for the Family Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI), sponsored by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), U.S. Department of Justice, in collaboration with the National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP) d.b.a. the National Drug Court Institute (NDCI). Approximately fifty jurisdictions were funded by BJA to plan a family dependency treatment court last year. As part of a three-part training series, approximately twelve of the drug court planning teams came to Toledo to visit and observe our Family Drug Court proceedings. The Lucas County Family Drug Court plans to continue to serve as a host site for the Family Drug Court Planning Initiative in 2004.

2000-2003 FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
Custody/Visitation	24	25	44	62	157

FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS

	2003			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Parents referred	15 (24%)	47 (76%)	62	31 (20%)	124 (80%)	155
Active Parents	8 (18%)	37 (82%)	45	19 (15%)	106 (85%)	125
Total Active Parents	14 (17%)	68 (83%)	82	19 (15%)	106 (85%)	125

FAMILY DRUG COURT OUTCOMES

	2003			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Successful Terminations	1	13	14 (38%)	3	32	35 (44%)
Unsuccessful Terminations	4	19	23 (62%)	7	38	45 (56%)

2000-2003 FAMILY DRUG COURT CHILDREN

	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
New Children Served	61	48	68	131	308
Children Re-unified With a Parent	4	33	36	27	100
Drug Free Babies Born	3	2	4	9	18

After its third full year in operation, Community Detention continues to achieve the main goal for which it was designed. Secure Detention population was maintained at a safe level and youth were adequately served by Community Detention in the community, while ensuring public safety. Lucas County's judicial officials remain comfortable with placing non-violent youth in Community Detention Levels 2 and 3, realizing that some youth are better served by the programming offered through Community Detention.

East Toledo Family Center continued to provide Community Detention Services for 55 youth per day through a contractual agreement with the Court. The contract was funded by Juvenile Accountability and Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) Funding. Programming offered in Community Detention includes, but is not limited to school and home monitoring, job readiness classes, tutoring, basic living skills classes, drug testing, community service projects and educational group discussions.

During the past year, Community Detention Staff, after attending some training with Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center Staff, began using Rational Behavior Training in groups and as a foundation of the discipline management plan. Youth responded favorably. To supplement RBT, Community Detention Staff also continue to teach the *Thinking for a Change* curriculum.

It cost on average approximately $17.00 to serve each youth per day in Community Detention. A total of 978 referrals were served at a total cost of $360,799.00. The 978 referrals spent 21,476 days in the program.

TERMINATED REFERRALS:

There were a total of 819 referrals terminated from all levels of Community Detention during Calendar Year 2003. Six hundred twenty referrals (620, 76%) successfully completed all requirements of Community Detention. In order to successfully complete the program, participants attended court hearings as scheduled, did not recidivate and were not placed back into Secure Detention. One hundred ninety nine referrals (199, 24%) either had a warrant filed for their arrest and/or were placed back into Secure Detention; thus, they were terminated from Community Detention unsuccessfully.

One hundred thirty four (134) referrals made during the year were transferred successfully to another level of CD (90 were transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 and 44 were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2). The remaining youth (25) were active in Community Detention at the start of the new year.

The chart on the bottom of the following page provides details on the success rates of the different levels of Community Detention from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2003.

Overall, Community Detention provides the youth with the opportunity to succeed within the Community. While ensuring public safety, Community Detention continues to demonstrate its ability to effectively meet the needs of each individual it serves through linkage to a wide variety of Community Services in a cost effective manner.

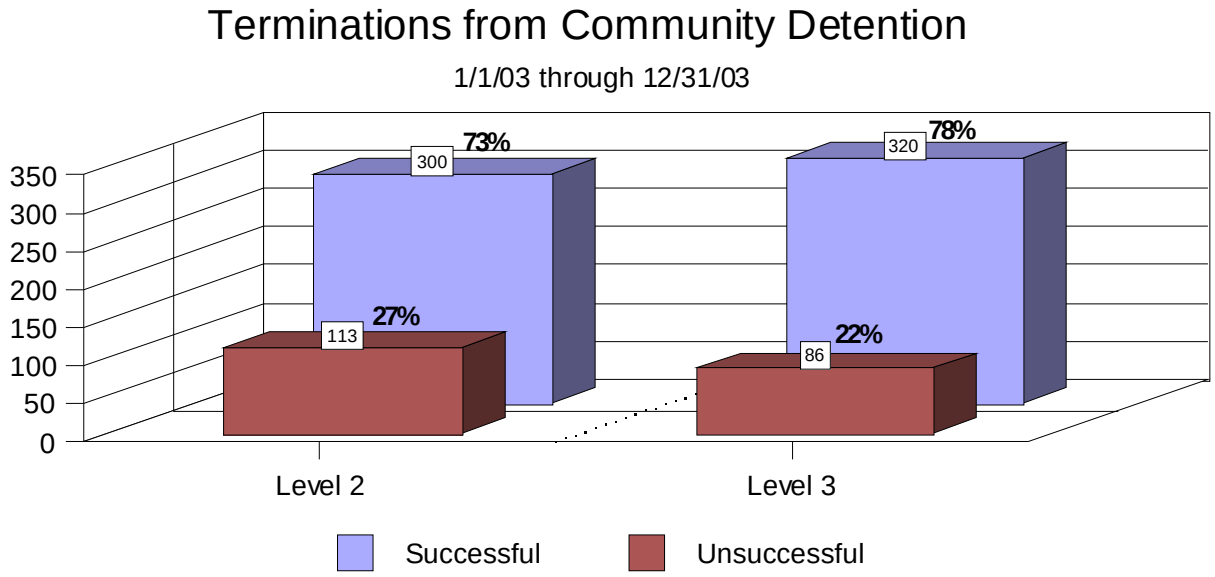
COMMUNITY DETENTION

Kendra Kec,

Special Projects Director

ACTIVE REFERRALS: REFERRALS MADE BETWEEN 01/01/03 AND 12/31/03

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
LEVEL 2 (53% of all CD referrals)			
# of youth	400 (79%)	112 (21%)	512
# of days in program	7,637	3,134	10,771
Average length of stay (days)	19	28	
LEVEL 3 (47% of all CD referrals)			
# of youth	368 (79%)	98 (21%)	466
# of days in program	8,770	1,935	10,705
Average length of stay (days)	23	20	
TOTAL			
# of youth	768 (79%)	210 (21%)	978
# of days in program	16,407	5,069	21,476



In the year 2003, the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) department completed its 23rd year of service and the Citizen Review Board (CRB) completed its 24th year. The CASA program has grown from approximately 35 volunteers serving in 1992 to 178 citizen volunteers active in 2003.These two Lucas County Juvenile Court based departments are exemplary models of what can be accomplished when citizens are asked 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 s/he 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. The CASA/GAL follows the case to its satisfactory conclusion with the child's best interest paramount at all times. By law, a qualified CASA/GAL must be appointed as Guardian ad Litem whenever possible (ORC 2151.30 (J) 1). When no volunteer CASA/GAL is available, a paid attorney is appointed Guardian ad Litem. An administrative staff including a director, staff attorney/case manager, a part time recruitment/training coordinator, and a two-person secretarial staff support the CASA volunteers.

2003 CASA/GAL ACTIVITY

Total Cases Referred - 465
CASA Volunteer Hours - 64,246
Cases Assigned to CASA/GAL - 182 (39%)
Cases Assigned to Attorney/GAL - 283 (61%)

CITIZEN'S 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 statues governing child welfare and CRB policies and review procedures. The three Boards meet twice monthly each.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES

CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD

CLOSURE BOARD

Carol Martin, Director

2003 CRB REVIEW BOARD ACTIVITY

Total Reviews - 2153
Hearings Held - 8
Caseworker Appearances - 11
CRB Volunteer Hours - 3294

CLOSURE BOARD (CB) In July, 1995, Citizen Review Board established a specialized Board. Its existence ensures that a thorough, final review of each termination case is held before returning the child home. Documentation of the Closure Board's review findings is forwarded to the judge or magistrate prior to termination hearing. Closure Board reviewed 143 (65% of motions received) cases and logged 286 volunteer hours in 2003.

2003 CLOSURE BOARD ACTIVITY

Cases Reviewed - 143
Cases Terminated With Protective Supervision - 82
Cases Terminated Without Protective Supervision - 45
Cases Terminating LCCS Protective Supervision - 93
Motions Received Too Late To Review - 41 (19%)
Closure Board Volunteer Hours - 286

CASA/CRB ADVISORY BOARD The Advisory Board (a 501 C [3] not for profit entity) meets bi-monthly including an annual planning retreat. Their focus is to assist CASA amd CRB volunteers in their mission of advocating for abused and neglected children in the court system. In 2003, restructuring and committee assignments and goals were the focus. Four new Board members were trained and began committee work in 2003 to complete a 12 person Board. Patricia Robb is the current Board president.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION:

Two CASA/GAL training classes were held during 2003 (September and October). The total number of CASA/GAL trained during 2003 was forty-three (43). An additional thirty-five attorney guardians ad litem completed a required Attorney/GAL class for a total of seventy-eight (78) CASA/GAL trained by the CASA/GAL department in 2003.

As of December 31, 2003, there were 178 active CASA/GAL volunteers, 68 attorney guardians ad litem, 30 Citizen Review Board members, and 8 Closure Board volunteers. In the year 2003, CASA, CRB, and Closure Board volunteers collectively donated over 67,800 hours to the Lucas County Juvenile Court.

TRAINING:

The Lucas County CASA/GAL program is a designated Northwest Ohio CASA/GAL Training Center by the Ohio Department of Human Services and the Ohio CASA/GAL Association, Inc. The Lucas County Juvenile Court requires CASA/GAL volunteers and prospective attorney guardians ad litem to complete 40 hours of pre-service training on child welfare and juvenile justice system. In addition, CASA/GAL volunteers are expected to complete twelve hours annually of in-service training. Last year over 120 hours of on-going training were offered to CASA and CRB volunteers.

STANDARDS:

In 2000, the Ohio CASA/GAL Association, Inc. implemented a set of standards for CASA/GAL programs statewide. In 2003, the National CASA Association required that member programs meet stringent National CASA standards. Lucas County CASA participated in the first National CASA quality assurance assessment and was found to be in complete compliance with both National and Ohio CASA standards.

PRIVATE PAID CASA/GAL PROGRAM:

in private custody and/or visitation cases, a CASA/GAL volunteer may be appointed at the request of a magistrate or judge. Deposits are ordered and proceeds are directed to the CASA/CRB Volunteer Association, Inc. (501 C 3). Monies received from this program are used to fund training opportunities for CASA and CRB volunteers. In 2003, eighteen (18) cases were assigned, resulting in the Volunteer Association Board receiving $2,010.00 in remuneration.

The Probation Department is committed to the balanced approach framework which emphasizes a commitment to competency development, accountability, and community protection. As such, 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 Probation Department embraces a philosophy that emphasizes the important role of the family in relation to each youth referred for services. Assessment, referral to treatment and intervention 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 anger management, criminal thinking errors, individual and family therapy, substance abuse assessment and referral to treatment.

The Classification System provides a management tool for the department. This 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.

In 2003, 803 youth were referred to Probation. At time of referral, a comprehensive social history was completed on each youth prior to assignment to a Probation Officer. These youth and families received case management services, in addition to a wide array of services. Services range from interventions geared for low risk offenders to supervision for high risk felony offenders. Probation Officers develop treatment plans for each offender and link youth and families to services in the community. In addition, Probation staff provide a wide array of services which include family counseling, substance abuse screening and assessment, sex offender screening and linkage to education and treatment, restitution and community service programs and placement services. Should community protection become an issue, the probation staff may recommend secure detention, community detention, electronic monitoring and drug testing of youth to ensure compliance to court orders and reduce the risk to the community.

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

Deborah Hodges,
Administrator

The department strives to closely collaborate with community agencies to enhance service delivery to youth and families, and to increase the opportunities for success for each youth on probation. Probation staff contribute through participation in many committees and work groups, and attend staffings for youth and families, in various agencies throughout the county. Agencies such as the Lucas County Cluster, Lucas County Children Services Board, Lucas County Mental Health Board, Lucas County Family Council, and the Lucas County Department of Job and Family Services are just a few of the agencies with which the department collaborates on a regular basis. Probation Officers also work closely with area schools in the county by conducting school visits and attending educational staffings when necessary.

