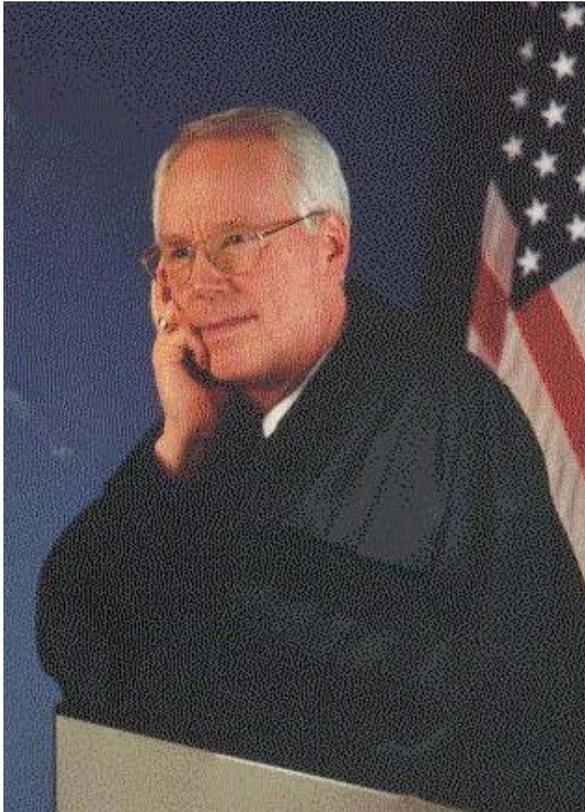


JUVENILE DIVISION of the
Lucas County Court of Common Pleas

**2004
Annual
Report**





Judge James A. Ray,
Administrative Judge



Judge Lynn Schaefer
Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon



**Court of Common Pleas
Juvenile Division
Lucas County, Ohio**

**James A. Ray
Administrative Judge**

**Denise Navarre Cubbon
Judge**

Dear Citizens of Lucas County:

This 2004 annual report of your Juvenile Court reveals that it was more than "business as usual" during the year.

In spite of some high profile cases that give the impression that the Court deals only with the kind of cases that make the news, overall community safety has improved. New programs have been developed and new services are being delivered. They are all referenced in this report.

If there are questions regarding it, call 419-213-6717.

Sincerely,

Denise Navarre Cubbon, Judge

Judge James A. Ray, Administrative Judge

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DESCRIPTION AND JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE DIVISION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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, and individuals who embrace our mission.

A REPORT CARD TO THE CITIZENS OF LUCAS COUNTY

During 2004, the Lucas County Juvenile Court accomplished the following:

- ◆ mediated 1,167 cases and settled 1,027 (88%) in both civil and delinquency case types
- ◆ 58 children were reunited with their parent(s) and 2 drug free babies were born as a result of participation in the Family Drug Court
- ◆ volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) performed over 27,000 hours of service representing the best interests of children involved in the juvenile justice system, primarily in dependency, neglect, and abuse cases
- ◆ the Citizens Review Board (CRB) performed over 4,200 hours of service reviewing the status of children in the care and custody of a public agency
- ◆ the Closure Board, which ensures a thorough review of each case where a child is being returned home, performed an additional 360 hours of volunteer service
- ◆ a total of 647 assessments, social history reports, certification reports, and out of town investigations were performed by the Probation Department
- ◆ a total of 581 youth were placed on probation
- ◆ court involved youth paid \$168,146 in restitution to their victims and worked a total of 18,803 hours in various community projects
- ◆ court employees received over 8,000 hours of training, in many cases to meet mandated requirements
- ◆ the National Juvenile Detention Center presented its first Award of Excellence to our Juvenile Detention Center
- ◆ a total of 34 youth were placed at the Youth Treatment Center, 56 youth were committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services, and 13 youth were bound over to the General Trial Division
- ◆ the daily population of the Juvenile Detention Center was 63, a total of 889 nonviolent youth were placed in the Community Detention Program with no negative affect on community safety

2004
DEPARTMENT
NARRATIVES

COURT ADMINISTRATION

Dan Pompa, Court Administrator

The year 2004 was another that witnessed accomplishments, disappointments, and changes. The most significant change was that Judge Lynn Schaefer was defeated in the general election by Denise Navarre Cubbon. Judge Cubbon’s public swearing in ceremony occurred in the Juvenile Court on December 20, 2004. Governor Bob Taft later appointed Judge Schaefer to a vacancy in the Toledo Municipal Court.

Judge Cubbon is a Toledo native and graduate of St. Ursula Academy, the American University of Washington with a Bachelor of Arts degree, and the University of

Toledo Law School. Since graduation, she has served in the Lucas County Prosecutor’s Office as an assistant prosecutor and Chief of the Juvenile Division Prosecutor’s Office. She has a long involvement in various community activities (Area Office of Aging, Toledo Ballet Association, Read for Literacy) and community projects (Juvenile Drug Court Team, Comprehensive Strategies, Truancy Drop-Off Center, Safe Haven for Newborns Project, and Tri- County gun Violence Project) and various other activities and involvements. She is married and a parent of four children.

In an unscientific study conducted between the Juvenile Court and Lucas County Children Services, officials at that agency reviewed the records of 202 youth who were incarcerated at either the Ohio Department of Youth Services or the Youth Treatment Center. The finding was that 180 of them existed in the files of Children Services. These findings confirm a

Child Welfare League of America study that found abuse or neglect increased the risk of juvenile arrest by 55 percent.

A beautiful 8-by-28 foot mural was unveiled in the lobby of the Juvenile Justice Center on August 23rd. The mural was created and painted by youth in the Young Artists at Work Program and the court’s Youth Treatment Center. The mural depicts the difficulties of growing up – and a hopeful future. The entire project was completed within a month.

The county was dealing with the issue of decreased revenue and increased costs during 2005 budget hearings. Anticipated revenues were \$17 million short of budget requests and the county commissioners were cutting department requests for the third straight year.

Two new major projects were started during the year – one with the Toledo Hospital Cullen Center and the other with Double ARC.

The Toledo Hospital’s Cullen Center Treatment Opportunities Partnership Program (CTTOP) is a grant funded collaborative effort to identify youth at the earliest point in the intake decision-making process, screen with trauma issues. Once identified they will be assessed and receive effective and research based treatment to reduce recidivism and subsequent detention for domestic violence and other delinquent activity. It is focused on youth who are booked into the Juvenile Detention Center on a charge of domestic violence.

Project Adapt is a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) identification and treatment project administered by the Sisters of Notre Dame’s Double ARC. Double ARC was founded in 1992 to address the growing number of children starting school at-risk for failure due to Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. The Lucas county Children Services Board is a third partner in

this grant sponsored collaborative. The project will focus on the identification of residents in the Youth Treatment Center with FAS and educating staff in developing appropriate system wide responses in treatment.

Both of these projects are examples of the collaborative effort that the Juvenile Court has with various agencies and organizations in Lucas County.

The number of new cases filed in Juvenile Court during 2004 (for both criminal and civil) was 12,641 – a decrease of 6.5% from 2003. The most significant decreases were traffic (14%) and civil cases (12%).

During 2004, there were 10,747 new delinquency offenses filed. This is an increase of 3% from 2003. Boys committed 68% of the new offense (statistically insignificant change from 2003) and nonwhite youth represented 63% of all filings (59% in 2003). The most common referred offenses were safe school ordinance, petty theft, assault, unruly, and domestic violence. These five offenses represented 40% of all the cases filed during 2004. The number of violent offenses adjudicated were 83, which is 2.5% of all cases adjudicated. During 2004, a total of 4,184 traffic offenses were also disposed.

Overall, the number of new cases filed during 2004 decreased by 6.5%. The only significant increase was in unruly cases, which increased by 13%. Traffic cases decreased by 14% and the civil caseload decreased by 12% during the year.

CASE FLOW SERVICES

**Pat Balderas,
Administrator of Case Flow Services**

It should be noted that these are new case filings only and do not reflect motions or other filings that activate a closed case. This is especially true in the civil area, where a case can have a life expectancy of over 18 years with various motions.

2004 NEW CASE FILINGS LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT		
	2004	2003
Delinquency	5,411	5,387
Traffic	2,986	3,474
Dependency/Neglect/Abuse	423	444
Unruly	517	458
Adult (Contributing)	336	323
Motion Permanent Custody	38	105
Custody	877	887
Support Enforcement	958	1,182
Parentage	858	1,076
U.I.F.S.A.	199	166
Others	38	25
TOTAL	12,641	13,527

*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 11 magistrates of the Lucas County Juvenile Court prepared and presented educational programs to the members of the Toledo and Lucas County Bar Associations in 2004. This included the Court’s annual Juvenile Court Seminar. Magistrates also participated as faculty for the Ohio Judicial College, The National Drug Court Institute, the Ohio Association of Magistrates, and the Ohio Judicial Conference.

MAGISTRATE SKILL TRAINING

In 2004, Juvenile Court Magistrates updated their skills by attending state and national conferences and seminars receiving over 150 hours of continuing legal education.

MAGISTRATES AS COMMUNITY AND JUDICIAL LEADERS

Magistrates served as judges for the Ohio Regional High School mock trial competitions sponsored by the Toledo Bar Association and the Ohio Center for Law Related Education, and as board members for the Aurora Project and the Ohio Judicial College Trustees.

Magistrates provide education for school students on such issues as delinquency, drug abuse, domestic violence, traffic offenses, and parentage and peer mediation. Magistrates are also active in Lucas County Juvenile Court’s “Model” Court project sponsored 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.

To accomplish these tasks, Lucas County Juvenile Court Magistrates are committed to:

- Exercising case control from the court's non-partisan position in the justice system.
- Taking substantive action at the earliest meaningful point in a case.
- Establishing reasonable time frames for case management.
- Making each court appearance a meaningful event.
- Granting continuances only for good cause.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

**Donna Mitchell,
Chief Magistrate**

MEDIATION PROGRAM

**Brenda Rutledge,
Director of Mediation Services**

**Tammy Kosier,
Director of Delinquency/Unruly Mediations**

Since 1991, court mediators have assisted families in finding workable solutions to their problems and avoid the need to litigate their cases. Mediation is a fully

integrated dispute resolution alternative for families that can be initiated anytime during the pendency of their case in the Lucas County Juvenile Court.

Mediation serves to divert a substantial number of cases from the hearing dockets of magistrates and judges every year. In 2004, 1,167 cases were mediated by staff, contract, intern and volunteer mediators. Of those cases mediated, 1,027 were settled. The participants consistently report

their overall satisfaction with the mediation process which, we believe, is reflected in the high settlement rates.

For 2004, the settlement rates by case type are set out in the table below.

In our continuing partnership with the University of Toledo, College of Law, we offer three basic mediation trainings each year. The law interns, through their

dispute resolution clinic, provide a consistent body of mediators for our unruly mediation docket. This training is also open to the general public at no charge in exchange for their agreement to mediate five unruly cases for us within six months of completing their training.

In 2005, we look to expand our Permanent Custody Mediation program by scheduling mediation on all motions filed seeking to terminate parental rights. We will be working with a task force that represents the various stakeholders in these proceedings - including children's services agency legal and casework, bench, bar, mediation and guardian ad litem representatives, in order to coordinate this initiative. The pilot program will be designed to schedule mediation in conjunction with, but prior to, the pretrial hearing on these cases. This program, as supported by research, is intended to address three specific goals: 1) meet the permanency needs of children; 2) reduce the anxiety to families/parents by having mediation available as an alternative to the adversarial approach to terminating parental rights; and 3) reducing the impact of permanent custody trials on the court hearing dockets and significant costs associated with trial preparation by numerous legal and professional staff.

We attribute the success of mediation in the Lucas County Juvenile Court to our skilled staff and contract mediators, and the commitment and full support of our Judges, Magistrates, and bar to the mediation process.

<u>Case Type</u>	<u>Cases Mediated</u>	<u># Cases Settled</u>	<u>% Settlement</u>
Custody/Visitation	279	235	73%
Child Protection	64	53	72%
Permanent Custody	18	13	61%
Unruly/Delinquency	571	542	95%
Family Conflict	235	184	73%

The year 2004 marked Family Drug Court's fifth 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, with the ultimate goal being permanency for the children. The multi-disciplined services shall be timely, holistic, and meet the identified needs of drug court participants. The goal is achieving permanency in a child's sense of time.

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

A major strength of the Family Drug Court is the collaboration among all systems that provide services. Each week a pre-court staffing is held in which all of the team members are present to provide information

on the clients' progress, as well as recommendations. The Family Drug Court team consists of a Judge and Magistrate, the Drug Court Coordinator, TASC case managers, child protection caseworkers, a child protection attorney, a mental health case manager, treatment providers, housing providers, defense attorneys and guardian ad-litem. Purposeful building of consensus has increased the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery.

