

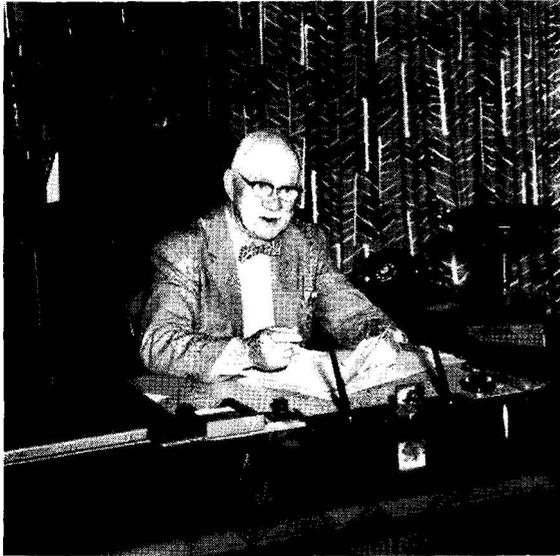
**Family  
Court  
of  
Lucas  
County**



429 Michigan

Toledo, Ohio 43624

*1966 Annual Report*



**PAUL W. ALEXANDER, JUDGE**

**Court of Common Pleas  
Division of  
Domestic Relations**



**ROBERT R. FOSTER, JUDGE**

**Court of Common Pleas  
Division of  
Domestic Relations**

To the Honorable Guy Neeper  
Ned Skeldon  
William Gernheuser  
Commissioners of Lucas County

And to the Honorable Martin A. Janis  
Director of Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with Section 2151.18 General Code, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the Court of Common Pleas of Lucas County, Ohio, Division of Domestic Relations, which includes the Juvenile Court, covering the calendar year 1966 showing the number and kinds of cases that have come before it, and other data pertaining to the work of the Court of interest to you and the general public.

June, 1967

Respectfully submitted,  
PAUL W. ALEXANDER  
ROBERT R. FOSTER  
Judges

## The Final Report —

The year 1966 marked the termination of my 30 years on the bench of the Family and Juvenile Court of Lucas County. During that period we witnessed the transformation of the Court from a few rooms on the ground floor of the Court House, with a Detention facility a block removed, to a new edifice across the street, constructed by the Citizens of Lucas County in order to house under one roof the physical facilities necessary to a Court designed to handle legal, social, and emotional problems affecting families and children.

The County's normal population growth was naturally responsible for an increase in the number of clients the Court was called upon to serve. This necessitated enlarging the staff in every department from humble beginnings of about 25 persons to a high point of 150. The increase was not confined to numbers. The scope of the Court's activities expanded as it grew in experience and knowledge of techniques. The complexity of modern living inevitably contributed to the complexity of juvenile and family behavior, and so to the increased complexities of the Court's problems.

The passage of the Act in 1951 requiring investigation by the Court of all divorce cases involving children under 14 put new responsibilities upon the Court, but also presented it with new and greater opportunities. It brought the Court Counselor into closer contact with members of the family and gave them increased access to the home, and they were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to reduce the trauma of divorce in the lives of young children. Over night we became a true Family Court in fact as well as in name, serving family life in all its facets.

It was sad indeed that we were not able to carry out the ambitious therapeutic program we had developed in 1964 and 1965 because of the failure of the County Operating Levy to pass in May and November of 1965. Although the Court staff was saddened by the result of the ballot, they were not daunted, and carried on with renewed vigor and dedication.

In May, 1966 a one-mill levy was passed by the voters of Lucas County, the funds to be available Jan. 1, 1967. With the help of Judge Foster, the Toledo and Lucas County Bar Associations, County Commissioners, a Citizen's Advisory committee and City Officials, additional funds were appropriated to complete the year and maintain the basic structure and philosophy of Family Court.