Over the past year, the Probation Department initiated several changes in practice as a result of a year-long Graduated Sanctions project. In March, the department hosted a Graduated Responses Retreat, entitled "Leaping Into The Future," that was attended by magistrates, judges, administrators and all probation staff. Graduated Sanctions is a systematic response to youth on probation that provides a continuum of escalating and de-escalating interventions that can be closely matched to the youth's offense severity, level of risk and treatment needs, and emphasizes accountability at each level. Throughout the year, probation staff attended many training programs on strength-based assessment and resiliency to support the utilization of graduate responses. Staff developed and implemented a new administrative hearing process and resource staffing format to support responding to delinquent behavior through a graduated series of responses.

Ultimately, the Probation department works to fulfill the court's mission to a) ensure public safety, b) work with the community to develop and enforce standards of responsible behavior for adults and children, c) to ensure the balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions. To this end, we focus our energies.

Classification System

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

2003 PROBATION SERVICES ACTIVITY

-INTAKE UNIT-	
Assessment Reports	608
Social History Investigations	159
Certification Reports	27
Out-of-Town Investigations (O.T.I.)	9
Total 2003 Reports	**803**
Total 2002 Reports	903

-CASE ASSIGNMENTS-	
High Risk	245
Regular Risk	298
Low Risk	118
Divert	1
Total 2003 Assigned	**662**
Total 2002 Assigned	774
-CASES TERMINATED-	
Total 2003 Prob. Cases Terminated	**674**
Total 2002 Prob. Cases Terminated	691

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.

Supervised work crews complete a variety of projects at local schools, area parks and other government and public service agencies.

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 **$2,791,533.44**.

2003 RESTITUTION ACTIVITY	
Referrals	968
Cases Terminated	913
Successfully Terminated	890
Amount Restitution Recovered	$170,078.52
Total Amount Generated*	$181,576.07
Total Hours Worked	20,008

* Payrolls & payments on all cases

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 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 alternate 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.

2003 PLACEMENT ACTIVITY	
Youth Referred	22
Youth Placed in 2003	8
Total Youth in Placement	18
Cases Terminated	10
Successful Terminations	7
Unsuccessful Terminations	3
Other Terminations	12
*Total Placement Costs	$581,827.18

*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 services provided through the Family Counseling Program support the overall commitment to the competency development of youth.

2003 FAMIILY COUNSELING ACTIVITY	
Number of Families Referred	64
Number of Families Assigned	54
Number of Families Terminated	68
Number of Sessions Held	529

Substance Abuse Services (S.A.S.)

Substance Abuse Services staff have extensive knowledge regarding alcohol and other drugs, and are certified as Chemical Dependency Counselors (C.C.D.C.). Over the years, S.A.S. has shifted its focus from providing education only to a more comprehensive approach of providing education, screening and referral. As a result, more youth are linked with treatment and other services in the community, including drug/alcohol education classes, out-patient counseling, day treatment, in-patient treatment and residential placement, if necessary.

Substance Abuse Services also conducted an eight-hour long drug and alcohol intervention program, the Chemical Awareness Program (C.A.P.), for seven months in 2003. The program provided information about the pharmacological effects of alcohol and other chemicals and the disease of alcoholism. Intervention plans were determined by assessment through the collaboration of the family, child and court professionals after the family and child had participated in a variety of activities and lectures. The sessions were directed by court personnel with community agencies presenting related topics.

The Chemical Awareness Program benefitted probationers and their families for over 20 years, but cloesd this year due to budget contraints. Substance Abuse Services staff and probation administrators hope one day to reinstate this program that consistently won high marks from parent and teen participants.

2003 SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES ACTIVITY	
Referrals	644
Successful Terminations	514
Unsuccessful Terminations	30
Other	73
S.A.S. Terminations	**617**
Referrals to C.A.P.	70
C.A.P. Successful Completions	60
C.A.P. Unsuccessful Completions	16
Other	7
Total Completions	91

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

The Sexual 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. The staff of the program conduct an initial comprehensive intervention. The staff of the program conduct an initial comprehensive sexual offender assessment, make referrals to community-based treatment, conduct sexual offender specific psycho-educational classesin individual, group and family formats and facilitate parent support groups.

The structure of the Team and content of the programming changed significantly in 2003. Due to staff changes and budget constraints, the Program Manager position was eliminated. This could have been a catastrophic situation for the program, however, it became a catalyst for growth. Probation Department staff, including Probation Officers, Supervisors and personnel from other programs, stepped forward to volunteer their services. This had the effectof tripling the size of the Team, allowing for more flexibility in the assignment of duties and providing fresh perspectives.

Team members were comprised of previous members of the team with extensive experience and staff new to the area of sex offender specific treatment. As a result, intensive, weekly, in-house training was provided for approximately three months to bring new team members on board and to bring former team members up-to-date with new research in the field. Several of the team members had the opportunity to participate in a week-long workshop on Rational Behavior Training, which allowed RBT to be incorporated into the lesson plans of the psycho-educational group. Lastly, the Team adopted the JSOAP-II (Juvenile Sex Offender Assessment Protocol) as its risk assessment instrument.

2003 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT (S.O.T.) ACTIVITY	
Number of Referrals	47
Number of Assessments Completed and Staffed	43
Number of S.O.T. Group Sessions	27
Number of Individuals in S.O.T. Group	13
Number of Individual Sessions	216
Number of Parent Support Group Sessions	27
Cases Terminated Successfully	42
Cases Terminated Unsuccessfully	3
Cases Terminated - Other	5

Training and Staff Development

Various core training programs continued to be offered to Juvenile Division staff in calendar year 2003, both internally and through the Lucas County Training Department. Employees also had ongoing opportunities to attend local, state and federal training events relevant to their work specific roles and responsibilities.

A grateful "Thanks" is owed to the various Juvenile Division Employees that have assisted with our internal training programs over the years and to those who offered to assist with curriculum development and training this past year. We could not have accomplished so much, without your dedication and hard work.

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 Juvenile Court, the Juvenile Detention Center, and ending with training data for the Youth Treatment Center.

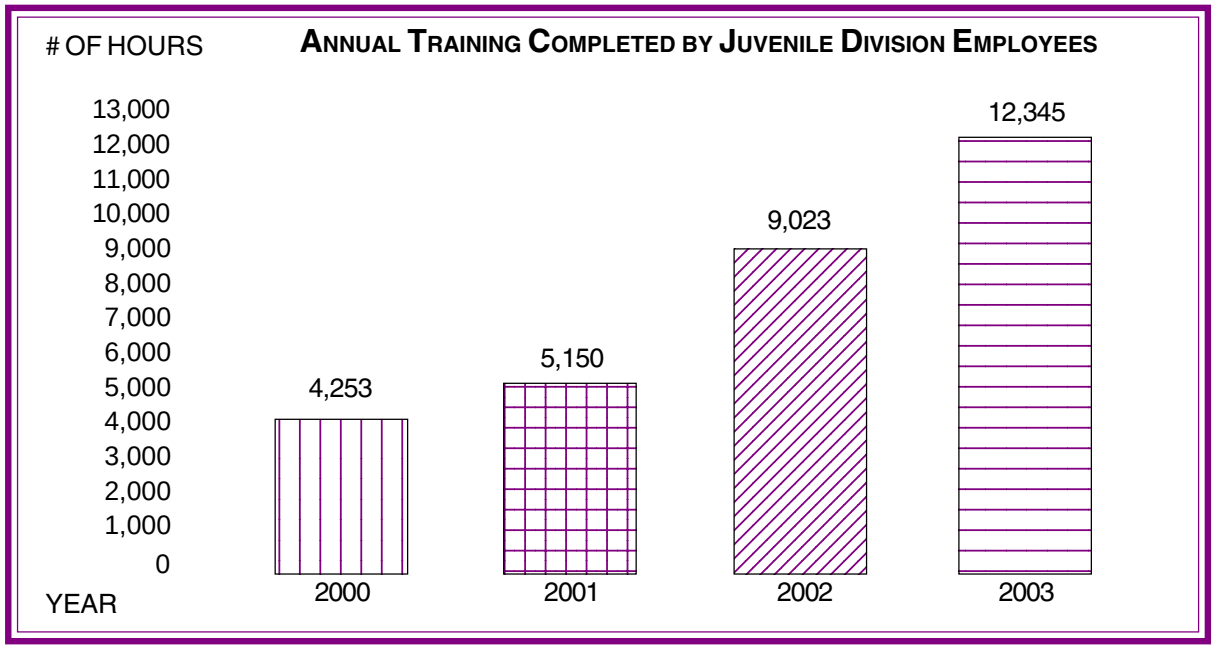
Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division Training Data

The chart below shows the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Division Employees over the past four years. It should be noted that the training database was developed in 2002, and verifiable training data for all staff, for calendar years 2000 and 2001 was entered into the record keeping system. The 12,345 hours of training received by employees in the year 2003, represents a 37% increase over training hours received in 2002, and a 190% increase over calendar year 2000 baseline data.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

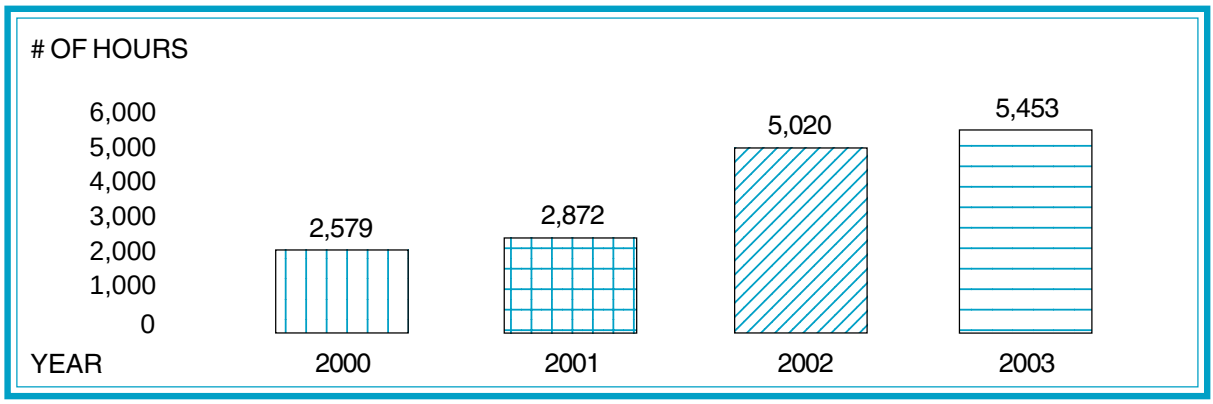
Gary Lenhart,

Staff Development Administrator



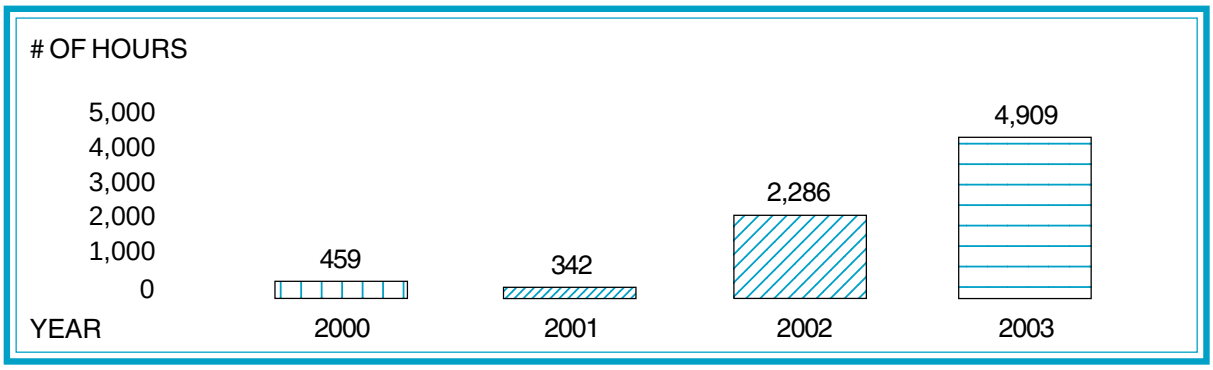
Juvenile Court (JC) Staff Training

The chart below displays the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Court Staff over the past four years. The 5,453 hours of training completed in calendar year 2003 represents a 8.6% increase over the previous year and a 111% increase over calendar year 2000 baseline data.



Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) Staff Training

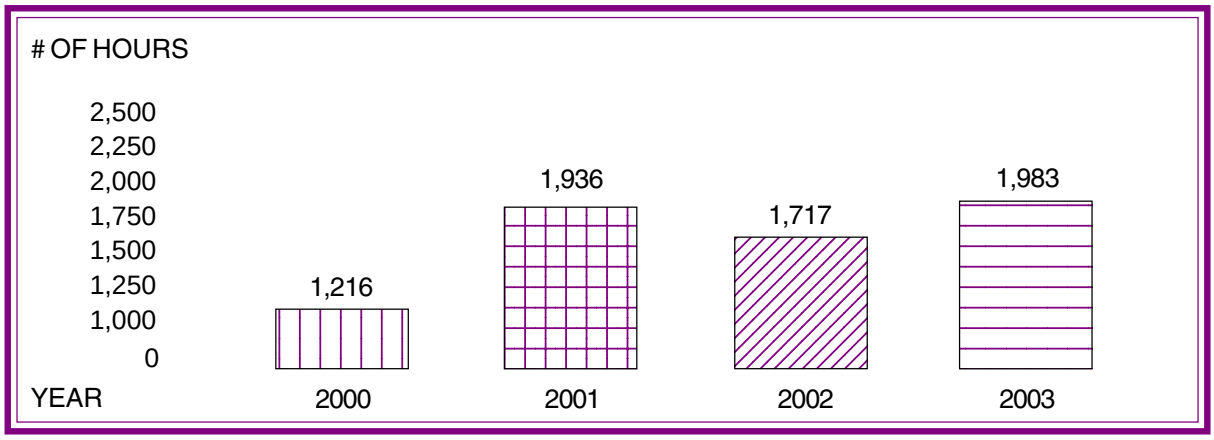
The chart below displays the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Detention Center Staff over the past four years. The 4,909 hours of training completed in calendar year 2003 represents a 115% increase over the previous year and a 969% increase over calendar year 2000 baseline data.



Significant resources were devoted to Detention Center staff development and training during the past year. As part of a comprehensive program and culture change within the facility, Juvenile Detention Staff had the opportunity to participate in a forty hour "Training for Trainers" curriculum, the development of a cognitive based behavior management program and the "Training Curriculum" for the new program. In addition to these major initiatives undertaken, core training continued, and all detention staff and associates completed forty hours of training on the new program, mission and vision, prior to implementation.

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER (YTC) STAFF TRAINING

The chart below displays the number of training hours completed by Youth Treatment Center Staff over the past four years. The 1,983 hours of training completed in calendar year 2003 represents a 15.5% increase over the previous year and a 63% increase over calendar year 2000 baseline data.



The Youth Treatment Center continued it's consistent management of staff training needs during this past year. And, continued to provide a large portion of required staff training through experienced internal staff trainers.

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

Antonio Garrett, Administrator

Building upon the success of effectively managing population during 2002, 2003 was also a year of positive change for the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center as it adopted a new Vision, Program Philosophy and set of Program Principles. During the first quarter, several staff members traveled to the DuPage County Illinois Detention Center to learn more about Rational Behavior Training (RBT). Rational Behavior Training is a cognitive approach that helps youth make positive choices. Staff respond to youth behavior through a series of logical consequences which include a series of time outs for negative behavior and positive rewards for desirable behavior. Upon their return from DuPage, staff agreed that Rational Behavior Training could work in Lucas County. In consultation with the National Juvenile Detention Association, staff created the new culture of JDC through writing the training curriculum, presenting the curriculum to their peers and implementing the programming. All staff attended at least 40 hours worth of training in RBT by the end of the year. The program was implemented on all units by December.

In addition to residents participating in 3 RBT groups per day, youth also attended the Art Program and Creative Writing Program which both began this year. Further, the Detention Center Library was opened and youth had the opportunity to spend time there as well.

As anticipated, through the implementation of RBT, JDC staff became much more engaged and involved in daily group activities with residents. In turn, incidents of residents acting out declined.

Administration spent part of the year focusing on safe staffing levels. Through organizational restructuring, six supervisors were hired to lead their respective teams of employees. Part-time staff were also hired, providing a pool from which Administration could recruit full-time staff, in the event that staff was lost through attrition. Part-time staff members also became a valuable resource to tap when addressing extended vacations and extended illnesses of full-time employees. Staff attendance improved dramatically throughout the year as a result of all of the aforementioned changes.

It is predicted that the 2004 will be a far safer and more exciting year for residents, staff, families and the community as the staff of JDC remain committed to its newfound Vision, Philosophy and Program Principles.

Lucas County JDC 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 JDC Program Philosophy

The program is based on the following beliefs.

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.

The Psychology Department, which is located within secure detention, provides a range of services to the Juvenile Court. The department consists of one full-time psychologist, one part-time psychology assistant, a full-time secretary, and a part-time psychology intern that is contracted through the University of Toledo. A primary function of the department is to conduct comprehensive psychological evaluations via referrals from Judges, Magistrates, and Probation Officers. The evaluations are used to assist with judicial decision-making and treatment planning and are conducted with court-involved youth in the community, and with youth currently in secure detention.

The Department completed 65 comprehensive evaluations during 2003. The following table details the 2003 statistics regarding age, gender, minority, and whether or not the youth was in secure detention for comprehensive evaluations completed by the department.

2003 PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS	
Total Evaluations Completed	65
Evaluations Cancelled Prior to Completion	11
Youth Detained	31 (47%)
Not Detained	34 (52%)
Minority	37 (57%)
Non Minority	28 (43%)
Male	45 (69%)
Female	20 (31%)
Age 13 and younger	16 (25%)
Age 14 and older	49 (75%)

The Psychology department also oversees and tracks referrals of youth to Court Diagnostic and Treatment Center (CD&TC) for purposes of certification evaluations. A comprehensive personality assessment measure was administered prior to the CD&TC appointment. Referrals from Dependency Magistrates for CD&TC were also tracked.

In light of an increasing number of youth with a history of mental health problems, mental health screening of all youth placed into secure detention continued, utilizing the Massachussetts Youth Screening Instrument - Version 2 (MAYSI-2). The following table provides data from the MAYSI-2 results. Of note, even though the number of admissions into secured detention declined from 2002 to 2003, the percentage of youth with clinical elevations on the MAYSI-2 increased. Collection of data was not the sole purpose for the MAYSI-2. Rather, once each individual screening form was scored, determination was made regarding the need for further service. Youth obtaining elevated scores on the screening instrument were administered another, more comprehensive test of psychological symptoms and behavioral problems (Achenbach Youth Self Report - YSR). Dependent on the results of the second test, youth were referred to the Unison program located within secure detention. The Chief Psychologist oversaw the Unison program and supervised establishing individual behavioral plans for youth identified with mental health and/or severe behavioral

PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Dr. Kathleen Baird,
Chief Psychologist

2003 Massachusetts Youth Screening Inventory - Version 2 (MAYSI-2)	
Total MAYSI-2 Administered	2,780
MAYSI-2 with Elevated Scores	797 (29%)
Number of YSR Administered	278 (10%)
Number of Youth Released Prior to YSR Being Administered	527 (19%)
Number Referred to Unison Program	198 (7%)

problems.
Aggregate data obtained from the MAYSI-2 was further analyzed to clarify characteristics specific to the Lucas County Detention Center population versus the national normative data. Results of the analysis were utilized to help determine youth appropriate for the two grant funded projects in which the Lucas County Juvenile Court and the Toledo Hospital Cullen Center are jointly involved. Both grants examine relationships between a history of trauma and juvenile delinquency. Trauma specific services were developed that will commence in 2004.

The relationship between the Court Psychology department and the University of Toledo Graduate Clinical Psychology program, which was initiated in 2001, was continued. Using an academic calendar year, the second Masters level psychology intern worked in our Psychology department. The intern acquired valuable clinical experience in conducting psychological evaluations, mental health screenings, consultations, and crisis intervention as the Court gains another member to the Psychology department. The intern was also an integral part of the data analysis for the Cullen Center grant. The relationship with the University also led ot the Court's Psychologist participating on the dissertation committees for wo graduate students conducting their research with youth in the Juvenile Detention Center. One of these research projects resulted in a successful dissertation defense with the secon project ongoing.

In addition to the above mentioned youth assessment functions, the Psychology department also provided consultation services to other departments within the Court about mental health issues in general and about individual youth in detention and to other departments within the Court. Participation by the Court Psychologist on the Probation Resource Staffing and at the weekly meetings for detention population control allowed for frequent exchange of mental health information.

The art programming that was initiated in 2002 through the direct involvement of the Psychology Department continued and was expanded to include all detention units, with the exception of the Orientation Unit. Fine Arts classes are now provided three days a week, while Creative Writing classes are provided the other two days.

The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (Y.T.C.) is a secure 44 bed residential facility for felony offenders who would otherwise be committed to a state institution. The mission of Y.T.C. is to use the strengths of individual, family, and community systems to provide effective residential correction to Lucas County Juvenile Court-involved youth.

The program includes the youth:
participating in the Toledo Public school at Y.T.C. ,
restitution, community service, voluntary spiritual enrichment and selected community activities;
learning how to correct the irresponsible thinking patterns that permit criminal choices;
addressing substance abuse issues;
developing healthier emotional responses;
participating in family, group, and individual counseling. Family participation is an especially important part of successful treatment.

Aftercare Counselors work with the youth and family, school, employers, and involved community agencies when youth return home from Y.T.C. The average length of Aftercare is 8 months. Two years after completing Y.T.C., 3 out of 4 youth are free of new felony charges.

2003 Youth Treatment Center Activity

Referrals - 101
Youth Deferred to a less restricted setting - 4
Youth accepted for placement - 44
Males Placed - 37
Femaled Placed - 7
Total Terminations - 44
Successful Terminations - 25 (57%)
Unsuccessful Terminations - 19 (43%)

A total of 338 youth, 288 males and 50 females, have been placed at Y.T.C. since it opened in 1995.

The unusually high number of unsuccessful completes appears related to two factors. 11 of the 19 youth had significant mental health issues that were diagnosed and in psychiatric care but also interfering with the youth's participation in a correctional rather than a psychiatric program.

The second factor is that 4 of 19 youth left without permission. 3 of the 4 were residents for over six months and left from earned community visits. All four have either turned themselves in or been arrested in community. Leaving without permission is a familiar factor and is typically related to impulsivity, poor judgment/criminal thinking, or substance abuse relapse.

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER (Y.T.C.)

Theresa McCarthy Acocks,

Administrator

The prevalence of mental health issues is related to changing population characteristics. The increasing presence of mentally ill youth in corrections is an issue not only locally, but also at the state and national level. 11of 19 youth unsuccessfully completing in 2003 had diagnosed mental health issues that affected their functioning. The staffing patterns and services required for psychiatric treatment is more intensive than for corrections. Grant application was made to gain additional psychiatric services, and was partially successful when a Title II grant was received to begin supplemental staffing to work one-on-one with identified youth for limited times.

2003 goals were:
1. Developing and implementing a formal case review process. This goal was successfully completed.
2. Continuing to work to decrease residents' average length of stay. The annual average length of stay did

decrease from 13 months to 10 3/4 months and so appears to be successfully completed. However, the average does not give a fully accurate picture because an unusually large number of youth unsuccessfully completed in 2003 and their shorter stays affects the average.

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER DATA			
Length of Stay:	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
2002	437 days - 29 youth	200 days - 5 youth	402 days - 34 youth
2003	**430 days - 25 youth**	**203 days - 19 youth**	**331 days - 44 youth**

The goal is to identify as rapidly as possible youth for whom Y.T.C. is not the appropriate placement, yet there is a 6 and 3/4 month average length of stay for youth unsuccessfully completing. More detailed information includes:

Youth unsuccessfully completing under one month=3,
under two months=2,
under three months=2,
under four months=2,
under five months=2, totalling 11 youth.

8 youth unsuccessfully completed in over six months:
Y.T.C. recommended commitment due to mental health-related non-compliance with treatment=4,
leaving without permission=3,
Judicial commitment=1.

A goal for 2004 is to review the length-of-stay reporting format so that the most accurate picture can be developed of the actual patterns and contributing factors.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER DATA					
	1999	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**
Referrals	100	118	98	81	101
Admissions	33	35	42	33	44
Terminations	36	37	23	32	44
Successful	27 (75%)	26 (70%)	20 (87%)	29 (91%)	25 (57%)
Unsuccessful	9 (25%)	11 (30%)	3 (13%)	3 (9%)	19 (43%)

Total Terminations= 305; Successful=233 (76%), Unsuccessful-72 (24%).

Overall the percentage of successful completions matches the research-based desirable 75% rate for effective correctional programs per Dr. LaTessa, University of Cincinnati. However, the 2003 successful completion rate is the lowest to date.