SUMMARY

The following information can be summarized from reviewing Family Drug Court data in 2004:

- Although, the number of parents referred to Family Drug Court decreased slightly by 14% from 2003 to 2004, the actual number of parents who engaged in services within the first month of referral and were active stayed exactly the same.
- A total of twenty drug free babies have been born to parents in the Family Drug Court Program since the program began in 2000.
- The number of children re-unified with a parent through the Family Drug Court Program increased 115% from 2003 to 2004 even though the number of new children served through the program actually decreased 34% from 2003 to 2004.
- The successful termination rate for 2004 was 56% with an overall rate of 48% since the program began in 2000. This marks a significant increase of 38% over the success rate in 2003.
- Of the 53 new parents referred to the program in 2004, 58% reported that their drug of choice was crack/cocaine, 19% reported alcohol, 15% reported marijuana and 8% reported heroin or other opiates as their drug of choice.

**FAMILY DRUG
COURT**

Kristen Blake,
**Drug Court
Coordinator**

FAMILY DRUG COURT

The Lucas County Family Drug Court is committed to Additionally, for the fourth 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 jurisdic-

tions were funded by BJA to plan a family dependency treatment court last year. As part of a three-part training series, approximately ten 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 2005.

2000-2004 FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
Custody/Visitation	24	25	44	62	53	208

FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS						
	2004			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Parents referred	13 (25%)	40 (75%)	53	44 (21%)	164 (79%)	208
Active Parents*	11 (24%)	34 (76%)	45	27 (16%)	143 (84%)	170
Total Active Parents**	22 (24%)	68 (76%)	90	27 (15%)	143 (84%)	170

*Parents engaged in services within first month of referral.

**Includes carryover of parents already engaged from previous year(s).

FAMILY DRUG COURT OUTCOMES						
	2004			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Successful Terminations*	4	18	22 (56%)	7	50	57 (48%)
Unsuccessful Terminations	4	13	17 (44%)	11	51	62 (52%)

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

2000-2004 FAMILY DRUG COURT CHILDREN						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
New Children Served	61	48	68	131	86	394
Children Re-unified With a Parent	4	33	36	27	58	158
Drug Free Babies Born	3	2	4	9	2	20

Again, in 2004, Secure Detention population was maintained at a safe level and youth were adequately served by Community Detention. 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 through a combination of Juvenile Accountability and Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG) and RECLAIM funding. Programming offered in Community Detention included school and home monitoring, job readiness classes, tutoring, basic living skills classes, drug testing, community service projects and educational group discussions.

Community Detention continued to use Rational Behavior Training as a foundation of its discipline management plan. To supplement RBT, Community Detention Staff also continue to teach the *Thinking for a Change* curriculum.

A total of 889 referrals were active in Community Detention during the calendar year as illustrated in the chart in the Community Detention Statistics found on page 63 of this report.

TERMINATED REFERRALS:

There were a total of 852 referrals terminated from all levels of Community Detention during Calendar Year 2004. Five hundred and fourteen referrals (514, 71%) 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. Two hundred and nine referrals (209, 29%) 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 twenty nine (129) referrals made during the year were transferred successfully to another level of CD (87 were transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 and 42 were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2). The remaining 37 referrals continued to be served by Community Detention at the end of the year.

The chart in the Statistics portion of this report (page 63) provides details on the success rates of the different levels of Community Detention from January 1, 2004 through December 31, 2004.

Taking a closer look at termination data, the following is revealed:

- 80% of minority terminations were successful
- 68% of non-minority terminations were successful
- 71% of all male terminations were successful
- 69% of all female terminations were successful.

Community Detention continues to provide youth with the opportunity to succeed within the Community. While insuring public safety, Community Detention continues to 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 01/01/04 AND 12/31/04			
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
LEVEL 2			
# of youth	399 (78%)	108 (22%)	507
LEVEL 3			
# of youth	309 (81%)	73 (19%)	382
TOTAL			
# of youth	708 (80%)	181 (20%)	889

In the year 2004, the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) department completed its 24th year of service and the Citizen Review Board (CRB) celebrated its 25th year. The CASA program has grown from approximately 35 volunteers serving in 1992 to 169 citizen volunteers active in 2004. These two Lucas County Juvenile Court based departments are exemplary models of what can be accomplished when citizens are invited to collaborate with government for the betterment of the community.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA) are trained citizen volunteers who serve as Guardians ad Litem (GAL) in the Lucas County Juvenile Court system. They represent the best interests of children involved in the juvenile justice system, primarily in dependency, neglect, and abuse cases. The CASA/GAL advocates investigate a child's social and emotional background, make recommendations to the court regarding disposition of the case, and monitor the child's progress toward a permanent home until 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.

2004 CASA/GAL ACTIVITY
 Total Cases Referred - 486
 CASA Volunteer Hours - 27,500
 Cases Assigned to CASA/GAL - 192 (40%)
 Cases Assigned to Attorney/GAL - 294 (60%)

CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (CRB) is a group of volunteers who review the status of children in the care or custody of a public agency. Volunteers determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists and that the child service agency is working toward achieving this plan. By statute, Citizens Review Board members are professionals experienced in working with children (one lay person is permitted per Board). Board members receive training with regard to state statutes governing child welfare 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

2004 CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD ACTIVITY
 Total Reviews - 2358
 Hearings Held - 12
 Caseworker Appearances - 13
 CRB Volunteer Hours - 4290

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 176 cases and logged 360 volunteer hours in 2004.

2004 CLOSURE BOARD ACTIVITY

- Cases Reviewed - 176
- Cases Terminated With Protective Supervision - 127
- Cases Terminated Without Protective Supervision - 49
- Cases Terminating LCCS Protective Supervision - 135
- Motions Received Too Late To Review - 37 (12%)
- Drug Court Cases (not subject to CB termination review) - 39
- Closure Board Volunteer Hours - 360

CASA/CRB ADVISORY BOARD The Advisory Board (a 501 C [3] not for profit entity) meets bi-monthly. Their focus is to assist CASA and CRB volunteers in their mission of advocating for abused and neglected children in the court system. In 2004, restructuring and committee assignments and goals were the focus. Two new Board members were trained in 2004 to complete a 13 person Board. The Board is comprised of twenty-three percent (23%) African American members; the remaining board members are Caucasian. Board diversity was designed to and includes community-wide representation.

ADDITIONAL DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION:

One pre-service CASA/GAL training class was held during 2004 (September) with forty-seven persons enrolled in the class. The total number of CASA/GAL trained and sworn in as CASA volunteers was twenty-nine (29). An additional three attorneys completed the LCJC-required CASA/GAL training in for a total of 50 class enrollees and 32 trained, sworn CASA/GAL in 2004.

As of December 31, 2004, there were 169 active CASA/GAL volunteers, 68 attorney Guardians ad Litem, 29 Citizen Review Board members, and 9 Closure Board volunteers. In the year 2004, CASA, CRB, and Closure

Board volunteers collectively donated over 32,150 hours to the Lucas County Juvenile Court.

TRAINING:

The Lucas County CASA/GAL program is a designated a 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 the CASA Department itself conducted 102 hours of in-service training. An additional 350 hours of additional training were offered to CASA and CRB volunteers via communication from the CASA Department.

STANDARDS:

In 2000, the Ohio CASA/GAL Association, Inc. implemented a set of statewide standards for Ohio CASA/GAL programs. In 2004, the National CASA Association required that member programs meet stringent National CASA standards. Lucas County CASA participated in the National CASA quality assurance assessment (2004) 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 2004, thirty-seven (37) cases were assigned, resulting in the CASA/CRB Volunteer Association, Inc. receiving \$3,095.00 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, and 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 2004, 647 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. Referred youth and families received case management services, in addition to a wide array of programming. Services range from interventions geared for low risk offenders to supervision for high risk felony offenders. Probation Officers develop treatment plans for each offender and link youth and families to services in the community. Probation staff provide a multitude of programs 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, probation staff may recommend secure detention, community detention, surveillance, electronic monitoring, and drug testing of youth to ensure compliance to court orders and reduce the risk to the community.

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.

**PROBATION
DEPARTMENT**

**Deborah Hodges,
Administrator**

In 2004, the Probation Department continued to focus on the development of graduated sanctions. 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. Staff have continued to fine tune new services, including administrative hearings and resource staffings, which have supported responding to delinquent behavior through a graduated series of responses. Throughout the year, probation staff provided feedback regarding the development of programming through work groups that focus on efficiency, competency development, and victim reparation. Additionally, in 2004 the Court became a Demonstration Site selected by the Juvenile Sanctions Center of the National Council of Juvenile & Family Court Judges in Reno, Nevada. This initiative provides training and technical assistance for the court and community to help close gaps in immediate and intermediate programming for youth and their families. It supports the creation or improvement of juvenile accountability-based sanctioning programs (graduated sanctions) on the community level. The Court formed and provided leadership for a multi-disciplinary planning team which met throughout the year to discuss existing community resources and service gaps, and to define project goals. This forum provided a method for major stakeholders in the community to have input regarding the development of graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders from a much broader perspective.

The Lucas County Juvenile Treatment Court began in August of 2004, as a result of a community collaboration with numerous community providers. The JTC provides intensive case management, treatment services, specialized educational services, and an increased court appearance requirement for juveniles that meet specific criteria. The creation of this specialized program was the outcome of a two year

planning process. The Probation Department played an active role in the development of the program, and will oversee the management of the Treatment Court. Several positions were restructured to provide the needed case management and to sustain the program beyond the federal grant in the future.

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.

2004 PROBATION SERVICES ACTIVITY

-INTAKE UNIT-	
Assessment Reports	524
Social History Investigations	123
Certification Reports	17
Out-of-Town Investigations (O.T.I.)	10
Total 2004 Reports	647
Total 2003 Reports	803

-CASE ASSIGNMENTS-	
High Risk	258
Regular Risk	220
Low Risk	78
Divert	25
Total 2004 Assigned	581
Total 2003 Assigned	662
-CASES TERMINATED-	
Total 2004 Prob. Cases Terminated	542
Total 2003 Prob. Cases Terminated	674

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 \$2,973,366.54.

2004 RESTITUTION ACTIVITY	
Referrals	877
Cases Terminated	944
Successfully Terminated	916
Amount Restitution Recovered	\$181,833.10
Total Amount Generated*	\$168,146.26
Total Hours Worked	18,803

* 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 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.

2004 PLACEMENT ACTIVITY	
Youth Referred	11
Youth Placed in 2004	8
Total Youth in Placement	19
Cases Terminated	5
Successful Terminations	5
Unsuccessful Terminations	0
Other Terminations	0
*Total Placement Costs	\$715,685.00

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

FAMILY COUNSELING

The Family Counseling Program uses a systems-based approach to intervene with Court involved youth and families. This family counseling service is predicated on the understanding that the family is powerful in children's lives and is an integral part of a youth's positive or negative functioning. The family counselor

also assists the probation staff by recommending realistic intervention strategies for the increasing mental health issues that are evident with court involved youth and families. Furthermore, the Family Counseling Program supports the overall commitment to competency development, consistent with the Balanced and Restorative Justice approach.

2004 FAMILY COUNSELING ACTIVITY	
Number of Families Referred	71
Number of Families Assigned	54
Number of Families Terminated	74
Number of Sessions Held	411

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES (S.A.S.)

Substance Abuse Services staff have extensive knowledge regarding drugs and alcohol, and are credentialed by the state as Certified Chemical Dependency Counselors (C.C.D.C.). Substance Abuse Services focuses on screening youths referred by the bench and probation officers. The youth are then linked to treatment or other services in the community, including drug and alcohol education classes, out-patient treatment and counseling, residential treatment, and placement, if necessary. This past year also saw a closer relationship with the court’s Assessment Services in the intake department, when the counselor coordinating it received his CCDC I credential and began including SAS screens as part of some of his interviews with youths and their families.

In the past year, Substance Abuse Services staff were a part of the team developing a new approach to juvenile justice and addiction through the implementation of the Juvenile Treatment Court. SAS staff took part in learning new approaches toward youth and drug and alcohol use through a workshop in The Seven Challenges, developed and present by Robert Schwebel, Ph.D., along with probation officers, other court personnel and interested outside agencies.

2004 SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES ACTIVITY	
Referrals	574
Successful Terminations	498
Unsuccessful Terminations	31
Other	50
S.A.S. Terminations	579

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 sexual offender assessment, make referrals to community-based treatment, conduct sexual offender specific psycho-educational classes in 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 effect of 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 Sexual Offender Assessment Protocol) as its risk assessment instrument.

In 2004, the main focus has shifted to developing a new curriculum for the SOT Psycho-educational group, which has involved introducing components of the Rational Behavior Thinking (RBT) model, which is currently being utilized in our Juvenile Detention Center (JDC), to group participants. We are also pleased to report that the Sex Offender Team has re-joined the Northwest Ohio Sex Offender Network as an

active participant. This is particularly exciting in that the Sex Offender Team was one of the founding members of this collaborative effort.

2004 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT (S.O.T.) ACTIVITY	
Number of Referrals	44
Number of Assessments Completed and Staffed	37
Number of S.O.T. Group Sessions	12
Number of Individuals in S.O.T. Group	8
Number of Individual Sessions	96
Number of Parent Support Group Sessions	12
Cases Terminated Successfully	44
Cases Terminated Unsuccessfully	2
Cases Terminated - Other	1

Various core training programs continued to be offered to Juvenile Division staff in calendar year 2004, 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.