Although the Court was forced to undergo financial hardship which resulted in loss of personnel, reduction of services, closing of two boys' sections in the Child Study Institute, termination of the highly successful private school and foster home placement programs, loss of two well-qualified psychologists, reduction of period in CSI for study and observation from 90 days to 30 days and limited to a maximum of 30 boys and 20 girls, we managed to survive. We look forward to a better year in 1967.

As I bring my 30 years of judicial service to a close, I wish to bestow my sincere blessing upon Judge Foster, my successor. To the citizens of Lucas County, my sincere thanks for giving me the opportunity to serve, and for their continued loyalty and support of the Court's program for the past 30 years. To all the governmental units of the community, to the public and voluntary agencies, who have co-operated to the fullest my heartfelt gratitude.

And above all, may I take this opportunity to thank the Court staff for their undeviating unswerving loyalty to the ideals and philosophy of the Family Court.

Goodbye and good luck!

**Paul W. Alexander**

## Judge Foster Reports —

The year 1966 proved near disastrous for this Court and its entire staff. Failure of a tax levy late in 1965 resulted in a greatly reduced budget and the necessity of curtailing the services offered by the Court. A substantial number of positions were abolished and two sections of the Child Study Institute were closed. Marriage counseling was discontinued and no funds at all were available for placement of children in private schools or foster homes. The morale of the staff reached a low point in August of 1966 and we lost a number of our key personnel by resignation.

The passage of a tax levy in 1966 was the first bright spot of the year, and although it meant relief for 1967, we still did not have sufficient funds to complete the year of 1966. At this point, through the cooperation and good offices of a Citizens Advisory Committee, the Toledo and Lucas County Bar Associations, officials of the City of Toledo, and the Lucas County Commissioners, the sum of \$250,000.00 was allocated to this Court on which to operate for the remainder of the fiscal year.

Next came the task of rebuilding our Staff and recruiting competent personnel to fill the gaps left by the abolishment of positions and by resignations. This task will continue to be especially difficult because of the above events which transpired earlier in the year. However, we have been making definite progress in this direction and we hope to be fully staffed by June of 1967.

In the interim, this Court was only able to function because of the dedicated and untiring efforts of those members of the Staff who remained with the Court. At one time, 94 people were carrying the case load ordinarily handled by 135 persons. Juvenile registrations showed a steady increase while divorce filings went up 20% over the previous year. Despite this added burden, our depleted Staff carried on with an outstanding performance that saved this Court from disaster. My personal and heartfelt thanks to all.

As stated before, the citizens of this community passed a tax levy in 1966 which would provide operating funds for all County departments, including this Court, for 1967. It is this writer's intent to restore as far as humanly possible all of those services for the public which were curtailed or abolished during the past year. This will again call for a strenuous effort on the part of the Staff of this Court, but based upon immediate past performance, the community can rest assured the Staff will come through.

This writer notes with sadness the retirement of Judge Paul W. Alexander after 30 years of devoted and dedicated service to mankind. His leadership in his chosen field was felt throughout the nation, and his influence for good will carry on for years to come.

At the same time, we extend a hearty welcome to Francis A. Pietrykowski, who will join the Family Court on the first day of 1967. We are all looking forward with great pleasure to his presence on the Bench. So ends 1966.

**Judge Robert R. Foster**

## GIRLS DEPARTMENT

### Delinquency Referrals

"The Upward Trend" is the keynote for girls in 1966. A total of 1015 girls were referred for delinquency, an increase of 177 cases over 1965. Of this total number, 53.2% were classified as Type I, minor offenses, and 38.9% as Type II, serious offenses, with increases of 73 and 82 cases, respectively, in comparison to the previous year. First Offenders comprised 55.4% of the total referrals, an increase of 49 cases in 1966 while Individual Repeaters represented 17% as compared to 12% in 1965. An increase in the rate of Individual Probation Violators is also evidenced in 1966 by 12% over the previous year and the total rate of 34%. Traffic cases denoted a similar trend of increase in 1966, with a total of 432, 68 more cases than 1965.