Y.T.C. will continue to review and address factors affecting resident completion.

The Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE) Project is funded by a Grant from the Byrne Memorial Fund administered by the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The project is in its fourth year of operation.

The CITE Project in collaboration with area agencies and employers provides clients with assessment, job readiness training, job shadowing, opportunities for community service and structured recreation. Participants are clients of the Lucas County Youth Treatment Center in transition to community based aftercare (probation) and to youth on regular probation with Juvenile Court. The target population are male and female offenders ages 13 to 18. Staff includes one full-time and one part-time contractual employee.

Program activities include:
1. Work readiness evaluation
2. Pre- and Post- GED job training groups
3. Structured recreational and community service activities
4. A Venture Crew to provide support for employment, recreation, service and leadership
5. Job shadowing/job coaching
6. A student support program at the University of Toledo for youth with college potential

A total of 80 youth received services between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003. Of the 80, 19 were female and 61 male, with 30 minority youth.

The number of youth referred who completed CITE between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2003 was 43, 33 of which were successful. The number of participants employed in 2003 was also 43.

The primary goals of the CITE Program are increased community safety and the successful reintegration of youthful offenders returning to the community from incarceration and probation.
The target population are youth on phase four of their treatment at the Youth Treatment Center and youth currently on probation with Juvenile Court. The program is 50% funded by the Byrne Grant. This is a Court operated program which serves felony level youth offenders. Youth are assessed for inclusion in the program in face to face interviews and a review of information from Treatment Center staff and probation officers. Based on the assessment , youth may be referred to any or all of the CITE group activities. Some youth under age 16 do not participate in the job training groups but are involved in the community service and Venture Crew activities. Youth are encouraged to participate in the CITE program for a period of one year following release from YTC and or Probation. Followup is conducted through phone contact and face to face interviews at 6 month intervals following discharge. The Program submits Quarterly financial and progress reports to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council and the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

COMMUNITY INTEGRATION AND TRAINING FOR EMPLOYMENT (CITE)

Charlie Johnson,
Director

CITE Project Successes in 2003:

1. Despite a lethargic economy ,CITE youth who seriously sought employment had some success . Forty three youth found some employment during the year 2003 and twelve youth have maintained consistent employment for over one year. Employers report that CITE youth are better prepared for the demands of the work environment

2. Most CITE youth have participated in at least one

community service project while in the program CITE youth are currently involved in building a small neighborhood park and green-space with the Toledo Botanical Gardens.

3. Most CITE youth have participated in some of the Venture Crew activities . To date 17 youth have completed boating safety training and the Venture Crew is restoring a small sailboat to be launched this summer. Several CITE youth volunteered to help with the Tall Ships events held in the Summer,2003.

4. Two CITE youth have started college in 2003. One youth has completed an entrepreneurs training with the City of Toledo Youth Commission and has started a lawn service with the help of CITE staff in collaboration with two community development centers.

CITE Program Goals for 2004:

1.The CITE program will work to reach more eligible youth on probation and will focus on increasing retention of referred youth.

2. The program will work to develop more mentoring relationships between CITE youth and positive members of the community , especially in the neighborhoods that they are returning to after treatment.

Information Systems installed two new network servers in 2003. The first server was installed in April and is a replacement server which is dedicated to the Court's Juvenile Information System and associated software modules.

The second server was purchased with grant funds awarded to the Lucas County Commissioners from the Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS). This initiated a project between the Juvenile Court and OCJS which would allow electronic access to juvenile records via the newly developing Ohio Justice Information Network (OJIN). The OJIN project, also sponsored by OCJS, would allow electronic access to criminal records by participating members of the justice community. A secondary, but equally important, goal of the project Juvenile Court is involved in is the electronic exchange of juvenile information between Juvenile Court and the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS). At the close of 2003, Juvenile Court's Information Systems department , along with the technical assistance provided by OCJS, had made significant progress on formatting information recorded on the youth's Disposition Investigation Report (DIR) for electronic retrieval by ODYS.

Juvenile Court purchased an upgrade to the Juvenile Information System in 2003. The major enhancement available in this upgrade is the availability of a graphical user interface rather than a character based screen presentation. The enhanced features were implemented in the Juvenile Probation Information System and the Detention Information System.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Celeste Hasselbach,
Director

Information Systems was assigned the responsibility of editing and publishing the Court's weekly employee newsletter. The newsletter, originally titled "The Court Reporter" and placed in employee pay envelopes biweekly, was renamed by popular vote to "The JJC News". The JJC News is sent to all staff via email every Monday morning. The JJC News lists staff birthdays for the week, training events for the week, courtesy notification of policy changes, and miscellaneous articles of interest.

The Fiscal Department is responsible for: the preparation of all division budgets; the payroll and employee fringe benefit 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; purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment; and liaisonship with the County Facilities Department to coordinate building maintenance and custodial services.

FISCAL AND BUSINESS

Ralph Sochacki, Finance Director

Lenora Pettaway, Business Office Manager

JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	**JUVENILE**	**DETENTION**
Salaries (Elected Officials)	$25,775.38	$ -
Salaries (Employees)	$5,268,774.10	$2,132,081.41
TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT	$5,294,549.48	$2,132,081.41
Supplies	$77,529.15	$197,219.09
Supplies - Postage	$100,342.27	$ -
Drug Testing	$23,070.15	$ -
Equipment	$17,331.74	$2,488.06
Motor Vehicles	$3,994.87	$ -
Contract Repairs	$35,218.21	$10,526.31
Contract Services	$100,559.74	$311,616.40
Travel/Training	$51,845.04	$7,360.55
Expenses Foreign Judges	$2,217.52	$ -
Per Diem Foreign Judges	$ -	$ -
Advertising & Printing	$3,417.47	$ -
Witness Fees	$5,718.00	$ -
Transcripts	$21,243.40	$ -
Child Placement	$ -	$ -
Medical Supplies/Fees	$ -	$9,684.16
Other Expenses	$46,011.63	$1,292.80
Telephones	$102,402.58	$18,377.90
FICA	$53,480.03	$23,061.63
Workers Compensation	$10,692.02	$4,091.32
PERS	$742,499.60	$286,048.64
Insurance Benefits	$1,180,030.79	$438,352.21
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	**$2,577,604.21**	**$1,310,119.07**
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	**$7,872,153.69**	**$3,442,200.48**
2001 BUDGETED EXPENSES	**$7,786,618.73**	**$3,318,595.56**
CHANGE FROM 2001	**$85,534.96**	**$123,604.92**
PERCENT CHANGE	**1.10%**	**3.72%**

Description of Court Costs, Fines and Fees Collected	
Fines and Court Costs	$278,937.05
State Reparation Paid	$65,901.33
Ohio State Highway Patrol	$49,678.85
Traffic Law Library	$27,501.24
Traffic City Highway	$4,533.00
Sheriff Fees	$3,788.77
Restitution Cash Payments	$82,858.24
Legal Research Fees	$13,040.10
Computer Automation Fees	$43,466.75
Blood Testing Fees	$9,842.00
Custody Investigations	$12,000.00
Child Placement Support Payments	$2,449.94
Reimbursement for Court Appointed Attorneys	$1,120.00
Publication Fees & Miscellaneous Revenue	$1,577.40
Township Fees	$8,050.10
Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees	$6,370.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	$3,185.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	$27,806.38
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	$40,080.20
Subtotal Juvenile Court Fines/ Costs/Fees	**$682,186.35**
Prior Year Receipts	$696,093.30
	-2.00%

DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	
Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio Funds	$1,251,209.88
Department of Youth Services Base Funding	$717,091.62
Title V	$82,636.25
Title II	$7,382.16
SAMHSA	$189,879.01
Department of Youth Services 403 Rehab Funds	$2,194,625.18
JAIBG	$598,557.37
CASA	$22,033.00
Americorp	$10,718.20
Byrne	$55,480.74
Drug Court	$191,076.30
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy Funds Received	**$5,320,689.71**
Prior Year Receipts	$4,434,753.20
	19.98%

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE	
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits	$670.38
State of Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	$925.00
Total Other Revenue	$1,595.38
Prior Year Receipts	$2,507.31
	-36.37%

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	
Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	$324,993.14
Title IV-E Placement Reimbursement	$12,726.45
USDA School Breakfast/Lunch Program	$114,160.27
Keep Toledo/Lucas County Beautiful Program	$1,500.00
SUBTOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	$453,379.86
PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS (-30.94%)	$656,466.39

2003
STATISTICS

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

1. OFFENSES DISPOSED

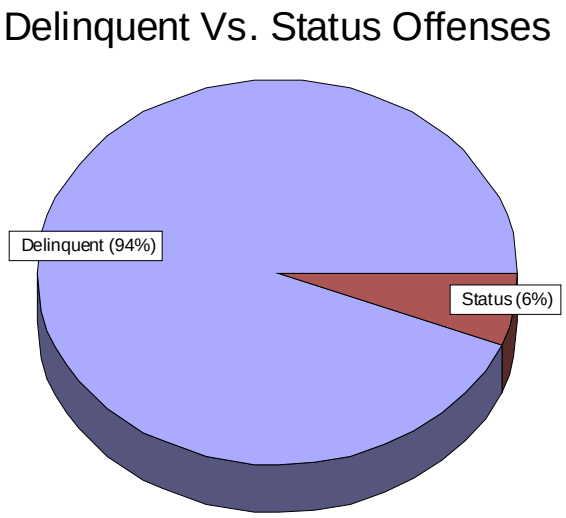
Information is collected and entered into the Lucas County Juvenile Information System (JIS). The capability exists to have that data reported in a number of ways. For the purpose of the annual report, data is reported: by offenses and cases disposed during the calendar year. A case may be filed with more than one offense (or counts). 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 2003 totaled 10,016, a decrease of 391, or 4%, from 2002. Of these, a total of 7,242, or 72%, of the offenses were disposed by formal court proceedings and 2,774, or 28%, of the offenses were handled unofficially. This compares to 69% of the offenses being handled formally during 2002.

DELINQUENT VS. STATUS OFFENSE

Of the 7,242 formal offenses, 6,774, or 94%, were delinquency and 468, or 6%, were status offenses. This compares to 93% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2002. Of the 2,774 unofficial offenses, 1,928, or 70%, were delinquent offenses and 846, or 30%, were status offenses. This compares to 62% delinquent cases during 2002.



SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 10,016 offenses 6,988 (or 70%) included boys and 3,020 (or 30%) included girls, while the sex was undetermined in 8, or less than 1%, of the offenses. This compares with 69% for boys and 31% for girls during 2002.

TABLE 1: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	5288	1486	0	6774
	78%	22%		
Status Offenses	219	249	0	468
	47%	53%		
Unofficial	1481	1285	8	2774
	53%	46%	<1%	
Totals	**6988**	**3020**	**8**	**10,016**
	70%	**30%**	**<1%**	

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 10,016 offenses 5,825 (or 58%) were non-white youth and 4,191 (or 42%) were white youth. This compares with 56% for non-white youth and 42% for white youth during 2002.

TABLE 2: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	3416	412	2830	52	64	6774
	50%	6%	42%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	265	27	159	13	4	468
	57%	6%	34%	3%	2%	
Unofficial	1234	179	1202	24	135	2774
	44%	6%	43%	1%	5%	
Totals	**4915**	**618**	**4191**	**89**	**203**	**10,016**
	49%	**6%**	**42%**	**1%**	**2%**	

The following tables categorize individual offenses that were adjudicated during 2003. These categories include Robbery/Theft, Sex, Injury to Person, Weapon, Drug, Alcohol, Property Damage, Status, and Other Offenses. At the bottom of each table is the sum totals of all Adjudicated offenses and offenses that were dismissed during 2003 and 2002.