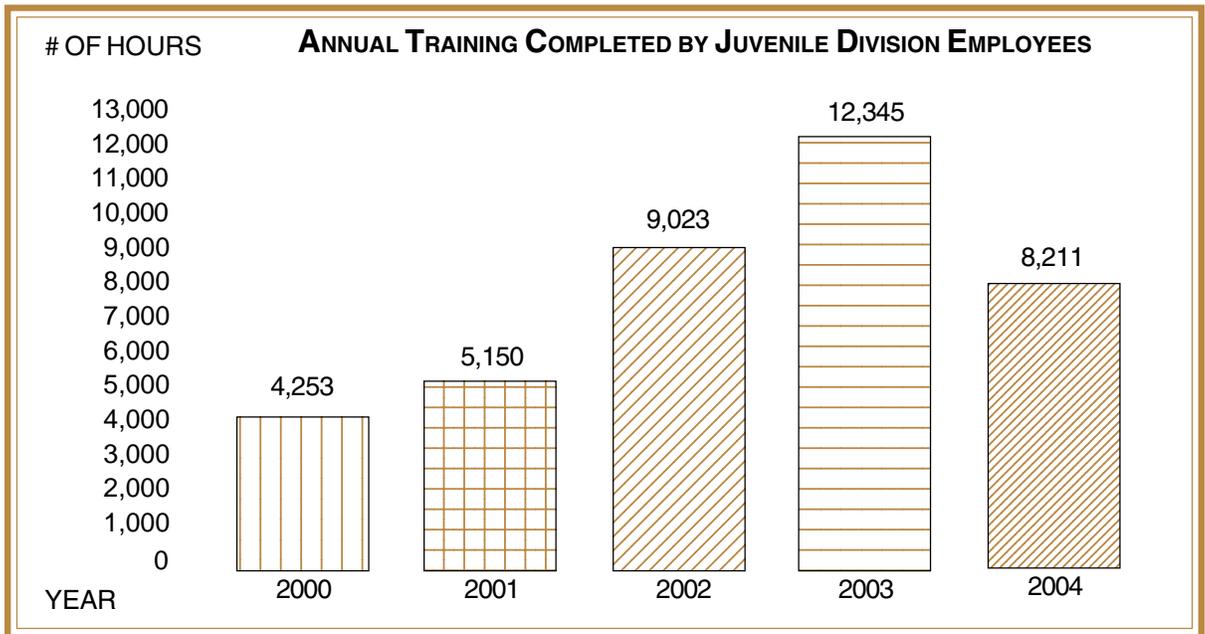
Data presented within this report has been broken down into four categories. The report presents an overall picture for the Juvenile Division first, followed by Juvenile Court, the Juvenile Detention Center, and ending with training data for the Youth Treatment Center.

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 five years. Juvenile Division employees completed over 8,000 hours of training in calendar year 2004. It should be noted that training opportunities were impacted by budget concerns throughout the calendar year, and that overall, there was an organizational decrease in the number of training hours staff completed/received.

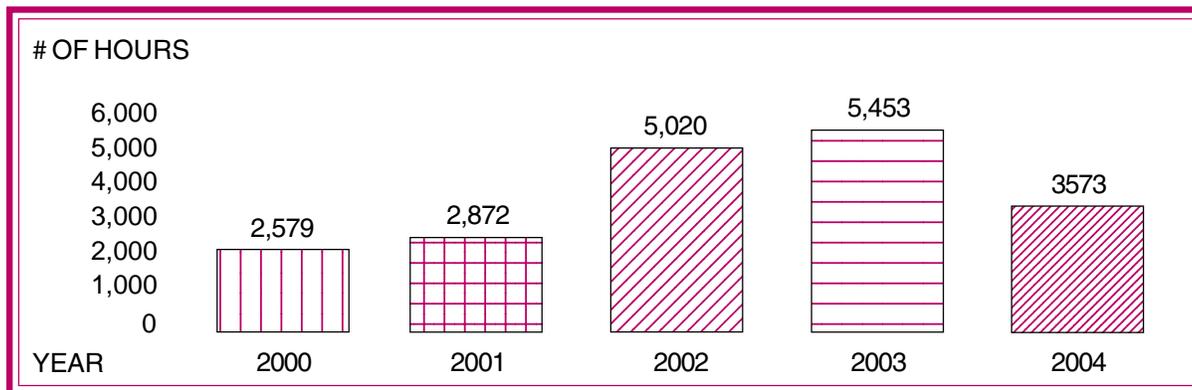
STAFF DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Gary Lenhart,
Staff Development Administrator



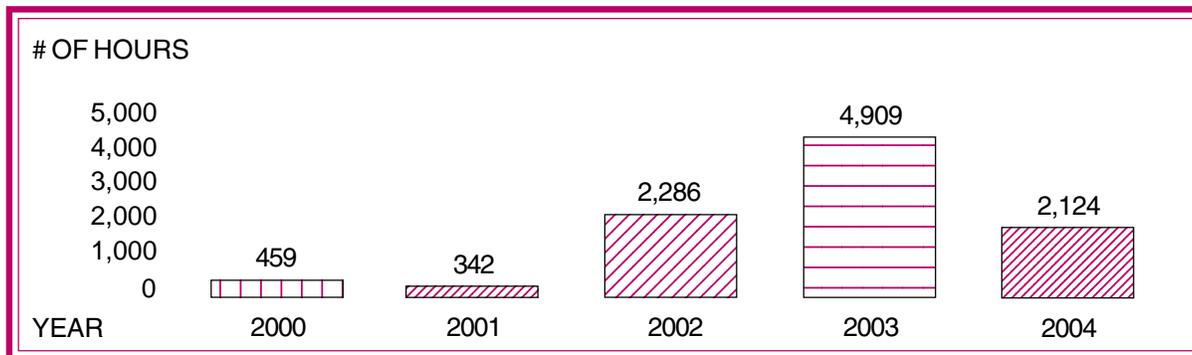
JUVENILE COURT (JC) STAFF TRAINING

The chart below displays the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Court Staff over the past five years. Juvenile Court Staff completed over 3,500 hours of training in calendar year 2004.



JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER (JDC) STAFF TRAINING

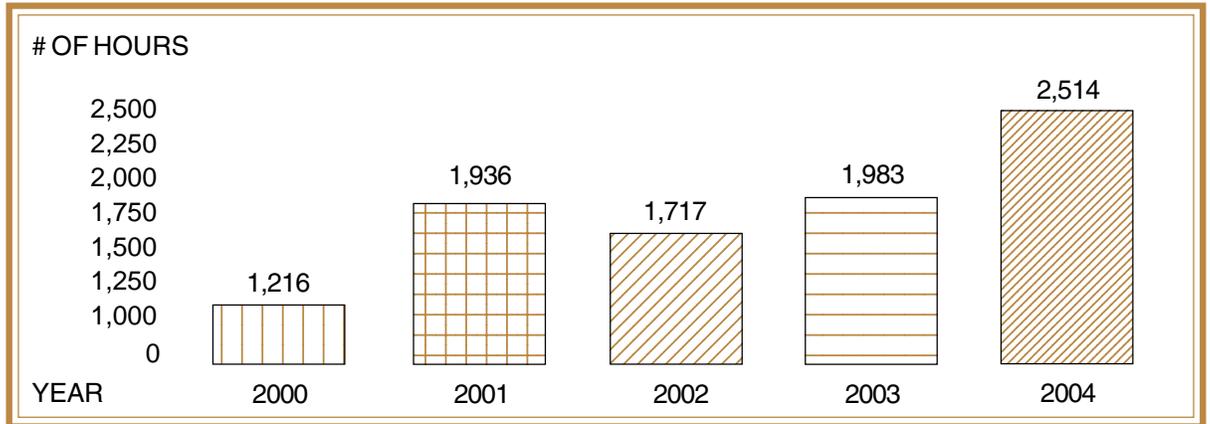
The chart below displays the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Detention Center Staff over the past five years. Over 2,100 hours of training was provided to Juvenile Detention Staff over the course of the year.



Significant resources continued to be devoted to Detention Center staff development and training during the past year. In the fall, a new facility schedule was implemented that included a monthly training rotation day for each shift of staff workers. The implementation of the new staff schedule with the training rotation day, will allow the organization the opportunity to provide up to 96 hours of training for each direct care worker, during the course of the year. It should also be noted that two New Juvenile Detention Officer Teams were hired and trained during the year.

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER (YTC) STAFF TRAINING

The chart below displays the number of training hours completed by Youth Treatment Center Staff over the past five years.



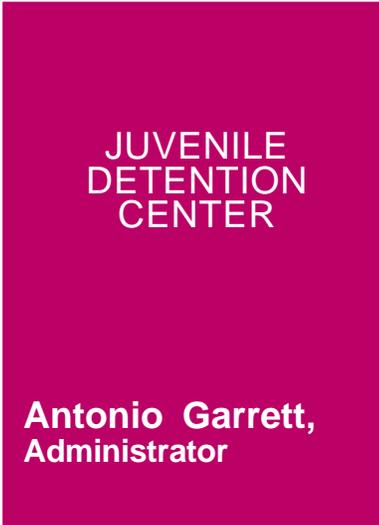
The Youth Treatment Center continued it's consistent management of staff training needs during this past year and continued to provide a large portion of required staff training through experienced internal staff trainers. The 2,500+ hours of training provided to staff during calendar year 2004 exceeded all prior year training hours and represented 173% of the calendar year goal for the facility.

The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center continued its progress toward positive change with many modifications during the 2004 calendar year. The art program which is now in its second year of existence is doing real well. We hope to introduce a more educational format to exercise when the art program adds creative dance, tai chi and yoga to its curriculum for the 2005 calendar year.

In an effort to enhance monitoring of programming, there has been a realignment of Supervisors duties and responsibilities. Also, to more effectively utilize line staff, Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center has adopted a new schedule that involves three shifts with the addition of a swing shift schedule. The swing shift schedule enables all shifts to complete training on Thursdays. Another benefit of the swing shift is that the swing shift staff covers for the first and second shift on their days off as well as cover for the first and second shift when they are in training.

For the year 2005, we hope to look at new ways and ideas that will continue to stimulate and excite residents and staff about the positive impact of Rational Behavior Training, working in a safe environment and enjoying the healthy culture that we all are experiencing at the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center.

The Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center is proud to announce that the National Juvenile Detention Association presented an Award Of Excellence to Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division and its Juvenile Detention Center for 2004.



<p>Lucas County JDC Vision</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Lucas County JDC Program Philosophy</p> <p>The program is based on the following beliefs.</p> <p>We believe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

**Dr. Kathleen Baird,
Chief Psychologist**

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 two part time psychology interns, contracted through the University of Toledo. A primary function of the Department is conducting 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 youth who are in the community, but have Court

Involvement, and with youth currently in secure detention. The Department completed 70 comprehensive evaluations during 2004. This comprised a significantly smaller number of referrals than has been true for the past several years. This reduction in evaluations may have been due in part to a departmental goal of more thorough screening of the referrals and

2004 PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS	
Total Evaluations Completed	70
Evaluations Cancelled Prior to Completion	2
Youth Detained	50 (71%)
Not Detained	20 (29%)
Minority	38 (54%)
Non Minority	32 (46%)
Male	56 (80%)
Female	14 (20%)
Age 13 and younger	18 (26%)
Age 14 and older	52 (74%)

providing verbal consultations when appropriate. The table at the bottom of this page details information regarding those youth who took part in comprehensive evaluations completed by the Department in 2004.

The Psychology Department also oversees and tracks referral of court involved individuals to Court Diagnostic and Treatment Center for both dependency and delinquency cases. The chief psychologist is responsible for determining the number of evaluations to be contracted each year. The number of referrals to Court Diagnostic and Treatment Center was also down. Referral for competency evaluations was eliminated from the contract as these evaluations are now being conducted in house.

Standardized mental health screening utilizing the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument - 2nd Edition (MAYSI-2) of all youth within eight hours of their placement into the detention facility continued. This process, initiated in 2001, continues to be utilized for a variety of purposes, beyond just collection of data. Rather, once each individual screening form is scored, determination is made regarding the need for further service. Youth obtaining elevated scores on the screening instrument are then administered another, more comprehensive test of psychological symptoms and behavioral problems (Achenbach Youth Self Report - YSR) by psychology staff. Dependent on the results of the second test, youth are referred to the Rescue Crisis program located within secure detention. The Chief Psychologist oversees the Rescue program and supervises establishing individual behavioral plans for youth identified with mental health and/or severe behavioral problems. The table at the top of the next page provides data regarding mental health screening. These numbers provide evidence for what has become a national concern, an increase in the number of youth with serious mental health problems becoming involved in the juvenile justice system. The data reveals the increase in the number of local youth requiring mental health services while in detention.