### The Offenses

The comparison of the type of offenses for girls in 1966 evidences an interesting variation of pattern in either Increases or Decreases in comparison to previous years. However, the pattern of similarity in the rank of individual offenses as based on the frequency of occurrence for girls in 1966 affords no deviation from that usually associated with girls in past years. The comparison of offenses for 1966 with 1965 is characterized by: an Increase of 94 cases in Ungovernability; an Increase of 75 cases in Shoplifting; a Decrease of 22 cases in Runaway; an Increase of 6 cases in Injury to Person; a Decrease of 5 cases in Other Delinquent Behavior; and, an Increase of 4 cases in Carelessness or Mischief.

### Hearings

A total of 1683 Preliminary and Final Hearings on delinquency and traffic cases were conducted during 1966 by two full-

time and one part-time Referees in the Girls' Department. This was an increase of 230 hearings over 1965.

### Diagnosis and Treatment

Because of the curtailed court budget, facilities and resources for the rehabilitation and treatment of delinquent girls were severely limited. Heart-felt gratitude is expressed to the many foster parents who were willing to keep girls in their homes without remuneration from the county. Several private training schools accepted girls on a free basis or for the small amount of money that parents could pay during the prevailing financial crisis for 1966. This enabled the continuation of placement in private school programs for a limited number of girls. However, for the many girls not afforded such an advantage, who could have benefited from placement in a foster home or private school, the only planning that could be considered was either return to the parental home or commitment to the Ohio State Youth Commission. Therefore, this contributed to the sharp upswing in the repeater rate over 1965, and the increase in commitments to the State. Conjointly, the increase in the size of caseloads meant less attention to each case. This factor, too, contributed to the repeater rate. In addition, the increased repeater rate was influenced by the reduced facilities within C.S.I., the shortened detention period, termination of the high school program, and finally, the fact that the psychological department due to lack of staff was unable to accept all of the girls who needed psychological services.

### Staff

During 1966, two Probation Counselors left the court. Two former Counselors returned to full-time employment following graduation from the University of Michigan Graduate School of Social Work. One of

these was shared jointly by the Boys' and Girls' Departments. A part-time Probation Counselor became a Casework Supervisor and a part-time Referee. This reduced the counseling staff to four full-time Probation Counselors and one staff member who carried a partial caseload. Caseloads increased from an average of 27.2 cases per Probation Counselor in 1965 to an average of 44.3 in 1966. Qualitatively, too, the Counselor's work program increased in difficulty. In accordance with the increased number of girls referred to the court so, too, were the increased number with complex and serious problems. Thus, an additional handicap to add to those already imported to the Counselor. On the positive side, the assistance of occasional volunteers, the cooperation of the many private and public agencies, and the patience and generosity of the individuals and organizations in this community and elsewhere have helped make possible a continuing good quality of casework services during this crisis period.

## BOYS DEPARTMENT

In 1966, the turnover of department personnel continued at such a pace that investigation and supervision services could not be adequately maintained. Of the 12 counselors present on January 1st, only 5 were still with us on December 31st. Three left for better paying positions with other public agencies, and 4 left to complete graduate training in social work or sociology. One supervisor went to another agency and the Chief Casework Supervisor was on sick leave for 4 months, leaving a heavy administration and supervision burden for the two remaining supervisors. Two receptionists were replaced during this year.

The counselor staff was bolstered by the return of 1 man with his M.S.W. Degree, 1 man working half time while doing graduate study in sociology and 2 women who are working primarily with boys under 13 years of

age. Several counselors in the girls' department also assisted in serving these younger boys. Despite dedicated efforts of department personnel which involved considerable overtime work, and modification of investigation and supervision procedures, our responsibilities were not met satisfactorily in many instances. Personnel shortages reflected in the greater length of time needed for completion of investigations, and the neglect of boys on probation due to heavy investigation loads. 987 boys were on probation during the year and 378 returned to court for probation violation. The numerous violation of probation (40.3%) are directly related to the inability of counselors to have sufficient contacts with their supervision cases. However, with 52 more probationers and 3 less counselors than in 1965, it is remarkable that the violation rate increased only 1.8% over 1965.