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR 2003

TABLE 3: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Breaking and Entering	56	2	0	58
Attempted Breaking and Entering	11	0	0	11
Complicity to Breaking and Entering	2	0	0	2
Burglary	130	10	0	140
Aggravated Burglary	1	0	0	1
Attempted Burglary	19	5	0	24
Complicity to Burglary	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Attempted Burglary	2	0	0	2
Forgery	2	1	0	3
Attempted Forgery	2	0	0	2
Grand Theft	6	0	0	6
Attempted Grand Theft	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft Auto	39	2	0	41
Attempted Grand Theft Auto	5	0	0	5
Complicity to Attempted Grand Theft Auto	0	1	0	1
Identity Fraud	0	1	0	1
Misuse Credit Card	2	1	0	3
Petty Theft	149	110	0	259
Attempted Petty Theft	3	1	0	4
Complicity to Petty Theft	1	1	0	2
Receiving Stolen Property	80	11	0	91
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property	6	0	0	6
Complicity to Receiving Stolen Property	2	0	0	2
Receiving Stolen Property (motor vehicle)	66	0	0	66
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property (motor vehicle)	13	0	0	13
Robbery	21	2	0	23
Aggravated Robbery	16	0	0	16
Attempted Robbery	4	1	0	5
Attempted Aggravated Robbery	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Robbery	1	0	0	1
Safecracking	2	0	0	2
Theft	71	22	0	93
Attempted Theft	8	1	0	9
Complicity to Attempted Theft	1	0	0	1
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	109	20	0	129
Attempted Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Unlawful Use of Property	40	15	0	55
Attempted Unlawful Use of Property	1	1	0	2
Complicity to Unlawful Use of Property	0	1	0	1
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**877**	**209**	**0**	**1086**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	884	204	0	1088
2003 Dismissals	**386**	**108**	**0**	**494**
2002 Dismissals	412	101	1	514

TABLE 4: SEX OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Gross Sexual Imposition	16	0	0	16
Attempted Groos Sexual Imposition	2	0	0	2
Gross Sexual Imposition - Force	4	0	0	4
Public Indecency	4	0	0	4
Rape	12	0	0	12
Attempted Rape	9	0	0	9
Sexual Imposition	4	0	0	4
Soliciting	0	1	0	1
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**51**	**1**	**0**	**52**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	34	5	0	39
2003 Dismissals	**37**	**8**	**0**	**45**
2002 Dismissals	14	4	0	18

TABLE 5: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	146	68	0	214
Aggravated Assault	6	5	0	11
Attempted Assault	3	0	0	3
Assault - Negligence	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	142	84	0	226
Endanger Children	0	2	0	2
Felonious Assault	19	5	0	24
Attempted Felonious Assault	4	0	0	4
Involuntary Manslaughter	0	1	0	1
Kidnapping	1	0	0	1
Murder	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Murder	1	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	3	0	0	3
Vehicular Homicide	1	0	0	1
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**328**	**165**	**0**	**493**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	307	123	1	431
2003 Dismissals	**403**	**193**	**0**	**596**
2002 Dismissals	348	216	1	565

TABLE 6: WEAPON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Carrying Concealed Weapon	43	9	0	52
Discharge Firearms	1	0	0	1
Discharge Firearm at School	1	0	0	1
Firearm at School	1	0	0	1
Firearm in Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Illegal Conveyance	4	0	0	4
Possession of Dangerous Weapon	1	0	0	1
Possession of Weapon in Public	2	0	0	2
Purchase Gun	1	0	0	1
Use of Airgun	1	0	0	1
Weapon at School	5	0	0	5
Attempted Weapon at School	2	0	0	2
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**63**	**9**	**0**	**72**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	49	6	0	55
2003 Dismissals	**37**	**5**	**0**	**42**
2002 Dismissals	28	6	0	34

TABLE 7: DRUG OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Counterfeit Substance	5	0	0	5
Attempted Counterfeit Substance	1	0	0	1
Dangerous Drugs	0	1	0	1
Drug Abuse	153	25	0	178
Attempted Drug Abuse	8	0	0	8
Drug Paraphernalia	47	9	0	56
Attempted Drug Paraphernalia	1	0	0	1
Permit Drug Abuse	1	0	0	1
Possession of Drugs	2	0	0	2
Attempted Possession of Drugs	3	0	0	3
Attempted Aggravated Possession of Drugs	1	0	0	1
Prepare Drugs	1	0	0	1
Trafficking Drugs	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	15	1	0	16
Attempted Trafficking Drugs	4	0	0	4
Attempted Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	3	0	0	3
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**246**	**36**	**0**	**282**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	227	46	0	273
2003 Dismissals	**178**	**35**	**0**	**213**
2002 Dismissals	166	28	0	194

TABLE 8: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Consume Underage	12	1	0	13
Consume Alcohol	13	3	0	16
Minor Purchasing	2	0	0	2
Misrepresentation/Alcohol	1	0	0	1
Open Container	1	0	0	1
Permit Alcohol	7	2	0	9
Possess Alcohol	16	3	0	19
Prohibition of Minors	36	13	0	49
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**88**	**22**	**0**	**110**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	109	25	0	134
2003 Dismissals	**85**	**36**	**0**	**121**
2002 Dismissals	92	43	0	135

TABLE 9: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Arson	6	0	0	6
Aggravated Arson	4	0	0	4
Attempted Arson	1	0	0	1
Criminal Damage	77	12	0	89
Complicity to Criminal Damage	2	0	0	2
Vandalism	13	0	0	13
Attempted Vandalism	3	0	0	3
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**106**	**12**	**0**	**118**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	101	17	0	118
2003 Dismissals	**197**	**28**	**0**	**225**
2002 Dismissals	163	38	2	203

TABLE 10: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Unruly	17	16	0	33
Unruly/Curfew	2	2	0	4
Unruly/Runaway	1	1	0	2
Unruly/Truancy	17	8	0	25
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**37**	**27**	**0**	**64**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	53	37	0	90
2003 Dismissals	**205**	**234**	**0**	**439**
2002 Dismissals	197	245	0	442

TABLE 11: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2003

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Complicity	2	0	0	2
Criminal Mischief	3	3	0	6
Criminal Trespassing	81	15	0	96
Aggravated Criminal Trespassing	1	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	246	83	0	329
Escape	5	0	0	5
Attempted Escape	1	0	0	1
Failure to Comply with Police	23	3	0	26
Attempted Failure to Comply with Police	1	0	0	1
Failure to Restrain Dog	2	0	0	2
False Alarm	4	2	0	6
Falsification	44	20	0	64
Furnish False Info	7	3	0	10
Importuning	1	0	0	1
Inducing Panic	6	0	0	6
Attempted Inducing Panic	1	0	0	1
Intimidation Based on Ethnicity	1	0	0	1
Intimidating Victim/Witness	1	0	0	1
Intimidation	1	0	0	1
Littering	1	0	0	1
Loitering	12	1	0	13
Menacing	25	10	0	35
Aggravated Menacing	16	4	0	20
Obstruction of Justice	1	1	0	2
Obstruction of Official Business	88	12	0	100
Possession of Criminal Tools	14	0	0	14
Public Gaming	1	0	0	1
Resist Arrest	60	16	0	76
Resist Arrest/Harm	9	1	0	10
Riot	6	0	0	6
Aggravated Riot	2	0	0	2
Attempted Aggravated Riot	4	1	0	5
Safe School Ordinance	364	128	0	491
Skateboarding in Park	1	0	0	1
Smoking Minor	5	1	0	6
Tampering with Records	0	2	0	2
Tampering with Trashcan	2	0	0	2
Telephone Harassment	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Trespassing	2	0	0	2
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	**1046**	**306**	**0**	**1352**
2002 Adjudicated Offense Totals	1083	334	0	1417
2003 Dismissals	**1137**	**301**	**0**	**1438**
2002 Dismissals	1138	313	0	1453

TABLE 12: 2003 OFFENSE SUMMARY

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1.) 2003 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	**2805**	**760**	**0**	**3565**
a.) 2002 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	2794	760	1	3555
2.) 2003 Dismissed Delinquent	**2460**	**714**	**0**	**3174**
b.) 2002 Dismissed Delinquent	2361	749	6	3116
3.) 2003 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1& 2)	**5265**	**1474**	**0**	**6739**
c.) 2002 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines a & b)	5155	1509	7	6671
4.) 2003 Adjudicated Status Offenses	**37**	**27**	**0**	**64**
d.) 2002 Adjudicated Status Offenses	53	37	0	90
5.) 2003 Dismissed Status Offenses	**205**	**234**	**0**	**439**
e.) 2002 Dismissed Status Offenses	197	245	0	442
6.) 2003 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	**242**	**261**	**0**	**503**
f.) 2002 Total Status Offenses (lines d & e)	250	282	0	532
7.) 2003 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	**2842**	**787**	**0**	**3629**
g.) 2002 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines a & d)	2847	797	1	3645
8.) 2003 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	**2665**	**948**	**0**	**3613**
h.) 2002 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines b & e)	2558	994	6	3558
9.) 2003 Total Offenses Terminated (lines 7 & 8)	**5507**	**1735**	**0**	**7242**
i.) 2002 Total Offenses Terminated (lines g & h)	5405	1791	7	7203
10.) 2003 Unofficial Case Handling	**1481**	**1285**	**8**	**2774**
j.) 2002 Unofficial Case Handling	1765	1402	37	3204
11.) 2003 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines 9 & 10)	**6988**	**3020**	**8**	**10,016**
k.) 2002 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines i & j)	7170	3193	44	10,407

TABLE 13: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY (Adjudicated & Dismissed)

	2003	2002
Robbery/Theft Offenses (1580 of 7242)	22%	22%
Sex Offenses (97 of 7242)	1%	1%
Injury to Person Offenses (1089 of 7242)	15%	14%
Weapon Offenses (114 of 7242)	2%	1%
Drug Offenses (495 of 7242)	7%	6%
Alcohol Offenses (231 of 7242)	3%	4%
Property Damage Offenses (343 of 7242)	5%	4%
Status Offenses (503 of 7242)	7%	7%
Other Offenses (2790 of 7242)	39%	40%

***See chart on top of following page**

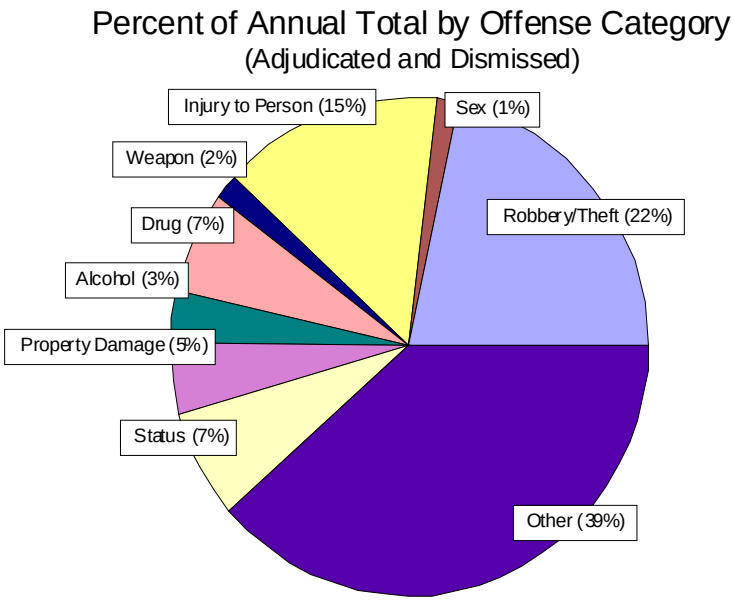


TABLE 14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY

	2003		2002	
Adjudicated Offenses (Table 12, Line 7)	36%	(3629 of 10,016)	36%	(3645 of 10,407)
Dismissed Offenses (Table 12, Line 8)	36%	(3613 of 10,016)	31%	(3558 of 10,407)
Unofficial Case Handling (Table 12, Line 10)	28%	(2774 of 10,016)	33%	(3204 of 10,407)

FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR OFFENSES

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

TABLE 15: GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES DISPOSED (Adjudicated/Dismissed/Unofficial)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number Offenses Disposed	8752	10,063	10,342	10,407	10,016
Annual Difference	-10%	15%	3%	<1%	4%

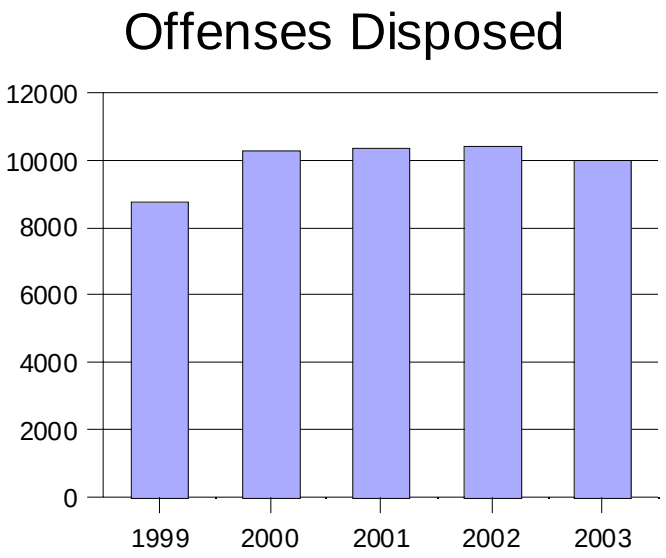


TABLE 16: OFFENSE BY SEX

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	70%	69%	68%	69%	70%
Girls	28%	30%	31%	31%	30%