Massachusetts Youth Screening Inventory - Version 2 (MAYSI-2)			
	2002	2003	2004
Total MAYSI-2 Administered	2,906	2,780	3,209
MAYSI-2 with Elevated Scores	706 (24%)	797 (29%)	986 (31%)
Number of YSR Administered	291 (10%)	278 (10%)	545 (17%)
Number of Youth Released Prior to YSR Being Administered	415 (14%)	527 (19%)	441 (14%)
Number Referred to Unison Program	191 (6.5%)	198 (7%)	377 (12%)

Data obtained from the MAYSI-2 is also being used in two projects at the Court in conjunction with the Cullen Center at Toledo Hospital. The Psychology Department is working with the Cullen Center on a grant funded project to examine the effects of a history of trauma to juvenile delinquency. Unfortunately, this project has been somewhat slow to develop. The end goal is to use the MAYSI -2 to accurately identify female detainees with a history of trauma who are experiencing psychological distress and to then initiate trauma focused treatment via a group format while the girl is still in detention. The first phase of this project has been successfully completed. The delays have occurred in the second phase. The second project utilizes MAYSI-2 data to identify youth with a history of trauma who are being detained on a charge of Domestic Violence.

The relationship between the Court Psychology Department and the University of Toledo Graduate Clinical Psychology program, which was initiated in 2001, has continued. Two University of Toledo students started their placement year and worked both with the Court and with the Cullen Center for the 2004 academic calendar year. The interns acquired valuable clinical experience in conducting psychological

evaluations, mental health screenings, consultations, and group therapy as the Court gained members to the Psychology Department. As a result of the relationship with the University, the Court Psychologist served on committees for two doctoral students who successfully completed their dissertations during the past year and has agreed to participate on the dissertation committees for two more graduate students conducting their research with youth in the Juvenile Detention Center. This level of collaboration between the Psychology Departments of the Court and the University of Toledo not only fosters better community relations, but also serves a more altruistic goal of furthering knowledge about juvenile delinquency

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

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.

All prior data was reviewed and errors corrected in 2004. A total of 382 youth, 323 males and 59 females, have been placed at Y.T.C. since it opened in 1995.

2004 Youth Treatment Center Activity	
Referrals -	76
Youth Deferred to a less restricted setting -	4
Youth accepted for placement -	34
Males Placed -	27
Females Placed -	7
Total Terminations -	38
Successful Terminations -	31 (82%)
Unsuccessful Terminations -	7 (18%)

An issue identified in 2003 was that year's unusually high percentage of youth unsuccessfully completing Y.T.C (43%). In 2004, the percentage lowered to 18%. The total successful completion rate is 75%, unsuccessful is 25%, which is a desirable balance according to research by the Criminal Justice Research Division at the University of Cincinnati. Y.T.C. continues to assess program failure rates/factors by youth and to decrease the length of stay for those youth.

Youth unsuccessfully completing under one month=1, two months=1, three months=0, four months=0, five months=2. Two youth left using the voluntary 7 day process: one under 1 month and one at 5 months. Three youth left after 6 months or more: one at 7 months, one at 12 months, and one at 21 months.

The youth leaving at 7 months had significant behavioral and mental health issues and was not program compliant though he was able; the youth leaving at 12 months was not sufficiently compliant in his S.O.T. work; and the youth leaving at 21 months had gone AWOL from a third phase home visit, relapsed with substance abuse, and presented risk to community due to his combination of substance abuse and sexual offending behaviors, causing the recommendation for incarceration. Two of the three youth received psychiatric care, including psychotropic medication. Y.T.C. continues to attend to how to maximize successful completions and to minimize length of stay for those who are unsuccessful.

**YOUTH
TREATMENT
CENTER (Y.T.C)**

**Theresa McCarthy
Acocks,
Administrator**

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

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
2004	419 days - 31 youth	216 days - 7 youth	381 days - 38 youth

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER DATA						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Referrals	100	118	98	81	101	76
Admissions	33	35	42	33	44	34
Terminations	34	37	38	32	44	38
Successful	27 (79%)	26 (70%)	32 (84%)	29 (91%)	25 (57%)	31 (82%)
Unsuccessful	7 (21%)	11 (30%)	6 (16%)	3 (9%)	19 (43%)	7 (18%)

Total Terminations=346; Successful 265 (77%),
Unsuccessful=81 (23%)

In 2004, Y.T.C. began collaborating with Ed Ford to identify the certification process to become a Responsible Thinking Process Correctional Facility.

Mr. Ford has trained all staff and visited the facility, and is now coordinating the certification process development with the lead therapist through Change Team. When completed, Y.T.C. will be the first correctional facility certified in this basis for our discipline plan.

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 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 completed its fourth year of operation on December 31, 2004.

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 included one full-time and one part-time contractual employee. In 2004, the Project was being assisted by unpaid Graduate Interns from the University of Toledo and Bowling Green State University.

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

The target population were youth on phase four of their treatment at the Youth Treatment Center and youth currently on probation with Juvenile Court. The program was 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. 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**

Youth that received services from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004
Total - 88
Females - 20
Males - 68
Minorities - 48
Females Placed - 7
Youth referred who completed CITE from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004
Discharged - 38
Successful - 30
Unsuccessful - 8
Number of Participants employed in report period - 44

Information Systems continued with the implementation of the graphical version of our case management system in 2004. The staff in the Clerks Office were trained on the new version of the application for processing Traffic cases and Delinquent/Unruly cases. It was soon learned that staff who were very proficient in the use of the character based system, and performed 'heads down' data entry from fixed format forms found it more efficient to continue to strictly use the keyboard, rather than move back and forth between the mouse and the keyboard. After being trained and using the new Windows-based graphical version of the application for a few months, staff were given the option of using the new version or continuing to use the previous version. As a result, both versions will continue to be supported and maintained.

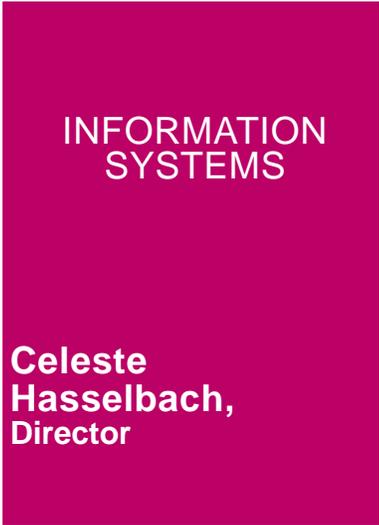
The Juvenile Drug Court module of the case management systems was purchased from Henschen & Associates, Inc. The application was installed in August of 2004, prior to beginning the pilot group for Juvenile Treatment Court. This put the Court in a position to capture data on this program from the first day of operation. It is anticipated that all case management information and statistical information necessary for required reporting for the BJA grant will be available through this module.

Since 1995 the Court has mailed monthly diskettes to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to report conviction information for juvenile traffic cases. In May the Court began daily, electronic submission of traffic conviction information to the BMV. This not only improved the timeliness of reporting, but also provided the court with immediate feedback on accuracy of the information submitted. This has also eliminated the

need for redundant entry of the information by BMV staff. The court also began daily, electronic submission of license suspensions for juveniles having a license suspension as a result of a delinquent offense. This replaced the mailing of paper orders to the BMV.

The Juvenile Detention Center Psychologist developed a tool to be used by the Detention Intake staff to determine the need for mental health intervention with youth at the time the youth is booked into the facility. The tool was designed in a traditional decision tree format, providing instruction for measures to be taken based on the answers to a series of behavior questions. Information Systems integrated this decision tree into the Detention Information System, providing the staff with online instructions for intervention and automatic notices to be printed and delivered as appropriate. This allowed for consistent application and use of the tool and the necessary reporting and tracking of the level of intervention necessary.

Since the opening of the Youth Treatment Center staff have recorded progress notes for the youth by use of a handwritten log maintained in a paper file. Information Systems staff developed an application using Microsoft Access that allows staff to type their progress notes online. These notes are then accessible over the network to users who have appropriate rights to the information. This allowed for more efficient and timely communication among all staff as they worked with the youth. Reports and queries were developed that provide current information and historic information to be used for case review purposes. This application was the first developed by internal staff using the Microsoft



Developer tools, which allowed the application to be deployed for use without the requirement of individual Microsoft Access licenses on each computer. This approach to application development also protects the design of the tables and input forms from modification by end users, thereby protecting the integrity of the data.

Information Systems staff continued to edit and publish the JJC News, the Court's weekly employee newsletter. A significant addition to the JJC News has

been the Employee Spotlight column. Each week two staff members are featured with their photo and a short article describing their history with the Court and some personal points of interest.

Ongoing equipment needs were met throughout the Court during 2004. Forty replacement computers were placed with 21 assigned to the Clerks office, 8 assigned to CASA department, 3 assigned to Administration, 2 placed in Court Intake, 3 installed in Mediation, and 3 provided to Judges' support staff.

nance 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.

The Fiscal Department is responsible for: the preparation of all division budgets; the payroll and employee fringe benefit management; development and maintenance

JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	JUVENILE	DETENTION
Salaries (Elected Officials)	\$27,770.67	\$ -
Salaries (Employees)	\$5,228,110.70	\$2,127,706.53
TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT	\$5,255,881.37	\$2,127,706.53
Supplies	\$84,905.54	\$152,326.61
Supplies - Postage	\$109,066.30	\$ -
Drug Testing	\$30,778.25	\$ -
Equipment	\$4,799.75	\$ -
Motor Vehicles	\$4,037.81	\$ -
Contract Repairs	\$35,871.31	\$12,971.95
Contract Services	\$62,282.30	\$311,098.00
Travel/Training	\$46,607.21	\$6,014.91
Expenses Foreign Judges	\$4,221.24	\$ -
Per Diem Foreign Judges	\$6,951.00	\$ -
Advertising & Printing	\$1,659.43	\$ -
Witness Fees	\$6,970.23	\$ -
Transcripts	\$21,213.45	\$ -
Child Placement	\$ -	\$ -
Medical Supplies/Fees	\$ -	\$8,463.46
Other Expenses	\$32,564.64	\$1,400.00
Telephones	\$96,706.03	\$17,727.06
FICA	\$52,241.52	\$23,542.94
Workers Compensation	\$34,575.50	\$13,444.19
PERS	\$727,601.11	\$288,806.87
Insurance Benefits	\$1,163,142.98	\$447,742.37
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$2,526,195.60	\$1,283,538.36
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	\$7,782,076.97	\$3,411,244.89
2003 BUDGETED EXPENSES	\$7,872,153.69	\$3,442,200.48
CHANGE FROM 2003	\$(90,076.72)	\$(30,955.59)
PERCENT CHANGE	-1.14%	-0.90%

FISCAL AND BUSINESS

**Ralph Sochacki,
Finance Director**

Description of Court Costs, Fines and Fees Collected	
Fines and Court Costs	\$227,822.17
State Reparation Paid	\$50,764.52
Ohio State Highway Patrol	\$46,042.63
Traffic Law Library	\$22,389.30
Traffic City Highway	\$3,300.50
Sheriff Fees	\$3,273.44
Restitution Cash Payments	\$69,908.75
Legal Research Fees	\$11,201.50
Computer Automation Fees	\$37,362.25
Blood Testing Fees	\$2,737.00
Custody Investigations	\$14,000.00
Child Placement Support Payments (Parental)	\$10,704.00
Child Placement Support Payments (Parental)	\$84,175.92
Publication Fees & Miscellaneous Revenue	\$3,216.10
Township Fees	\$7,269.60
Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees	\$7,373.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	\$3,685.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	\$20,920.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	\$31,876.60
Subtotal Juvenile Court Fines/ Costs/Fees	\$658,022.28
Prior Year Receipts	\$682,186.35
	-3.54%

DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	
Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio Funds	\$1,168,619.35
Department of Youth Services Base Funding	\$712,980.77
Title V	\$83,722.82
Title II	\$7,869.97
SAMHSA	\$400,449.90
Department of Youth Services 403 Rehab Funds	\$2,197,954.78
JAIBG	\$380,475.92
CASA	\$16,525.00
Drug Court	\$122,083.20
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy Funds Received	\$5,090,681.71
Prior Year Receipts	\$5,320,689.71
	-4.32%

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE	
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits	\$1,535.81
State of Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$708.82
Total Other Revenue	\$2,244.63
Prior Year Receipts	\$1,595.38
	40.70%

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	
Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	\$453,195.86
Title IV-E Placement Reimbursement	\$60,895.17
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	\$969,303.00
USDA School Breakfast/Lunch Program	\$93,925.64
Keep Toledo/Lucas County Beautiful Program	\$2,611.96
SUBTOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	\$1,579,931.63
PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS (248.48%)	\$453,379.86

**2004
STATISTICS**

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.