The complete loss of County Funds for foster care resulted in a very limited placement program for children who had to be removed from their homes. A few parents by considerable financial sacrifice were able to pay the major portion of foster care costs, either in private correctional schools or in foster homes. Occasionally Social Security benefits were accepted by School Administrators or foster parents as full payment, even though they covered only a part of the costs. Most gratifying of all was the willingness of these parties to continue some financially disadvantaged boys in their programs without any reimbursement! Their dedication to the serving of our children during this financial crisis has been appreciated very much - and reflects on the good relationships we have enjoyed with these people through the years.

The year ended with 10 boys in private schools, and 15 in foster homes. Unfortunately, our commitments to the Ohio Youth Commission rose to an all-time high of 163 (contrasted with 101 in 1965).

1966 was not a year of great accomplishments, but we lived through this period by dedicated efforts from our depleted staff.

## CLINICAL SERVICES

A part-time psychiatrist, a part-time pediatrician, two part-time nurses and one full-time psychologist attempted to diagnose, make recommendations for the rehabilitation of and, in some cases, give treatment to the delinquent children of Lucas County during 1966. Without mentioning numbers, although these are available in the TABLES in this annual report, anyone can see that this would be a tremendous task and an impossible one to be accomplished effectively by such a small staff. Even with three full-time psychologists, in past years, many children, who were in need of the kind of understanding which psychological study can give, had to be sent on their ways to state correctional schools or tried, again and again, on probation without the understanding of what needs they were attempting to meet through their delinquent behavior.

Motivation for many delinquencies is obvious: the auto theft for a joy-ride by a group of egocentric teenagers who "see no harm in using somebody's car", burglary to obtain desired material things, shop-lifting for a similar purpose, or carelessness or mischief because of inadequate training in good citizenship and consideration for the property of others. But why would a boy engage in a series of burglaries then hoard, not use or sell, or sometimes throw away, the stolen goods? Why does a boy with superior intelligence suddenly quit trying, become rebellious and want to "drop out" of

school? Why does an adolescent girl aggravate her peers to "pick on" her? Why does an eleven year old child set fires which result in extensive property damage and even threaten the lives of others? To answer these questions, the psychologist must spend many hours in administering and interpreting tests to discover the underlying problems and conflicts which the child himself does not understand.

During 1966, medical services and psychiatric consultations remained about the same as in previous years but the psychological service was reduced by two-thirds. Seriously disturbed youngsters had to be detained in the Child Study Institute to await psychological study. Only the most serious cases could be referred because there was only one psychologist. This created more difficult problems in detention because of the larger percentage of potentially explosive personalities who were not getting the attention which they needed. Tension and frustration increased, not only in the youngsters, but, also, in the staff members who had to take care of them.

It is to be hoped that the cry for help will be heard by the taxpayers and that they will realize that it will cost more in money as well as in human lives, in the future, to care for the mentally ill and criminal persons who could have been diagnosed and might have been rehabilitated when they were but troubled youth.

## CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE

In January, 1966 it became necessary to drastically curtail the services provided by the Child Study Institute. A substantial budget cut necessitated the closing of two units accommodating 25 boys, thus terminating the employment of 11 trained staff members. The entire High School curriculum and the Arts and Crafts program were abolished. Only the Grade School teacher and the Woodshop instructor remained to carry on a partial educational program. The School Principal volunteered her services one day per week in an attempt to keep open the lines of communication with area schools. Other staff also volunteered extra time to maintain essential services. Group leaders were forced to find other suitable activities and constructive outlets during school hours due to the loss of the High School program, which was one of the bulwarks of the C.S.I. services to troubled youth.