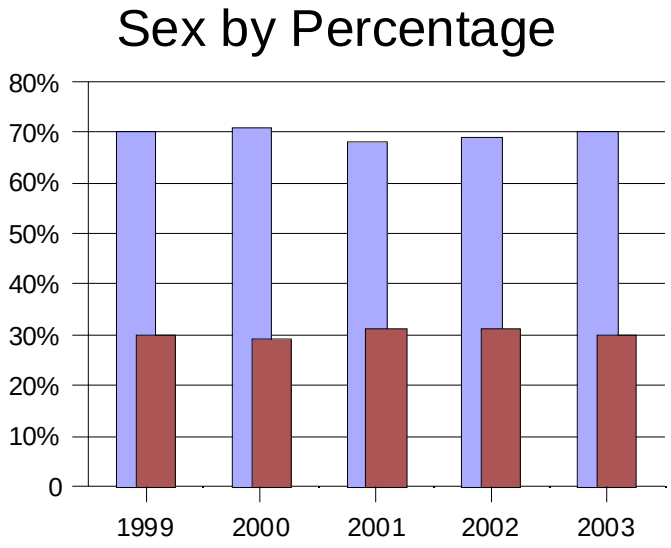


TABLE 17: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Delinquency	94%	94%	94%	93%	94%
Status	5%	6%	6%	7%	6%

TABLE 18: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES

TABLE 18A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	840	872	1052	1088	1086
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	25%	26%	28%	31%	30%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-163	32	180	36	-2
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-16%	4%	21%	3%	-<1%

TABLE 18B: SEX OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	68	61	57	39	52
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	18	-7	-4	-18	13
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	36%	-10%	-7%	-32%	33%

TABLE 18C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	429	407	485	431	493
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	13%	12%	13%	12%	14%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-93	-22	78	-54	62
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-18%	-5%	19%	-11%	14%

TABLE 18D: WEAPON OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	56	57	59	55	72
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-9	1	2	-4	17
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-14%	2%	4%	-7%	31%

TABLE 18E: DRUG OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	284	352	299	273	282
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	8%	11%	8%	8%	8%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-13	68	-53	-26	9
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-4%	24%	-15%	-9%	3%

TABLE 18F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	221	192	172	134	110
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	6%	6%	5%	4%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	42	-29	-20	-38	-24
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	23%	-13%	-10%	-22%	-18%

TABLE 18G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	112	112	131	118	118
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-40	0	19	-13	0
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-26%	0%	17%	-10%	0%

TABLE 18H: STATUS OFFENSES

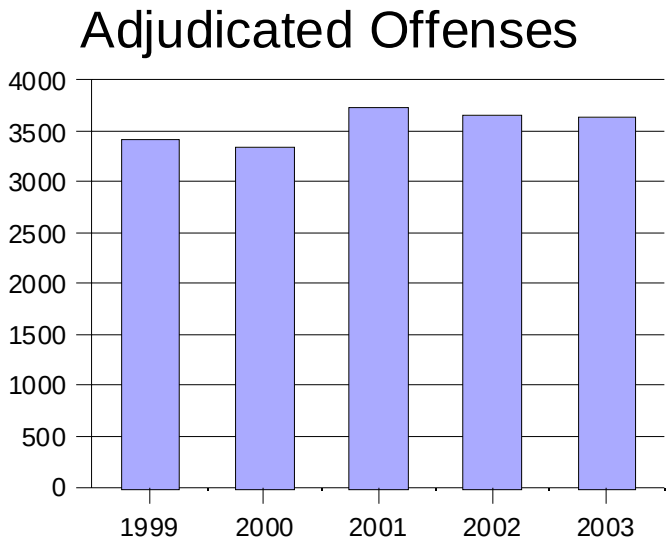
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	93	96	98	90	64
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-20	3	2	-8	-26
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-18%	3%	2%	-8%	-29%

TABLE 18I: OTHER DELINQUENT OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Offenses	1310	1199	1378	1417	1352
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	38%	36%	37%	40%	37%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-155	-111	179	39	-65
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-11%	-8%	15%	3%	-6%

TABLE 19: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Adjudicated Offense Total	3413	3348	3731	3645	3629
Annual Offense Difference	-433 -11%	-65 -2%	383 11%	-86 -2%	-16 -<1%



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 20: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED BOYS OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	333	35	35	65	37
Homicide Offenses	1	0	2	1	3
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	19	17	22	28	25
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	13	10	16	6	12
Totals	**66**	**62**	**75**	**100**	**77**
Annual Difference	-20%	-6%	21%	33%	-23%

TABLE 21: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL BOYS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Boys	66	62	75	100	77
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Boys	2656	2615	2874	2847	2842
Percent Of Violent	2.5%	2.3%	2.6%	3.5%	2.7%

TABLE 22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED GIRLS OFFENSES

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	0	0	4	5	2
Homicide Offenses	2	1	0	0	0
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	5	6	4	2	10
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	7	8	7	12
Annual Difference	-67%	-13%	13%	-13%	71%

TABLE 23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL GIRLS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Girls	8	7	8	7	12
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Girls	757	731	852	797	787
Percent Of Violent	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%

TABLE 24: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS (Boys & Girls)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	33	35	39	70	39
Homicide Offenses	3	1	2	1	3
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	24	23	26	30	35
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	14	10	16	6	12
Totals	74	69	83	107	89
Trends	-26%	-7%	20%	55%	-17%

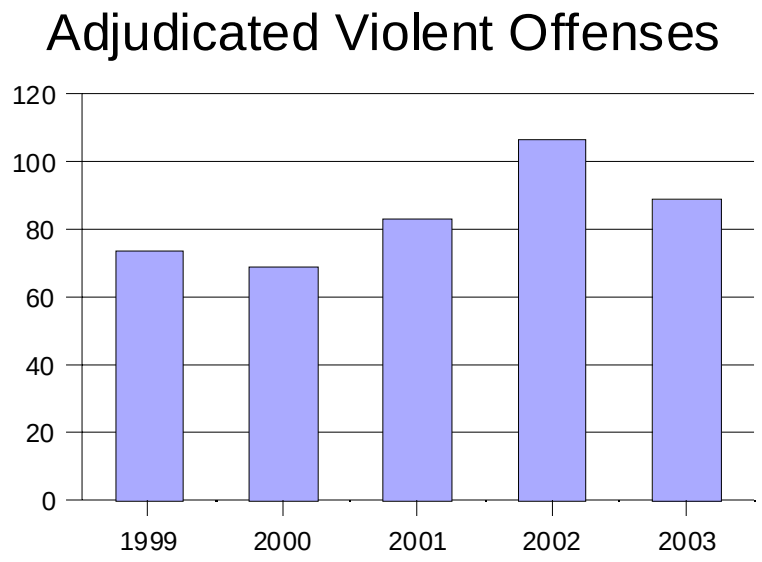


TABLE 25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Boys & Girls	74	69	83	107	89
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Boys & Girls	3413	3348	3731	3645	3629
Percentage Violent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.9%	2.3%

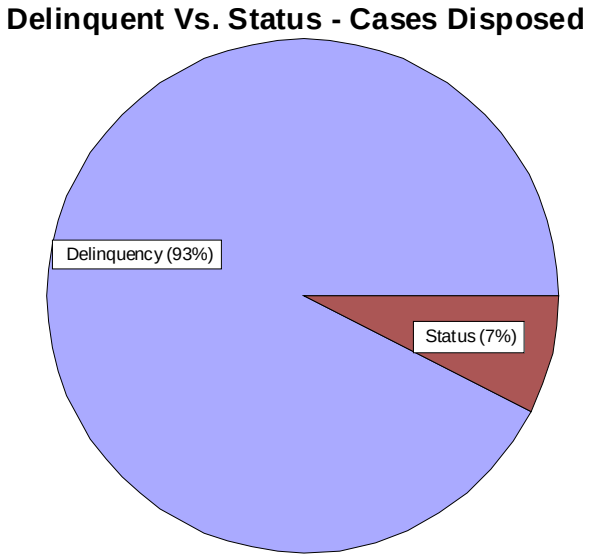
2. CASES DISPOSED

VOLUME OF CASES

A total of 9,164 were disposed during 2003, an decrease of 372, or 4%, from 2002. Of this, a total of 6,408, or 70%, of the cases were disposed by formal court action and 2,756, or 30%, were handled unofficially.
This compares to 67% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2002.

DELINQUENT vs. STATUS UNOFFICIAL STATUS FOR OFFENSES

Of the 6,408 cases disposed by formal court action 5,929, or 93%, were delinquency and 479, or 7%, were status.
This compares to 93% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2002.



JUVENILE CASES BY SEX

Of the 9,164 cases, 6,254, or 68%, were boys and 2,902, or 32%, were girls, while the sex was undetermined in 8, or less than 1%, of the cases. This compares to 68% boys and 32% girls during 2002.

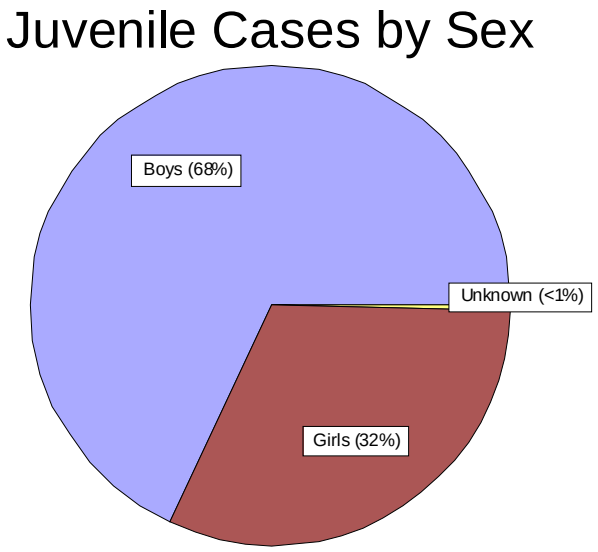


TABLE 26: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	4552	1377	0	5929
	77%	23%		65%
Status Cases	226	253	0	479
	47%	53%		5%
Unofficial Cases	1476	1272	8	2756
	54%	46%	<1%	30%
Total Cases	**6254**	**2902**	**8**	**9164**
	68%	**32%**	**<1%**	

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES DISPOSED

Of the 9,164 cases, 58% were non-white youth and 42% were white youth. This compares to 55% non-white youth and 43% white youth during 2002.

TABLE 27: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	2959	339	2533	49	49	5929
	50%	6%	43%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	268	25	169	13	4	479
	56%	5%	35%	3%	1%	
Unofficial	1235	178	1188	23	132	2756
	45%	6%	43%	1%	5%	
Totals	**4462**	**542**	**3890**	**85**	**185**	**9164**
	49%	**6%**	**42%**	**1%**	**2%**	

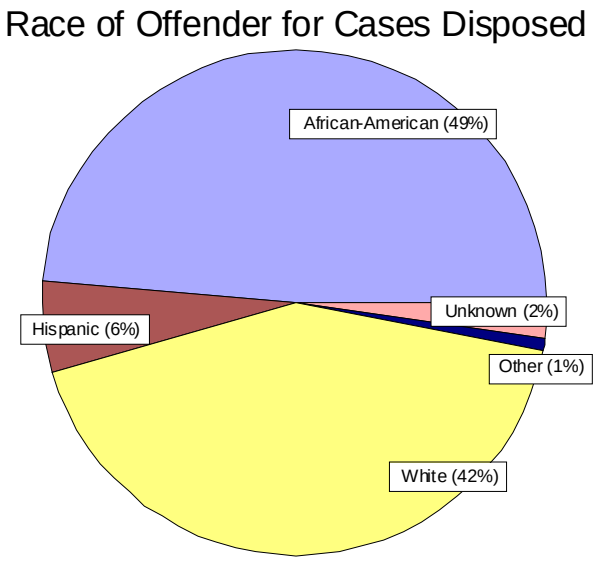


TABLE 28: AGE RANGE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
AGE	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
8	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6
9	19	1	27	0	0	4	0	0	0	19	1	31
10	44	1	46	5	0	13	0	0	0	49	1	59
11	89	5	74	18	3	30	0	0	1	107	8	105
12	195	14	146	72	11	107	0	0	1	267	25	254
13	508	25	216	166	22	209	0	0	1	674	47	426
14	800	53	260	282	53	273	0	0	2	1082	106	535
15	941	59	235	297	68	248	0	0	1	1238	127	484
16	925	36	236	268	61	195	0	0	2	1193	97	433
17	957	31	222	253	35	187	0	0	0	1210	66	409
18	61	1	8	14	0	4	0	0	0	75	1	12
19+	5	0	0	2	31	1	0	0	0	7	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	61	0	1
Total	**4552**	**226**	**1476**	**1377**	**253**	**1272**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**5929**	**479**	**2756**

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY SEX

A total of 72% of the boys' cases disposed were repeat offenders. This compares to 72% in 2002. A total of 61% of the girls' cases disposed were repeat offenders. This compares to 62% in 2002.