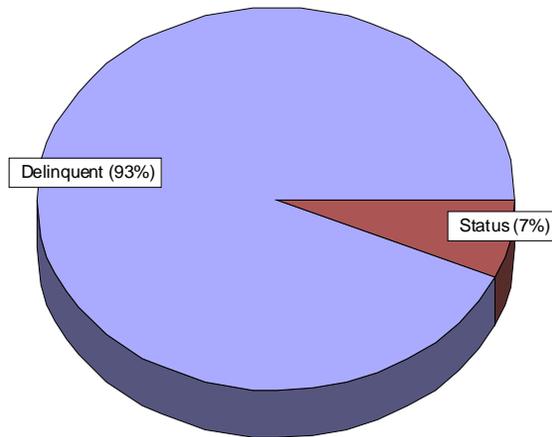
VOLUME OF OFFENSES

Juvenile offenses disposed during 2004 totaled 10,330, an increase of 314, or 3%, from 2003. Of these, a total of 7,084, or 69%, of the offenses were disposed by formal court proceedings and 3,246, or 31%, of the offenses were handled unofficially. This compares to 72% of the offenses being handled formally during 2003.

DELINQUENT VS. STATUS OFFENSE

Of the 7,084 formal offenses, 6,614, or 93%, were delinquency and 470, or 7%, were status offenses. This compares to 94% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2003. Of the 3,246 unofficial offenses, 2,131, or 66%, were delinquent offenses and 1115, or 34%, were status offenses. This compares to 70% delinquent cases during 2003.

Delinquent Vs. Status Offenses



SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 10,330 offenses 7,040 (or 68%) included boys and 3,268 (or 32%) included girls, while the sex was undetermined in 22, or less than 1%, of the offenses. This compares with 70% for boys and 30% for girls during 2003.

TABLE 1: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	4994 76%	1620 24%	0	6614
Status Offenses	218 46%	252 54%	0	470
Unofficial	1828 56%	1396 43%	22 <1%	3246
Totals	7040 68%	3268 32%	22 <1%	10,330

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 10,330 offenses 6,434 (or 62%) were non-white youth and 3,896 (or 38%) were white youth. This compares with 58% for non-white youth and 42% for white youth during 2003.

TABLE 2: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	3642 55%	389 6%	2497 38%	40 1%	46 1%	6614
Status Offenses	276 59%	31 7%	154 33%	3 1%	6 1%	470
Unofficial	1613 50%	169 5%	1245 38%	29 1%	190 6%	3246
Totals	5531 54%	589 6%	3896 38%	72 1%	242 2%	10,330

The following tables categorize individual offenses that were adjudicated during 2004. 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 2004 and 2003.

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Breaking and Entering	34	4	0	38
Attempted Breaking and Entering	7	0	0	7
Complicity to Attempted Breaking and Entering	1	0	0	1
Burglary	75	1	0	76
Aggravated Burglary	3	0	0	3
Attempted Burglary	13	0	0	13
Complicity to Burglary	4	0	0	4
Complicity to Attempted Burglary	1	0	0	1
Forgery	2	1	0	3
Attempted Forgery	7	3	0	10
Grand Theft	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft Auto	26	0	0	26
Attempted Grand Theft Auto	7	0	0	7
Attempted Identity Fraud	0	1	0	1
Petty Theft	137	97	0	234
Attempted Petty Theft	3	0	0	3
Complicity to Petty Theft	2	1	0	3
Receiving Stolen Property	81	13	0	94
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property	6	2	0	8
Receiving Stolen Property (motor vehicle)	40	2	0	42
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property (motor vehicle)	5	2	0	7
Robbery	24	0	0	24
Aggravated Robbery	14	1	0	15
Attempted Robbery	5	1	0	6
Complicity to Aggravated Robbery	1	0	0	1
Theft	66	34	0	100
Attempted Theft	4	0	0	4
Complicity to Theft	0	1	0	1
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	86	19	0	105
Unlawful Use of Property	30	10	0	40
Complicity to Unlawful Use of Property	2	0	0	2
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	687	193	0	880
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	877	209	0	1086
2004 Dismissals	303	110	0	413
2003 Dismissals	386	108	0	494

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 4: SEX OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Gross Sexual Imposition	14	0	0	14
Attempted Gross Sexual Imposition	1	0	0	1
Gross Sexual Imposition - Force	1	0	0	1
Public Indecency	6	0	0	6
Rape	13	0	0	13
Attempted Rape	2	0	0	2
Sexual Imposition	5	1	0	6
Voyeurism	1	0	0	1
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	43	1	0	44
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	51	1	0	52
2004 Dismissals	26	3	0	29
2003 Dismissals	37	8	0	45

TABLE 5: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	167	57	0	224
Aggravated Assault	13	5	0	18
Attempted Assault	4	2	0	6
Complicity to Assault	1	0	0	1
Domestic Violence	151	64	0	215
Felonious Assault	10	0	0	10
Attempted Felonious Assault	5	0	0	5
Kidnapping	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Murder	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Vehicular Assault	3	0	0	3
Vehicular Homicide	0	1	0	1
Vehicular Manslaughter	0	1	0	1
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	358	130	0	488
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	328	165	0	493
2004 Dismissals	451	236	0	687
2003 Dismissals	403	193	0	596

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 6: WEAPON OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Carrying Concealed Weapon	46	8	0	54
Attempted Carrying Concealed Weapon	3	0	0	3
Discharge Firearms	2	0	0	2
Firearm in Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Illegal Conveyance	1	0	0	1
Possession of Dangerous Weapon	2	0	0	2
Possession of Weapon in Public	3	0	0	3
Purchase Gun	1	0	0	1
Weapon at School	6	1	0	7
Attempted Weapon at School	1	0	0	1
Weapon Un Disabil	1	0	0	1
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	67	9	0	76
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	63	9	0	72
2004 Dismissals	58	5	0	63
2003 Dismissals	37	5	0	42

TABLE 7: DRUG OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Counterfeit Substance	8	0	0	8
Drug Abuse	154	30	0	184
Attempted Drug Abuse	6	1	0	7
Drug Paraphernalia	50	10	0	60
Permit Drug Abuse	1	1	0	2
Possession of Drugs	10	1	0	11
Attempted Possession of Drugs	3	0	0	3
Attempted Aggravated Possession of Drugs	4	1	0	5
Trafficking Drugs	1	0	0	1
Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	11	1	0	12
Attempted Trafficking Drugs	4	0	0	4
Attempted Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	2	0	0	2
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	254	45	0	299
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	246	36	0	282
2004 Dismissals	207	44	0	251
2003 Dismissals	178	35	0	213

TABLE 8: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Consume in Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Consume Underage	14	1	0	15
Consume Alcohol	12	8	0	20
Minor Consuming	1	0	0	1
Minor Possessing Alcohol	2	0	0	2
Minor Purchasing	2	1	0	3
Open Container	1	1	0	2
Permit Alcohol	3	0	0	3
Possess Alcohol	24	9	0	33
Prohibition of Minors	16	5	0	21
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	76	25	0	101
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	88	22	0	110
2004 Dismissals	114	37	0	151
2003 Dismissals	85	36	0	121

TABLE 9: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Arson	10	0	0	10
Aggravated Arson	5	0	0	5
Attempted Arson	1	0	0	1
Criminal Damage	80	24	0	104
Attempted Criminal Damage	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Criminal Damage	1	0	0	1
Hit/Skip Leave Scene	1	0	0	1
House Stripping	1	0	0	1
Vandalism	15	5	0	20
Attempted Vandalism	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Vandalism	2	0	0	2
Vehicle Vandalism	6	0	0	6
Attempted Vehicle Vandalism	1	0	0	1
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	126	29	0	155
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	106	12	0	118
2004 Dismissals	138	29	0	167
2003 Dismissals	197	28	0	225

TABLE 10: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Unruly	21	12	0	33
Unruly/Curfew	2	2	0	4
Unruly/Runaway	2	1	0	3
Unruly/Truancy	6	5	0	11
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	31	20	0	51
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	37	27	0	64
2004 Dismissals	217	242	0	459
2003 Dismissals	205	234	0	439

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 11: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2004

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Cheating/Corruption	1	0	0	1
Complicity	11	3	0	14
Criminal Mischief	12	2	0	14
Criminal Trespassing	81	8	0	89
Cruelty To Animals	1	0	0	1
Disorderly Conduct	81	40	0	121
Disturb Public Service	2	0	0	2
Drivers License Misrepresentation	1	0	0	1
Escape	3	0	0	3
Failure to Comply with Police	12	0	0	12
Attempted Failure to Comply with Police	2	0	0	2
False Alarm	7	2	0	9
Falsification	34	12	0	46
Flee/Elude Officer	1	0	0	1
Forged ID	1	0	0	1
Furnish False Info	10	7	0	17
Harassment By Inmate	1	0	0	1
Inducing Panic	5	1	0	6
Attempted Inducing Panic	2	0	0	2
Interfere with Custody	0	1	0	1
Intimidating Victim/Witness	0	1	0	1
Littering From Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Loitering	19	0	0	19
Menacing	37	15	0	52
Aggravated Menacing	14	4	0	18
Minor Misrepresentation	1	0	0	1
Obstruction of Justice	6	1	0	7
Obstruction of Official Business	92	20	0	112
Possession of Cigarettes	1	0	0	1
Possession of Criminal Tools	6	0	0	6
Complicity to Possession of Criminal Tools	1	0	0	1
Possession of Fireworks	3	0	0	3
Resist Arrest	58	19	0	77
Resist Arrest/Harm	6	3	0	9
Riot	5	4	0	9
Aggravated Riot	8	8	0	16
Attempted Aggravated Riot	5	0	0	5
Complicity to Riot	1	0	0	1
Safe School Ordinance	256	130	0	386
Complicity to Safe School Ordinance	1	0	0	1
Secure Accommodations	1	0	0	1
Smoking Minor	2	0	0	2
Tampering with Evidence	2	1	0	3
Tampering with Coin Machine	1	0	0	1
Attempted Telephone Fraud	2	0	0	2
Telephone Harassment	2	0	0	2
Aggravated Trespassing	3	0	0	3
Violate Court Order	2	0	0	2
2004 Adjudicated Offense Totals	804	282	0	1086
2003 Adjudicated Offense Totals	1046	306	0	1352
2004 Dismissals	1121	357	0	1478
2003 Dismissals	1137	301	0	1438

TABLE 12: 2004 OFFENSE SUMMARY

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1.) 2004 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	2533	778	0	3311
a.) 2003 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	2805	760	0	3565
2.) 2004 Dismissed Delinquent	2431	832	0	3263
b.) 2003 Dismissed Delinquent	2460	714	0	3174
3.) 2004 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1 & 2)	4964	1610	0	6574
c.) 2003 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines a & b)	5265	1474	0	6739
4.) 2004 Adjudicated Status Offenses	31	20	0	51
d.) 2003 Adjudicated Status Offenses	37	27	0	64
5.) 2004 Dismissed Status Offenses	217	242	0	459
e.) 2003 Dismissed Status Offenses	205	234	0	439
6.) 2004 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	248	262	0	510
f.) 2003 Total Status Offenses (lines d & e)	242	261	0	503
7.) 2004 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	2564	798	0	3362
g.) 2003 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines a & d)	2842	787	0	3629
8.) 2004 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	2648	1074	0	3722
h.) 2003 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines b & e)	2665	948	0	3613
9.) 2004 Total Offenses Terminated (lines 7 & 8)	5212	1872	0	7084
i.) 2003 Total Offenses Terminated (lines g & h)	5507	1735	0	7242
10.) 2004 Unofficial Case Handling	1828	1396	22	3246
j.) 2003 Unofficial Case Handling	1481	1285	8	2774
11.) 2004 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines 9 & 10)	7040	3268	22	10,330
k.) 2003 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines i & j)	6988	3020	8	10,016

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

	2004	2003
Robbery/Theft Offenses (1293 of 7084)	18%	22%
Sex Offenses (73 of 7084)	1%	1%
Injury to Person Offenses (1175 of 7084)	17%	15%
Weapon Offenses (139 of 7084)	2%	2%
Drug Offenses (550 of 7084)	8%	7%
Alcohol Offenses (252 of 7084)	4%	3%
Property Damage Offenses (322 of 7084)	5%	5%
Status Offenses (510 of 7084)	7%	7%
Other Offenses (2564 of 7084)	36%	39%

*See chart on top of following page

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

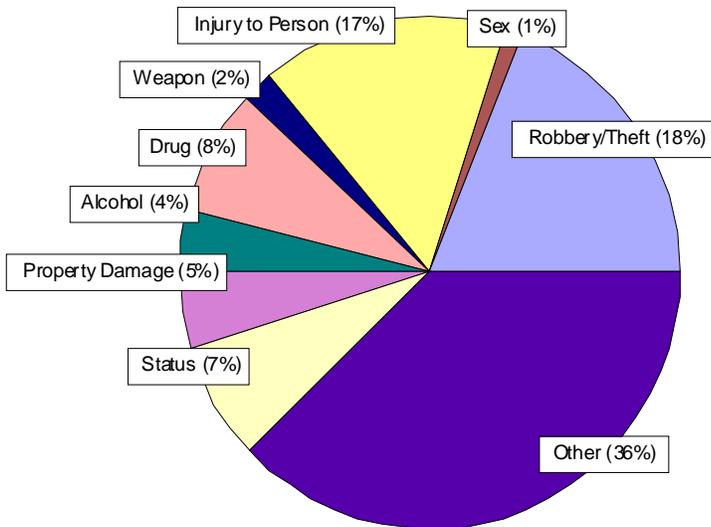


TABLE 14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY

	2004	2003
Adjudicated Offenses (Table 12, Line 7)	33% (3362 of 10,330)	36% (3629 of 10,016)
Dismissed Offenses (Table 12, Line 8)	36% (3722 of 10,330)	36% (3613 of 10,016)
Unofficial Case Handling (Table 12, Line 10)	31% (3246 of 10,330)	28% (2774 of 10,016)