During 1966 the maximum stay for children was reduced from 90 to 30 days and the average daily population reduced from 76 to 43 children. The clinical diagnostic function of the Institute was further handicapped by the loss of two full time psychologists.

Premature releases necessitated by the closing of two Boys' Sections, and the urgency for providing space

for more seriously disturbed and delinquent boys, made it virtually impossible for many children to benefit greatly from their reduced stay in C.S.I.

To see the cutbacks in an organization serving youth was indeed a tragic experience. However, there still remained a reduced group of dedicated C.S.I. staff members who made necessary adjustments, and who did their best to provide a suitable program despite population pressures and the lack of much of the equipment needed in an Institutional program. To them — a well deserved thank you!!! Also, a grateful staff will always be indebted to the League of City Mothers who provided adequate contributions and moral support to sustain some semblance of a program.

A total of 3933 children were brought to C.S.I. during 1966. Of this group 2327 children were released at intake to parents or other authorized persons pending a court hearing. The remaining 1606 children remained in detention until their preliminary hearing which is held within 48 hours after admission. Professional counseling and screening continued throughout the evening hours and around the clock on weekends.

## BRIEF STATEMENTS

Juvenile Delinquency cases registered in 1966 totalled 4508. This is an increase of 59 cases over 1965. Included in the 1966 registrations are 253 dismissed cases and 177 "Out-of-County" Runaways. In 1965 there were 162 dismissed cases and 229 "Out-of-County" Runaways.

Of the 4508 cases registered 3493 were boys and 1015 were girls as compared to 3611 boys and 838 girls in 1965. Girls increased by 177 and boys decreased by 118.

2470 cases in 1966 were Type II, the more serious cases, and 1608 were Type I. Type II cases decreased by 136, but there were 156 more Type I cases than in 1965. (Excluded are 430 dismissed and "Out-of-County Runaways).

There was a total of 2291 individual boys and 758 girls adjudged delinquent in 1966. Of these, 1471 boys and 285 girls were in Type II cases. Individual boys decreased by 187 in Type II cases and the girls increased by 27. This means there were 160 fewer individual children in Type II cases in Court in 1966 than in 1965, but there were 107 more in Type I cases. In 1966, there were 53 less individual children in Court than in 1965.

1324 individual boys and 562 girls appeared in Court for their first offense. This is a decrease of 96 first offenders from 1965. These figures include only those children who were adjudged delinquent. Since 1964, or in 3 years, there have been 5776 first offenders in Court. In 1966, 198 or 15% of the 1324 individual boys and 78 or 13.9% of the girls repeated in 1966.

568 or 25% of all the individual boys and 128 or 17% of the girls in Court in 1966 repeated during the year — compared to 24% of the boys and 12% of the girls in 1965.

Significant increases in Type II cases over 1965 — Burglary 25; shoplifting 21; ungovernability 76; and Injury to Person 7.

Significant decreases in Type II cases — Auto theft 48; runaway 36; and carelessness or mischief by 125.

In 1965 there were 196 offenses for drinking. In 1966 drinking offenses increased to 252 — an increase of 56 cases.

NOTE: 558 children in Court in 1966, age 12 and under. This is an increase of 37 over 1965. These 558 children were in Court on 725 offenses.

For those interested in Census Tracts in Lucas County, the tracts showing the greatest increase in Delinquency were 22, 25, 45A, 51, 52 and 94 (Spencer Township). There were 9 tracts in which delinquency decreased from 10 to 17 cases and tract 26 decreased by 25. These refer to individual children, not offenses.

Rate of Juvenile Delinquency decreased from 22.5 per 1000 in 1965 to 21.4 in 1966.

Excluding Non-Support and Domestic Relations there were 8701 cases registered in 1966 compared to 8185 in 1965 — an increase of 516.