TABLE 29: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY SEX

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Boys	28% (1619 of 5851)	72% (4232 of 5851)
Girls	39% (1085 of 2814)	61% (1729 of 2814)
Unknown	93% (39 of 42)	7% (3 of 42)
Total	32% (2743 of 8707)	68% (5964 of 8707)

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY RACE

A total of 63% of White youth were repeat offenders, compared to 76% for African American youth and 71% for Hispanic youth. Percentages for 2002 were 63% repeat offenders in White youth, 76% repeat offenders in African American Youth, and 71% repeat offenders for Hispanic youth.

TABLE 30: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY RACE

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Caucasian	37%	63%
African/American	24%	76%
Hispanic	29%	71%
Other	74%	26%
Total	32%	68%

TABLE 31: ZIP CODE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
CITY	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43602	103	13	32	25	2	27	0	0	0	128	15	59
43603	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43604	69	3	35	30	6	33	0	0	0	99	9	68
43605	557	17	192	181	25	156	0	0	1	738	42	349
43606	265	17	79	48	17	59	0	0	1	313	34	139
43607	490	26	153	172	32	113	0	0	1	662	58	267
43608	537	28	194	182	23	123	0	0	1	719	51	318
43609	472	25	149	134	18	113	0	0	0	606	43	262
43610	227	6	56	76	14	42	0	0	0	303	20	98
43611	188	7	68	52	8	71	0	0	1	240	15	140
43612	203	10	80	72	7	98	0	0	2	275	17	180
43613	196	13	76	65	9	80	0	0	1	261	22	157
43614	117	5	20	23	1	34	0	0	0	140	6	54
43615	186	10	59	61	12	65	0	0	0	247	22	124
43616	95	0	17	28	3	13	0	0	0	123	3	30
43617	32	0	8	2	0	5	0	0	0	34	0	13
43618	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
43619	7	0	5	3	1	3	0	0	0	10	1	8
43620	127	5	33	31	9	34	0	0	0	158	14	67
43621	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43623	84	2	35	32	10	33	0	0	0	116	12	68
43624	47	22	9	27	32	10	0	0	0	74	54	19
43697	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal	**4008**	**209**	**1300**	**1247**	**229**	**1112**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**5255**	**438**	**2420**

	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
COUNTY	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43412	6	0	1	4	4	4	0	0	0	10	4	5
43434	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
43504	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
43522	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
43528	55	2	21	17	5	26	0	0	0	72	7	47
43537	131	1	42	25	3	10	0	0	0	156	4	52
43542	16	1	9	1	0	4	0	0	0	17	1	13
43547	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	0	2
43558	45	0	7	14	1	19	0	0	0	59	1	26
43560	117	8	24	19	4	30	0	0	0	136	12	54
43566	32	0	7	6	1	9	0	0	0	38	1	16
43571	25	0	10	5	0	7	0	0	0	30	0	17
Subtotal	**439**	**13**	**123**	**91**	**19**	**112**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**530**	**32**	**235**
Wood Co.	25	0	10	1	1	9	0	0	0	26	1	19
So. Mich.	27	0	29	10	2	24	0	0	0	37	2	53
Not Lucas Co.	31	4	9	21	0	11	0	0	0	52	4	20
Unknown	22	0	5	7	2	4	0	0	0	29	2	9
Grand Total	**4552**	**226**	**1476**	**1377**	**253**	**1272**	**0**	**0**	**8**	**5929**	**479**	**2756**

3. FILINGS

VOLUME OF NEW OFFENSES FILED

A total of 10,432 new offenses were filed during 2003, an decrease of 429 offenses, or 4%, from 2002.

Of these 10,432 new offense filings, a total of 7,305, or 70%, were designated to be handled by formal court proceedings and 3,127, or 30%, were designated to be handled unofficially. This compares to 70% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2002.

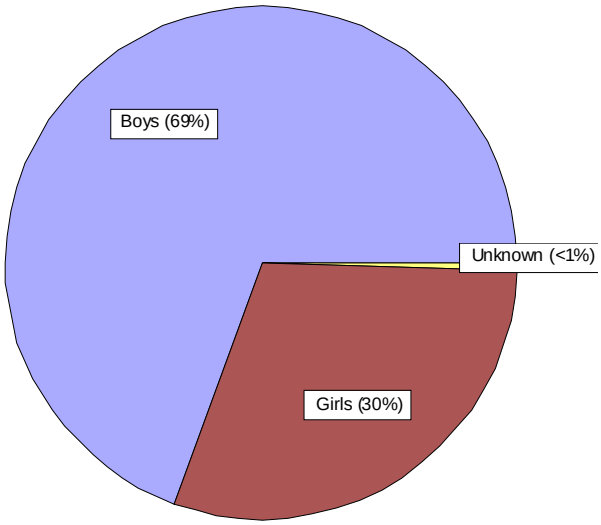
SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

Of the 10,432 new offenses filed - 7,248, or 69%, involved boys - 3,140, or 30%, involved girls - and 44, or less than 1%, were offenses for which the juvenile's sex was not recorded. This compares to 68% involving boys and 31% girls during 2002.

TABLE 32: SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	5321	1508	13	6842
	78%	22%	<1%	
Status Offenses	216	246	1	463
	47%	53%	<1%	
Unofficial Offenses	1711	1386	30	3127
	55%	44%	1%	
Total Offenses	**7248**	**3140**	**44**	**10,432**
	69%	**30%**	**<1%**	

Sex of Offenders for New Offenses Filed



RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

During 2003, 59% of the new offenses filed involved minority youth. This compares to 55% minority filings during 2002.

TABLE 33: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	3463	423	2826	50	80	6842
	50%	6%	41%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	256	28	156	14	9	463
	55%	6%	34%	3%	2%	
Unofficial Offenses	1465	179	1292	21	170	3127
	47%	6%	41%	1%	5%	
Total Offenses	**5184**	**630**	**4274**	**85**	**259**	**10,432**
	50%	**6%**	**41%**	**1%**	**2%**	

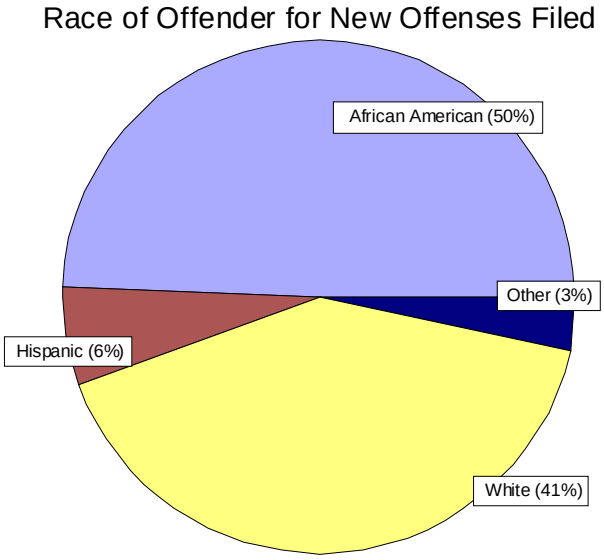
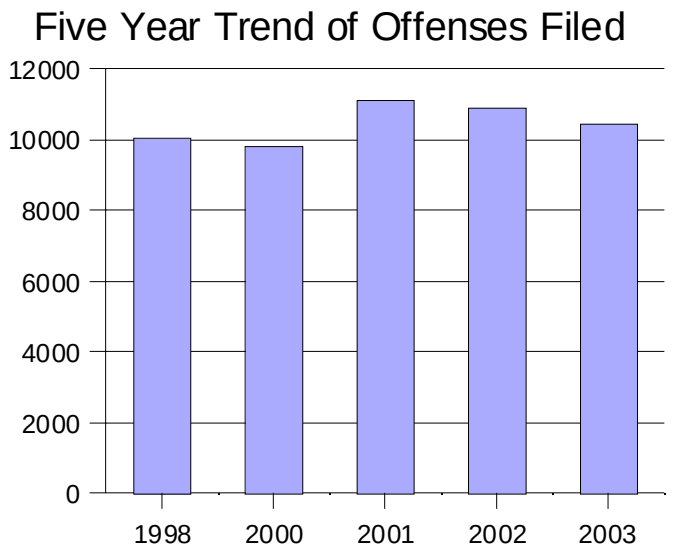


TABLE 34: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Delinquency	6263	6029	7205	7051	6842
Status	414	386	370	515	463
Unofficial	2546	3394	3555	3295	3127
Total	9223	9809	11,130	10,861	10,432



The following tables represent the offenses most commonly referred to the Court. A total of 28 offenses represent 87% of all offense filings.

TABLE 35: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	418	205	1	624
Breaking and Entering	111	5	0	116
Burglary	239	23	0	262
Criminal Damage	260	51	2	313
Criminal Tresspassing	273	49	1	323
Disorderly Conduct	275	96	0	371
Domestic Violence	414	247	0	661
Drug Abuse	264	55	0	319
Drug Paraphernalia	107	28	0	135
Falsification	95	35	1	131
Grand Theft Auto	152	9	0	161
Loitering	147	5	0	152
Menacing	82	53	0	135
Obstructing Official Business	307	65	1	373
Prohibition Minors	94	47	0	141
Petty Theft	438	404	5	847
Receiving Stolen Property	125	18	0	143
Receiving Stolen Property - Motor Vehicle	109	5	0	114
Resist Arrest	166	61	1	228
Safe School Ordinance	1023	603	4	1630
Theft	162	63	6	231
Unruly	309	339	7	655
Unruly/Curfew	191	102	7	300
Unruly - Runaway	94	148	0	242
Unruly/Truancy	106	100	1	207
a) Totals	**5961**	**2816**	**37**	**8814**
b) Total 2003 Filings	7248	3139	45	10,432
c) 'a' divided by 'b'	**82%**	**90%**	**82%**	**84%**

The most commonly referred offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2002.

MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2003

	Number of Offenses in 2003	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1630	16%
Petty Theft	847	8%
Domestic Violence	661	6%
Unruly	655	6%
Assault	624	6%
Obstructing Official Business	373	4%
% of Total Filings		**46%**

The most commonly referred boys offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2002.

MOST COMMON REFERRED BOYS OFFENSES FOR 2003

	Number of Offenses in 2003	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1023	17%
Petty Theft	438	7%
Assault	418	7%
Domestic Violence	414	7%
Unruly	309	5%
Obstructing Official Business	307	5%
% **of Total Filings**		**48%**

The most commonly referred girls offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2002.

MOST COMMON REFERRED GIRLS OFFENSES FOR 2003

	Number of Offenses in 2003	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	603	21%
Petty Theft	404	14%
Unruly	339	12%
Domestic Violence	247	9%
Assault	205	7%
Unruly/Runaway	148	5%
% **of Total Filings**		**68%**

A total of 215 violent offense filings occurred during 2003, compared to 287 during 2002.

VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2003

	Boys	Girls	Unknown	Total
Aggravated & Felonious Assault	64	13	0	77
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	77	10	0	87
Homicide Offenses	3	1	0	4
Rape	47	0	1	48
Total	**191**	**24**	**1**	**216**
% **of Total Filings**	**2%**	**<1%**	**<1%**	**2%**

4. COMMITMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

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.

TABLE 40: 2003 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES

	Boys	Girls	Total
Committed	55	4	59
Recommitted	5	0	5
Prior Commitments	2	0	2
Total	62	4	66
Parole Revocations	9	1	10
Judicial Release Violation	0	0	0
Grand Total	**71**	**5**	**76**

A total of 27% of commitments were for felony 1 & 2 offenses, compared to 36% during 2002. A total of 65% were minority youth compared to the 80% during 2002.