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)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number Offenses Disposed	10,063	10,342	10,407	10,016	10,330
Annual Difference	15%	3%	<1%	-4%	3%

Offenses Disposed

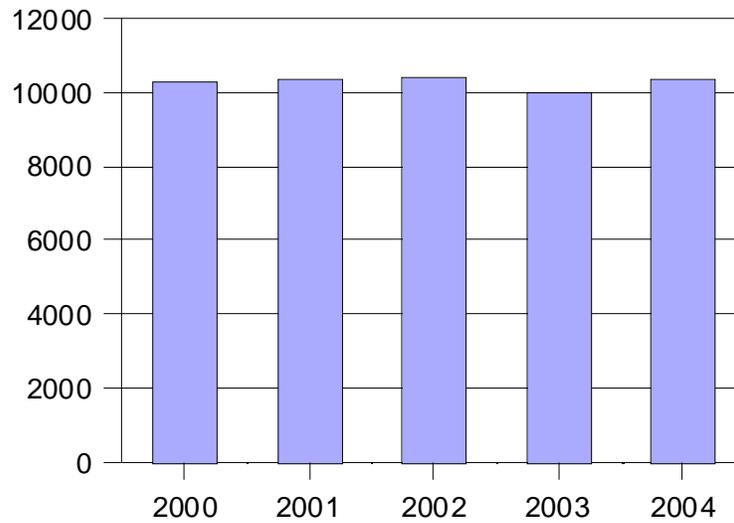


TABLE 16: OFFENSE BY SEX

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Boys	69%	68%	69%	70%	68%
Girls	30%	31%	31%	30%	32%

Sex by Percentage

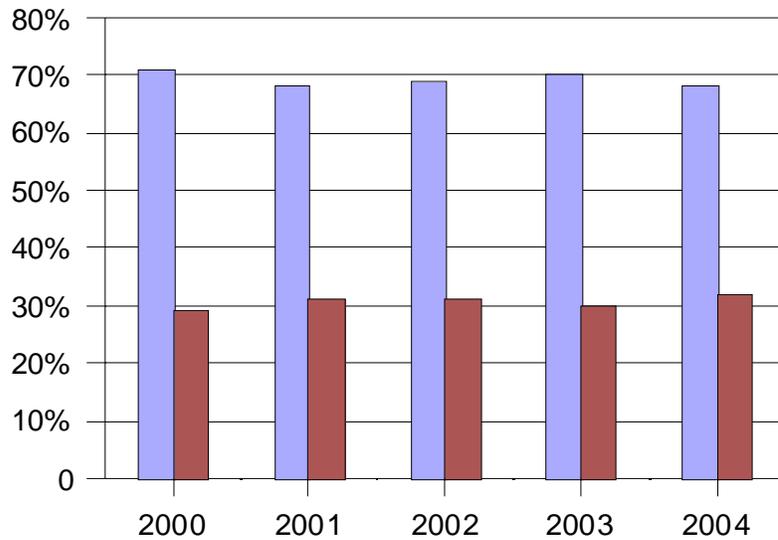


TABLE 17: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Delinquency	94%	94%	93%	94%	93%
Status	6%	6%	7%	6%	7%

TABLE 18: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES

TABLE 18A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	872	1052	1088	1086	880
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	26%	28%	31%	30%	26%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	32	180	36	-2	-206
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	4%	21%	3%	<-1%	-19%

TABLE 18B: SEX OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	61	57	39	52	44
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-7	-4	-18	13	-8
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-10%	-7%	-32%	33%	-15%

TABLE 18C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	407	485	431	493	488
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	12%	13%	12%	14%	17%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-22	78	-54	62	-5
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-5%	19%	-11%	14%	-1%

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 18D: WEAPON OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	57	59	55	72	76
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	1	2	-4	17	4
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	2%	4%	-7%	31%	6%

TABLE 18E: DRUG OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	352	299	273	282	299
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	11%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	68	-53	-26	9	17
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	24%	-15%	-9%	3%	6%

TABLE 18F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	192	172	134	110	101
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	6%	5%	4%	3%	4%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-29	-20	-38	-24	-9
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-13%	-10%	-22%	-18%	-8%

TABLE 18G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	112	131	118	118	155
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	4%	3%	3%	5%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	0	19	-13	0	37
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	0%	17%	-10%	0%	31%

TABLE 18H: STATUS OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	96	98	90	64	51
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	3%	3%	2%	7%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	3	2	-8	-26	-13
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	3%	2%	-8%	-29%	-20%

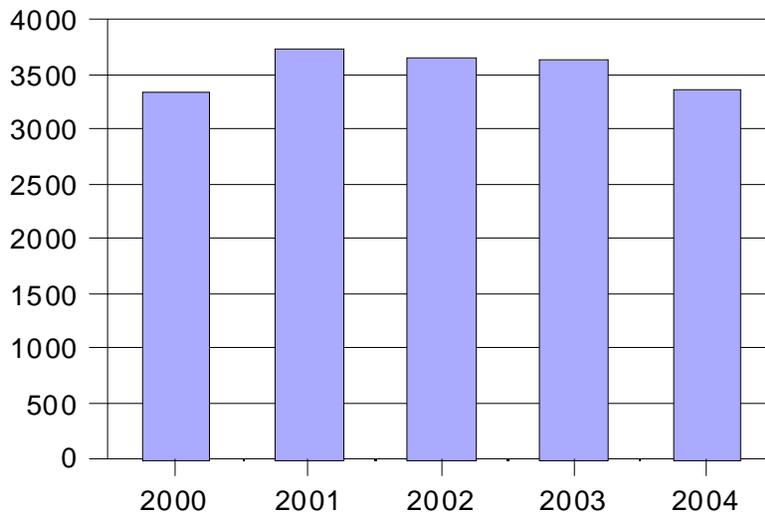
TABLE 18I: OTHER DELINQUENT OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Offenses	1199	1378	1417	1352	1086
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	36%	37%	40%	37%	36%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-111	179	39	-65	-266
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-8%	15%	3%	-6%	-20%

TABLE 19: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Adjudicated Offense Total	3348	3731	3645	3629	3362
Annual Offense Difference	-65	383	-86	-16	-267
	-2%	11%	-2%	<-1%	-7%

Adjudicated Offenses



ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

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

TABLE 20: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED BOYS OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	35	35	65	37	38
Homicide Offenses	0	2	1	3	2
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	17	22	28	25	23
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	10	16	6	12	13
Totals	62	75	100	77	76
Annual Difference	-6%	21%	33%	-23%	-1%

TABLE 21: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL BOYS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Boys	62	75	100	77	76
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Boys	2615	2874	2847	2842	2564
Percent Of Violent	2.3%	2.6%	3.5%	2.7%	3.0%

TABLE 22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED GIRLS OFFENSES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	0	4	5	2	1
Homicide Offenses	1	0	0	0	1
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	6	4	2	10	5
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	8	7	12	7
Annual Difference	-13%	13%	-13%	71%	-42%

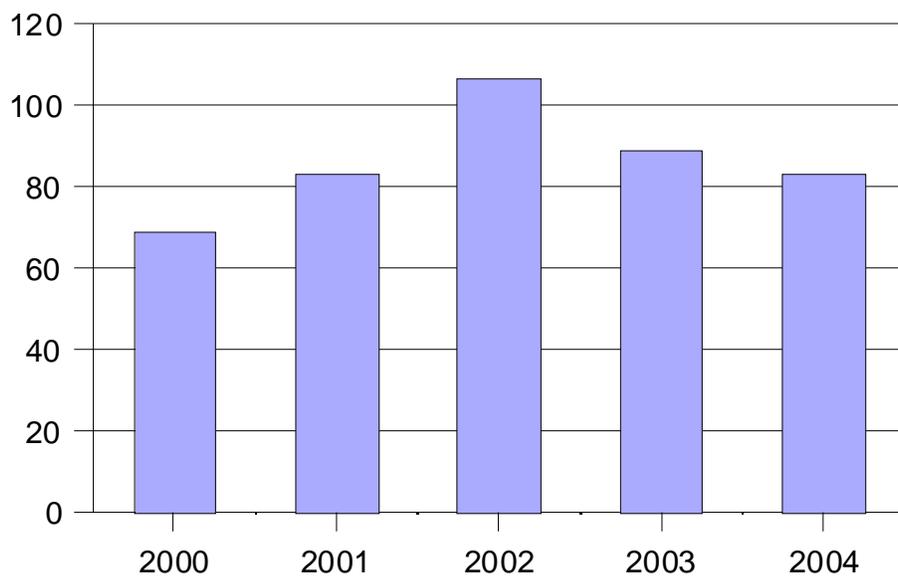
TABLE 23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL GIRLS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Girls	7	8	7	12	7
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Girls	731	852	797	787	798
Percent Of Violent	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	35	39	70	39	39
Homicide Offenses	1	2	1	3	3
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	23	26	30	35	28
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	10	16	6	12	13
Totals	69	83	107	89	83
Trends	-7%	20%	55%	-17%	-7%

Adjudicated Violent Offenses

**TABLE 25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS**

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Boys & Girls	69	83	107	89	83
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Boys & Girls	3348	3731	3645	3629	3362
Percentage Violent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2.1%	2.2%	2.9%	2.3%	2.5%

2. CASES DISPOSED

VOLUME OF CASES

A total of 9,209 were disposed during 2004, an increase of 45, or less than 1%, from 2003. Of this, a total of 5,989, or 65%, of the cases were disposed by formal court action and 3,220, or 35%, were handled unofficially.

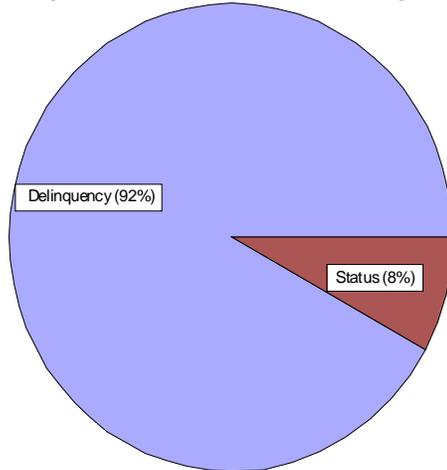
This compares to 70% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2003.

DELINQUENT vs. STATUS UNOFFICIAL STATUS FOR OFFENSES

Of the 5,989 cases disposed by formal court action 5,510, or 92%, were delinquency and 479, or 8%, were status.

This compares to 93% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2003.

Delinquent Vs. Status - Cases Disposed



JUVENILE CASES BY SEX

Of the 9,209 cases, 6,188, or 67%, were boys and 2,995, or 33%, were girls, while the sex was undetermined in 26, or less than 1%, of the cases. This compares to 68% boys and 32% girls during 2003.

Juvenile Cases by Sex

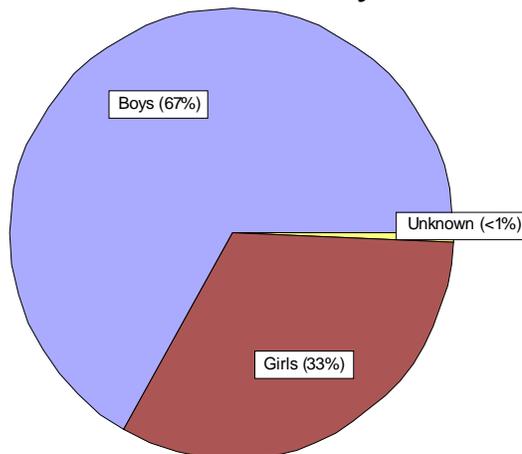


TABLE 26: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	4156 75%	1354 25%	0	5510 60%
Status Cases	222 46%	257 54%	0	479 5%
Unofficial Cases	1810 56%	1384 43%	26 1%	3220 35%
Total Cases	6188 67%	2995 33%	26 <1%	9209

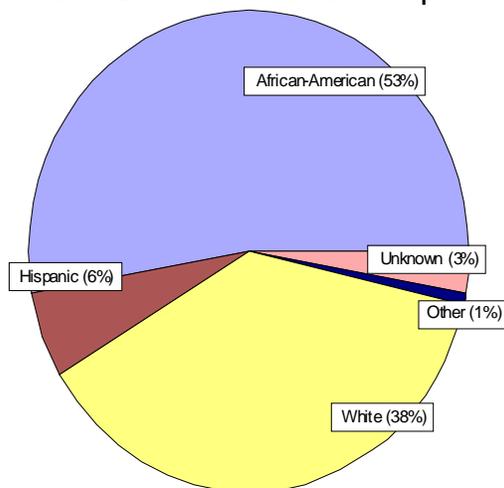
RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES DISPOSED

Of the 9,209 cases, 62% were non-white youth and 38% were white youth. This compares to 58% non-white youth and 42% white youth during 2003.