TABLE 41: 2003 COMMITMENTS CHARACTERISTICS

	Commitments	Revocations/Rel. Violations
FELONY LEVEL		
Murder (Aggravated)		
Felony 1	10 (15%)	1 (10%)
Felony 2	8 (12%)	0
Felony 3	12 (18%)	4 (40%)
Felony 4	21 (32%)	2 (20%)
Felony 5	15 (23%)	3 (30%)
Total	**66**	**10**
RACE		
African-American	43 (65%)	6 (60%)
Caucasian	18 (27%)	2 (20%)
Hispanic	4 (6%)	1 (10%)
Unknown	1 (2%)	1 (10%)
Total	**66**	**10**

FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR COMMITMENTS

to the Ohio Department of Youth Services (Excludes Revocations)

TABLE 42: COMMITMENTS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	92	97	88	59	62
Girls	6	8	8	2	4
Total Commitments	98	105	96	61	66
Annual Difference	-13	7	-9	-35	5
	-12%	8%	-9%	-36%	8%

TABLE 43: COMMITMENTS VS. RECOMMITMENTS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Commitments	80	83	71	44	59
Percent of Total	82%	79%	74%	72%	89%
Prior & Recommitments	18	22	25	17	7
Percent of Total	18%	21%	26%	28%	11%

TABLE 44: REVOCATIONS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	25	25	14	22	9
Girls	2	4	3	0	1
Total Revocations	27	29	17	22	10

TABLE 45: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Commitments	98	105	96	61	66
Total Revocations	25	29	17	22	10
Grand Total	123	134	113	83	76
Annual Difference	-9	11	-21	-30	-7
	-7%	9%	-16%	-27%	-8%

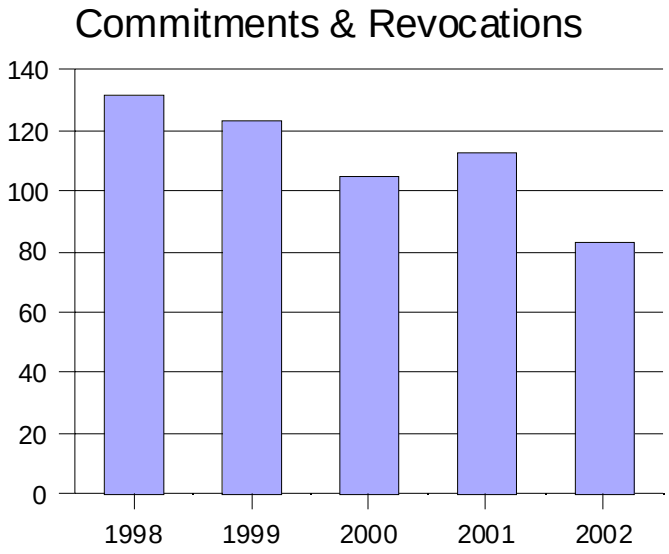


TABLE 46: CERTIFICATION SUMMARY FOR 2003

Carried from 2002	3
Filings	35
Certified	17 (3 from 2002 Filings)
Committed	5
YTC Placement	3
Dismissed	2
Parole	0
Probation	1
CCNO	0
Other	4
Carried to 2004	6

CERTIFICATIONS TO GENERAL TRIAL DIVISIONS

During 2003, 17 youth were certified to stand trial as an adult on 35 filings by the prosecutor. This compares to 11 certifications (35% increase) on 24 filings (142% increase) during 2002.

TABLE 47: CERTIFICATION OFFENSES

Certification Offenses		-
	Arson	0
	Breaking & Entering	0
	Burglary	5
	Aggravated Burglary	0
	Carrying Concealed Weapon	1
	Child Endangerment	0
	Discharge Firearm in School	1
	Drug Abuse	1
	Failure to Comply	0
	Felonious Assault	5
	Grand Theft Auto	1
	Kidnapping	1
	Murder	1
	Aggravated Murder	0
	Attempted Murder	2
	Possession of Criminal Tools	0
	Rape	2
	Receiving Stolen Property	0
	Robbery	0
	Aggravated Robbery	5
	Total Offenses	**25**
		-
Sex		-
	Male	17
	Female	0
		-
Race		-
	Caucasian	6
	African/American	10
	Hispanic	1
	Other	0
		-
Age		-
	15	1
	16	1
	17	12
	18	2
	19	0
	24	1

5. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

TABLE 48: TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY SEX & RACE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
African/American	750	288	0	1038
Hispanic	103	41	0	144
Caucasian	2146	1178	0	3324
Other	31	14	0	45
Unknown	16	6	0	22
Totals	**3046**	**1527**	**0**	**4573**

TABLE 49: FIVE YEAR TREND FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

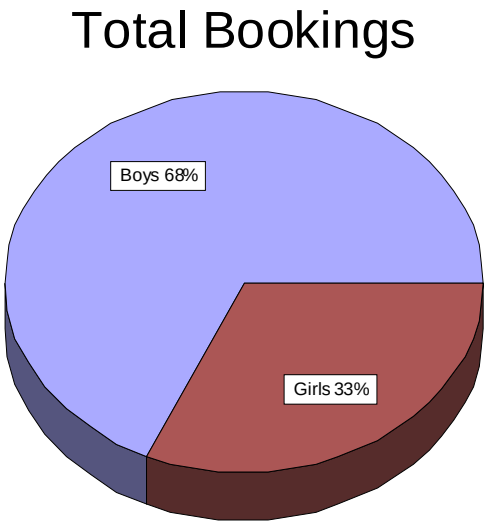
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Boys	3896	3475	3175	3259	3046
Girls	1720	1653	1483	1495	1527
Total	**5616**	**5131**	**4662**	**4755**	**4573**

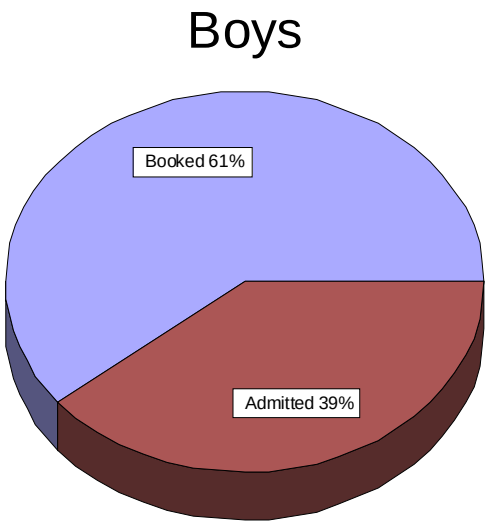
6. DETENTION STATISTICS

TABLE 50: BOOKING AND ADMISSION BY SEX

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Booked	3700	1705	5405
Admitted	2379	923	3302

Boys make up 68% of the bookings, while 39% of those boys are admitted and represent 72% of total admission. Girls make up 32% of bookings, 35% of those girls are admitted and make up 28% of total admission.





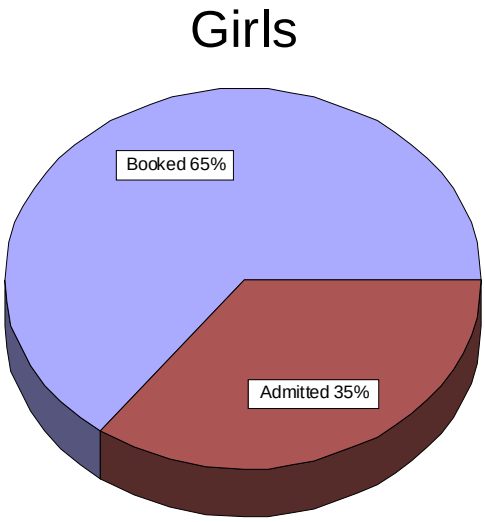
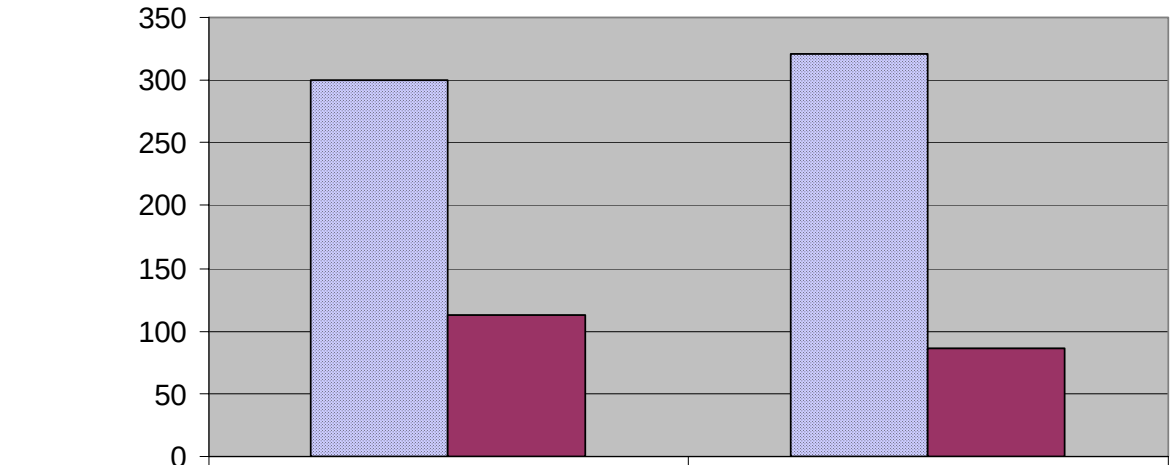


TABLE 51: BOOKING AND ADMISSION BY RACE

	Afr/Amer	Hispanic	White	Other	Unknown	TOTAL
Booked	3085	335	1886	98	1	**5405**
Admitted	1892	196	1149	64	1	**3302**

There was a total of 22,869 bed days for 3,302 active admissions for 2003. An active admission could represent a youth who was actually admitted prior to 2003 and not released until after the beginning of the new year.

7. COMMUNITY DETENTION STATISTICS



	Level 2	Level 3
Successful	300 (73%)	320 (78%)
Unsuccessful	113 (27%)	86 (22%)

Administrative and Supervisory Staff With Contact Information

Judge James A. Ray
Administrative Judge
(419)213-6717
Judge Joseph Flores
(419)213-6778

Dan Pompa
Court Administrator
(419)213-6700

Donna Mitchell
Chief Legal Counsel
(419)213-6762

Deborah Hodges
Administrator of Probation Services
(419)213-6612
Michael Brennan
Assistant Administrator
(419)213-6611

Kendra Kec
Special Projects Director
(419)213-6712

Celeste Hasselbach
Information Systems Director
(419)213-6697

Gary Lenhart
Staff Development Director
(419)213-6695

Pat Balderas
Administrator of Case Flow Services
(419)213-6736

Terri Acocks
Youth Treatment Center Administrator
(419)213-6161

Tony Garrett
Juvenile Detention Center Administrator
(419)213-6723

William Hutchenson
Civil Magistrate
(419)213-6685

John Yerman
Delinquency Magistrate
(419)213-6744

Judy Fornof
Civil Magistrate
(419)213-6680
Geoff Waggoner
Delinquency Magistrate
(419)213-6745
Brian Goodell
Civil Magistrate
(419)213-6682
Joyce Woods
Civil Magistrate
(419)213-6681
Sue Cairl
Delinquency Magistrate
(419)213-6742
Laura Restivo
Delinquency Magistrate
(419)213-6743
Dennis Parish
Civil Magistrate
(419)213-6686
Brenda Rutledge
Civil Magistrate
(419)213-6914

Court Appointed Special Advocates
Carol Martin, Director CASA/CRB
Anital Levin, Associate Director, CASA
Judy Leb, Recruiter/Training Coordinator
(419)213-6753
Citizens Review Board/Closure Board
(419)213-6754

Brenda Rutledge
Director Mediation Services
(419)213-6914
Tammy Kosier
Director Delinquency/Unruly Mediations
(419)213-6678

Ralph Sochaki
Fiscal Manager
(419)213-6703

Court-wide Fax
(419)213-6794

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003

THE 2003 ANNUAL REPORT WAS WRITTEN BY VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE JUVENILE COURT ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

STATISTICS AND DATA WERE PROVIDED BY SARAH NOPPER, DATA ANALYST, OFFICE OF JUVENILE COURT INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND DAN POMPA, COURT ADMINISTRATOR.

FINAL EDITING, PLANNING, AND LAYOUT WAS PERFORMED BY SARAH NOPPER, DATA ANALYST, DAN POMPA, COURT ADMINISTRATOR, AND CELESTE HASSELBACH, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS.

Judge Joseph Flores 1934-2003