TABLE 27: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	3016 55%	337 6%	2075 38%	36 1%	46 1%	5510
Status Offenses	278 58%	32 7%	161 34%	3 1%	5 1%	479
Unofficial	1570 49%	168 5%	1251 39%	32 1%	199 6%	3220
Totals	4864 53%	537 6%	3487 38%	71 1%	250 3%	9209

Race of Offender for Cases Disposed



AGE	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
7	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
8	3	0	15	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	16
9	17	0	22	5	0	2	0	0	0	22	0	24
10	46	0	44	3	0	12	0	0	0	49	0	56
11	78	2	70	9	2	19	0	0	0	87	4	89
12	175	13	154	59	8	91	0	0	2	234	21	247
13	480	29	282	150	29	206	0	0	4	630	58	492
14	705	41	290	277	57	273	0	0	4	982	98	567
15	844	54	329	305	70	281	0	0	8	1149	124	618
16	834	62	290	306	47	253	0	0	3	1140	109	546
17	921	19	279	222	43	222	0	0	3	1143	62	504
18	46	0	21	12	0	20	0	0	0	58	0	41
19+	2	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	2
Unknown	4	2	3	2	1	3	0	0	2	6	3	8
Total	4156	222	1810	1354	257	1384	0	0	26	5510	479	3220

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY SEX

A total of 74% of the boys' cases received were repeat offenders. This compares to 72% in 2003. A total of 61% of the girls' cases received were repeat offenders. This compares to 61% in 2003.

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Boys	26% (1480 of 5687)	74% (4207 of 5687)
Girls	39% (1138 of 2889)	61% (1751 of 2889)
Unknown	93% (52 of 56)	7% (4 of 56)
Total	31% (2670 of 8632)	69% (5962 of 8632)

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY RACE

A total of 63% of White youth were repeat offenders, compared to 77% for African American youth and 68% for Hispanic youth. Percentages for 2003 were 63% repeat offenders in White youth, 76% repeat offenders in African American Youth, and 71% repeat offenders for Hispanic youth.

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Caucasian	37%	63%
African/American	23%	77%
Hispanic	32%	68%
Other	78%	22%
Total	31%	69%

CASE STATISTICS

TABLE 31: ZIP CODE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

CITY	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43601	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43602	108	7	44	29	7	28	0	0	1	137	14	73
43603	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43604	80	2	34	35	7	27	0	0	1	115	9	62
43605	450	21	179	180	37	142	0	0	2	630	58	323
43606	202	6	69	69	14	67	0	0	1	271	20	137
43607	568	47	237	207	30	154	0	0	1	775	77	392
43608	496	22	243	168	26	177	0	0	1	664	48	421
43609	441	25	192	144	24	112	0	0	3	585	49	307
43610	193	9	80	65	9	45	0	0	2	258	18	127
43611	186	7	75	54	8	56	0	0	0	240	15	131
43612	212	12	105	72	16	103	0	0	1	284	28	209
43613	141	8	87	36	5	64	0	0	1	177	13	152
43614	101	1	38	12	6	33	0	0	0	113	7	71
43615	179	7	65	57	9	84	0	0	1	236	16	150
43616	61	1	14	19	2	6	0	0	0	80	3	20
43617	15	2	10	4	0	14	0	0	0	19	2	24
43618	8	0	3	5	0	2	0	0	0	13	0	5
43619	6	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	6	0	16
43620	122	9	44	30	6	40	0	0	1	152	15	85
43622	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
43623	66	10	42	21	3	31	0	0	1	87	13	74
43624	34	14	12	21	31	11	0	0	1	55	45	24
Subtotal	3671	210	1582	1228	240	1205	0	0	18	4899	450	2805

COUNTY	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43412	3	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	4	1	3
43504	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
43522	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
43528	61	2	26	25	4	27	0	0	0	86	6	53
43537	126	2	49	8	0	24	0	0	1	134	2	74
43542	11	1	9	5	0	4	0	0	0	16	1	13
43547	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0
43558	31	2	16	14	1	22	0	0	1	45	3	39
43560	116	2	34	22	0	21	0	0	0	138	2	55
43565	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
43566	36	0	10	6	0	3	0	0	1	42	0	14
43571	20	1	8	1	0	8	0	0	1	21	1	17
Subtotal	406	11	156	83	6	112	0	0	4	489	17	272
Wood Co.	14	0	11	5	0	11	0	0	0	19	0	22
So. Mich.	19	0	22	14	3	32	0	0	1	33	3	55
Not Lucas Co.	28	1	21	20	6	17	0	0	0	48	7	38
Unknown	18	0	18	4	2	7	0	0	3	22	2	28
Grand Total	4156	222	1810	1354	257	1384	0	0	26	5510	479	3220

3. FILINGS

VOLUME OF NEW OFFENSES FILED

A total of 10,747 new offenses were filed during 2004, an increase of 315 offenses, or 3%, from 2003.

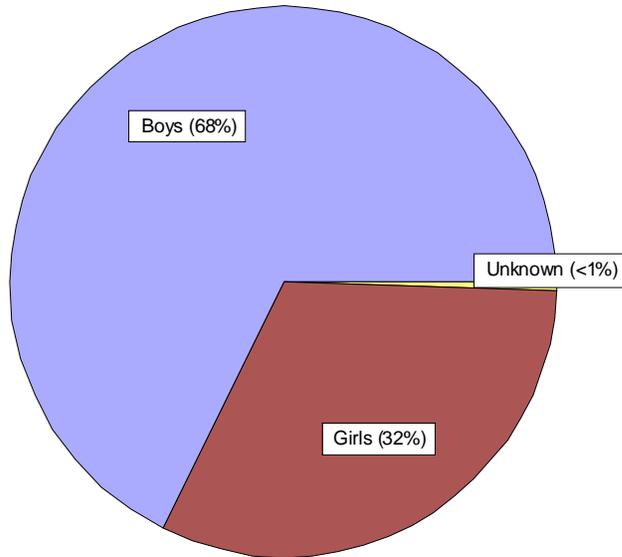
Of these 10,747 new offense filings, a total of 7,628, or 71%, were designated to be handled by formal court proceedings and 3,119, or 29%, were designated to be handled unofficially. This compares to 70% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2003.

SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

Of the 10,747 new offenses filed - 7,297, or 68%, involved boys - 3,400, or 32%, involved girls - and 50, or less than 1%, were offenses for which the juvenile's sex was not recorded. This compares to 69% involving boys and 30% girls during 2003.

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	5357 75%	1756 25%	12 <1%	7125
Status Offenses	220 44%	281 56%	2 <1%	503
Unofficial Offenses	1720 55%	1363 44%	36 1%	3119
Total Offenses	7297 68%	3400 32%	50 <1%	10,747

Sex of Offenders for New Offenses Filed



RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

During 2004, 63% of the new offenses filed involved minority youth. This compares to 59% minority filings during 2003.

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	4019	406	2620	40	40	7125
	56%	6%	37%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	288	30	170	3	12	503
	57%	6%	34%	1%	2%	
Unofficial Offenses	1490	176	1237	30	186	3119
	48%	6%	40%	1%	6%	
Total Offenses	5797	612	4027	73	238	10,747
	54%	6%	37%	1%	2%	

Race of Offender for New Offenses Filed

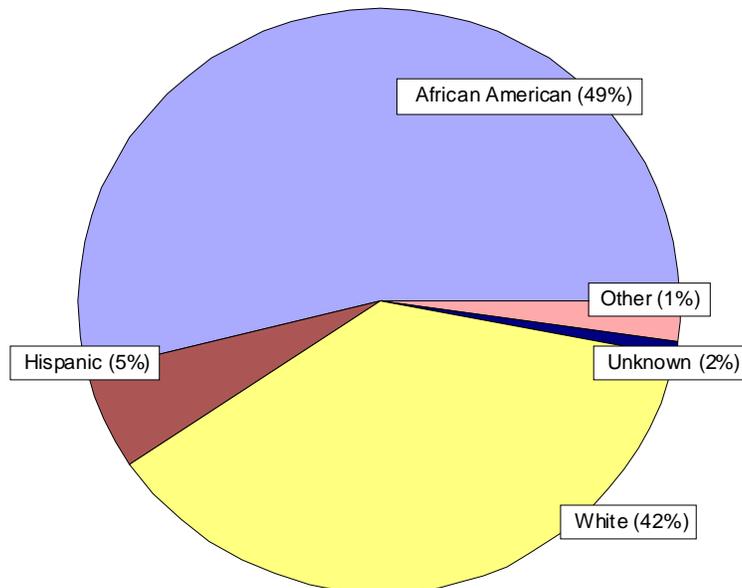
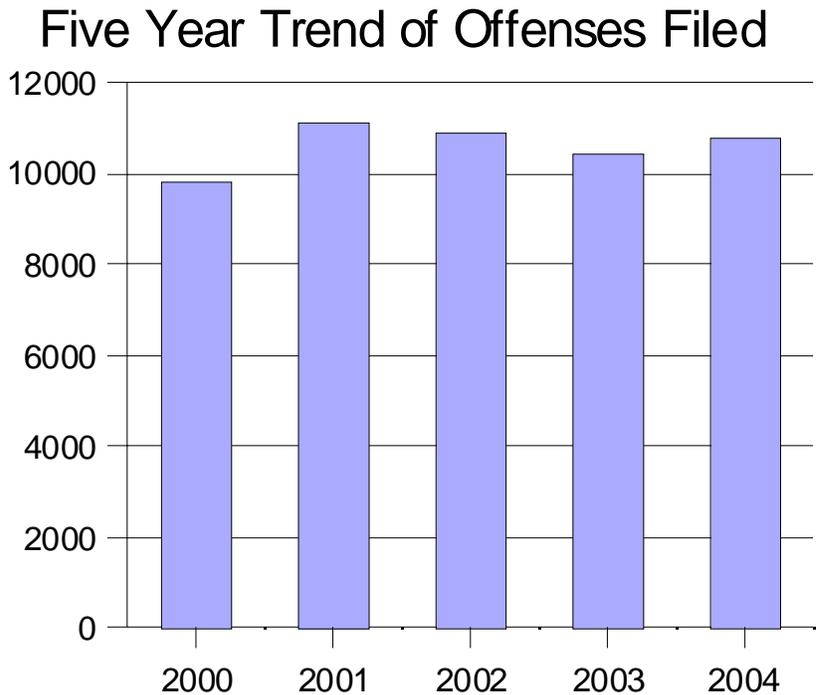


TABLE 34: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Delinquency	6029	7205	7051	6842	7125
Status	386	370	515	463	503
Unofficial	3394	3555	3295	3127	3119
Total	9809	11,130	10,861	10,432	10,747



The following tables represent the offenses most commonly referred to the Court. A total of 29 offenses represent 89% of all offense filings.

TABLE 35: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE				
	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	464	273	1	738
Breaking and Entering	88	15	0	103
Burglary	167	10	2	179
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	95	16	0	111
Criminal Damage	243	62	2	307
Criminal Trespassing	263	70	0	333
Disorderly Conduct	327	176	1	504
Domestic Violence	439	242	0	681
Drug Abuse	284	48	1	333
Drug Paraphernalia	122	32	0	154
Falsification	102	40	0	142
Grand Theft Auto	93	11	1	105
Loitering	182	16	0	198
Menacing	124	67	0	191
Aggravated Menacing	83	19	0	102
Obstructing Official Business	378	95	0	473
Possession of Alcohol	86	67	4	157
Prohibition Minors	100	40	0	140
Petty Theft	419	418	3	840
Receiving Stolen Property	119	19	1	139
Receiving Stolen Property - Motor Vehicle	105	18	0	123
Resist Arrest	150	66	0	216
Aggravated Riot	69	43	0	112
Safe School Ordinance	805	491	2	1298
Theft	192	119	5	316
Unruly	408	312	5	725
Unruly/Curfew	285	125	15	425
Unruly - Runaway	106	183	2	291
Unruly/Truancy	53	48	0	101
a) Totals	6351	3141	45	9537
b) Total 2003 Filings	7297	3400	50	10,747
c) 'a' divided by 'b'	87%	92%	90%	89%

The most commonly referred offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2003.

MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2004		
	Number of Offenses in 2004	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1298	12%
Petty Theft	840	8%
Assault	738	7%
Unruly	725	7%
Domestic Violence	681	6%
Disorderly Conduct	504	5%
% of Total Filings		45%

The most commonly referred boys offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2003.

MOST COMMON REFERRED BOYS OFFENSES FOR 2004		
	Number of Offenses in 2004	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	805	11%
Assault	464	6%
Domestic Violence	439	6%
Petty Theft	419	6%
Unruly	408	6%
Obstructing Official Business	378	5%
% of Total Filings		40%

The most commonly referred girls offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2003.

MOST COMMON REFERRED GIRLS OFFENSES FOR 2004		
	Number of Offenses in 2004	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	491	16%
Petty Theft	418	13%
Unruly	312	10%
Assault	273	9%
Domestic Violence	242	8%
Unruly/Runaway	183	6%
% of Total Filings		62%

A total of 196 violent offense filings occurred during 2004, compared to 215 during 2003.

VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2004				
	Boys	Girls	Unknown	Total
Aggravated & Felonious Assault	51	10	0	61
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	73	7	0	80
Homicide Offenses	1	1	0	2
Rape	51	2	0	53
Total	176	20	0	196
% of Total Filings	2%	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 RECOMMENDED; 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.

COMMITMENTS

A total of 73 youth were committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services during 2004, compared to 76 during 2003 (a decrease of 3 or 4%). The breakdown was 56 commitments during 2004 compared to 66 during 2003 (a decrease of 10 or 15%). Additionally, there were 17 parole revocations during 2004 compared to 10 during 2003 (an increase of 7 or 70%).

	Boys	Girls	Total
Committed	47	3	50
Recommended	4	0	4
Prior Commitments	2	0	2
Total	53	3	56
Parole Revocations	16	1	17
Judicial Release Violation	0	0	0
Grand Total	69	4	73

A total of 27% of commitments were for felony 1 & 2 offenses, compared to 27% during 2003. A total of 73% were minority youth compared to the 65% during 2003.

	Commitments	Revocations/Rel. Violations
FELONY LEVEL		
Murder (Aggravated)		
Felony 1	7 (12.5%)	1 (5.9%)
Felony 2	12 (21.4%)	2 (11.8%)
Felony 3	11 (19.6%)	6 (35.3%)
Felony 4	14 (25%)	3 (17.7%)
Felony 5	12 (21.4%)	5 (29.4%)
Total	56	17
RACE		
African-American	37 (66%)	15 (88%)
Caucasian	15 (26.8%)	1 (5.9%)
Hispanic	4 (7.1%)	1 (5.9%)
Unknown	0	0
Total	56	17

FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR COMMITMENTS
to the Ohio Department of Youth Services (Excludes Revocations)

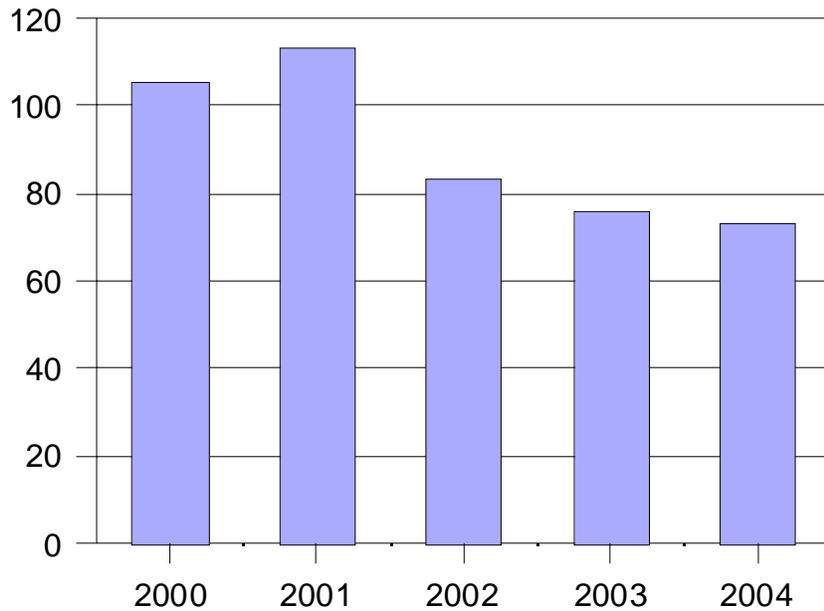
TABLE 42: COMMITMENTS					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Boys	97	88	59	62	53
Girls	8	8	2	4	3
Total Commitments	105	96	61	66	56
Annual Difference	7	-9	-35	5	-10
	8%	-9%	-36%	8%	-15%

TABLE 43: COMMITMENTS VS. RECOMMITMENTS					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Commitments	83	71	44	59	50
Percent of Total	79%	74%	72%	89%	89%
Prior & Recommitments	22	25	17	7	6
Percent of Total	21%	26%	28%	11%	11%

TABLE 44: REVOCATIONS					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Boys	25	14	22	9	16
Girls	4	3	0	1	1
Total Revocations	29	17	22	10	17

TABLE 45: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total Commitments	105	96	61	66	56
Total Revocations	29	17	22	10	17
Grand Total	134	113	83	76	73
Annual Difference	11	-21	-30	-7	-3
	9%	-16%	-27%	-8%	-4%

Commitments & Revocations



CERTIFICATIONS

A total of 20 filings for certification or bindovers to the General Trial Division were filed by the prosecutor during 2004. This compares to 35 filings during 2003, a decrease of 15 or 43%. A total of 13 youth were certified, compared to 17 during 2003, a decrease of 4 or 24%.

TABLE 46: CERTIFICATION SUMMARY FOR 2004

Carried from 2003	6
Filings	20
Certified	13 (2 from 2003 Filings)
Committed	0
YTC Placement	5 (3 from 2003 Filings)
Dismissed	4 (1 from 2003 Filings)
Parole	0
Probation	1
CCNO	0
Other	2 (stay DYS & released)
Carried to 2005	1

CERTIFICATIONS TO GENERAL TRIAL DIVISIONS

During 2004, 13 youth were certified to stand trial as an adult on 20 filings by the prosecutor. This compares to 17 certifications (24% decrease) on 35 filings (43% decrease) during 2003.

TABLE 47: CERTIFICATION OFFENSES

Certification Offenses	Aggravated Murder	1
	Murder	1
	Rape	2
	Attempted Rape	1
	Robbery	1
	Aggravated Robbery	5
	Kidnapping	2
	Aggravated Burglary	2
	Burglary	2
	Assault	1
	Weapon Under Disability	1
	Total Offenses	25
		-
Sex		-
	Male	13
	Female	0
		-
Race		-
	Caucasian	2
	African/American	10
	Hispanic	1
	Other	0
		-
Age		-
	15	0
	16	2
	17	9
	18	2

5. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

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

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
African/American	944	334	1	1279
Hispanic	146	37	0	183
Caucasian	1672	964	12	2648
Other	22	5	0	27
Unknown	31	15	1	47
Totals	2815	1355	14	4184

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Boys	3475	3175	3259	3046	2815
Girls	1653	1483	1495	1527	1355
Total	5131	4662	4755	4573	4184

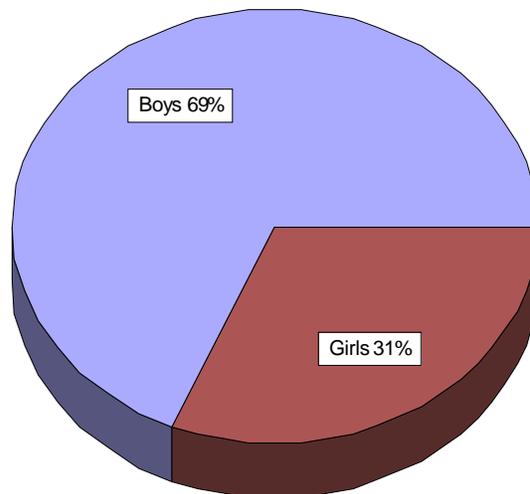
6. DETENTION STATISTICS

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

TABLE 50A: BOOKINGS BY RACE AND GENDER

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Caucasian	2023 (39%)	2278 (40%)	2165 (37%)	1186 (35%)	1779 (32%)
Minority	2837 (55%)	3198 (55%)	3624 (62%)	3519 (65%)	3841 (68%)
Unknown	359 (6%)	347 (5%)	54 (1%)	1 (<1%)	40 (<1%)
TOTAL	5219	5823	5843	5406	5660
Male	3571 (69%)	4031 (70%)	4065 (70%)	3703 (69%)	3895 (69%)
Female	1644 (31%)	1787 (30%)	1778 (30%)	1703 (31%)	1764 (31%)
Unknown	4	5	0	0	1
TOTAL	5219	5823	5843	5406	5660

Total Bookings



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

TABLE 50B: ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND GENDER					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Caucasian	961 (40%)	1052 (38%)	1184 (37%)	1149 (35%)	1109 (31%)
Minority	1324 (55%)	1613 (58%)	2023 (63%)	2153 (65%)	2493 (69%)
Unknown	154 (5%)	157 (4%)	24 (1%)	1 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
TOTAL	2439	2822	3231	3303	3623
Male	1815 (75%)	2112 (75%)	2347 (73%)	2381 (72%)	2605 (72%)
Female	624 (25%)	710 (25%)	884 (27%)	922 (28%)	1018 (28%)
TOTAL	2439	2822	3231	3303	3623

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

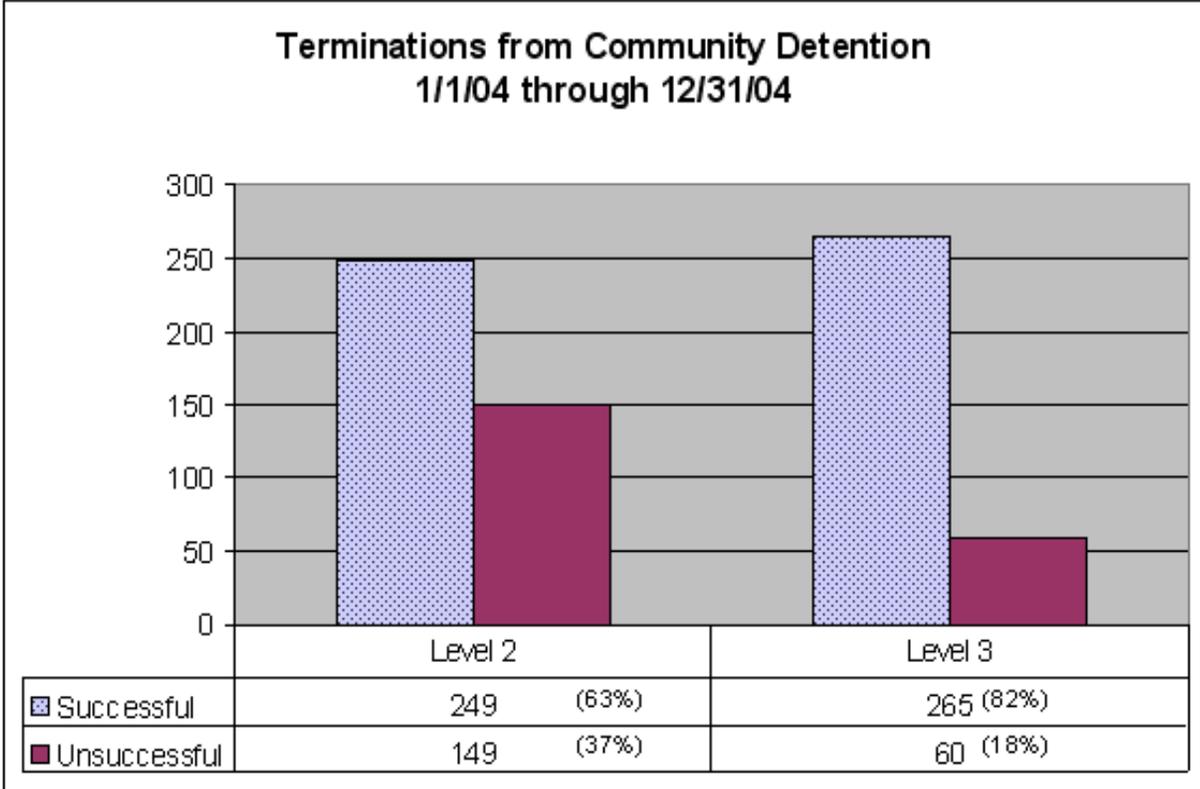
TABLE 51: ADMISSION RATE BY RACE AND GENDER					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Caucasian	48%	47%	55%	63%	63%
Minority	47%	51%	56%	62%	69%
Male	51%	53%	58%	65%	67%
Female	38%	40%	50%	55%	58%

TABLE 52: AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION					
Calendar Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
	76*	62	62	61	63

*Note, before the implementation of Community Detention in September, 2000, the average daily population for the Child Study Institute was 80.

TABLE 53: AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY					
Calendar Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Days	11.18	7.77	7.86	7.81	7.45

7. COMMUNITY DETENTION STATISTICS



8. VICTIM STATISTICS

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

TABLE 54: VICTIM STATISTICS FOR CASES FILED

	Property	Theft	Violent
Delinquent Complaints Filed	7	33	0
Adjudications	2	23	0
Adjudication & Restitution	2	16	0
Committed to an Institution	0	4	0
Transferred for Criminal Prosecution	0	0	0

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