Referee hearings on Juvenile Delinquency and Traffic Cases were 8488 compared to 7451 in 1965.

## PROBATION 1966

Individual children on Probation during 1966 — Boys 987 and Girls 284. Total 1271.

626 or 30.2% of the Type II offenses for boys and 122 or 30.9% for girls were Violation of Probation.

Individual children who violated probation — Boys 398 or 40.3%. Girls 96 or 34%. This is an increase of 38 boys and 26 girls who violated probation over 1965.

129 or 79% of the boys and 27 or 75% of the girls committed to Ohio Youth Commission were in Violation of Probation.

748 individual children, on probation, were carried over from 1965. 523 were placed on probation in 1966. 624 cases were closed during the year. As of December 31, 1966 there were 501 boys and 146 girls on Probation.

Of the 558 children in Court, ages 12 and under, 93 boys and 9 girls were on or placed on probation in 1966 - 18.3% of these very young children on probation. 12 boys, ages 10 to 12, were committed to the Ohio Youth Commission. (331 boys and 80 girls, 12 years old and under were registered in the Child Study Institute.) Hopefully with an increased staff, referees, counselors and psychologists, we can give more of these young children the counseling and understanding that will prevent them from further delinquent acts during adolescence.

## **TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS**

There were 3440 Traffic Complaints in 1966 compared to 2842 in 1965 - an increase of 598. Of these, 216 complaints were dismissed. Adjudged traffic offenders in 1966 - 3225; in 1965, 2631 - an increase of 594.

Speeding complaints increased from 634 in 1965 to 760 in 1966. Of the 1966 complaints, 685 were for boys and 75 for girls.

Other increases in Traffic Complaints in 1966 - Failure to stop for Stop Street from 102 to 178; Excessive noise from 138 to 206; Unsafe vehicle from 8 to 22; Prohibited Turn 52 to 102; and Assured Clear Distance from 139 to 187.

2288 individual boys and 398 girls were adjudged Traffic offenders in 1966 - an increase of 353 boys and 49 girls over 1965. 415 boys and 20 girls repeated in 1966. In 1965, 290 boys and 8 girls were Traffic repeaters.

There were 149 boys in Court in 1966 on Traffic Complaints, ages 11 to 15 years. Of these, 80 boys were driving automobiles. 69 had motor-bikes or bicycles.

A total of 274 complaints for boys and 37 for girls were "no operator's license".

Official cases in 1966 - 2949. Unofficial - 491. 1220 boys and girls were ordered to attend the "Defensive Driving Course" as a part of their disposition of their Complaint as compared to 275 attend "Traffic School" in 1965.

## DOMESTIC RELATIONS

The counseling and investigation staff of the domestic relations-marriage counseling division of the Court worked during 1966 under pressures from an increased case load of cases and a reduced counseling staff. For the first five months of 1966 the department had the services of four full time counselors, a department head who carried a full case load of assigned cases and two second year graduate students from the Graduate School of Social Work, University of Michigan. Students were assigned to field work in domestic relations two days only per week. For these students the Department head served as field instructor responsible academically to the University. For the last seven months of 1966 the full time staff was reduced to three, plus the department head, by reason of budgetary cuts and transfer of staff or resignation of staff. For the last seven months of 1966 graduate students-in-training giving two days per week each, increased to four. This in a very practical way enabled the department to keep current with the accelerated schedule of court hearings on pending cases which was initiated June 1, 1965 by the additions and amendments to the Rules of Court.

Beginning in 1960 and ending May 1, 1967 fourteen graduate students from Schools of Social Work have completed their second year graduate field work assignment in Domestic Relations. All of the four students assigned during the 1966 to May 1, 1967 term will have completed their work by May 1, 1967. Since there will be no new student candidates ready for assignments to Domestic Relations by May 1, 1967, additional regular staff is needed to carry on the work that the Ohio Statute makes mandatory. Case loads will be substantially higher because of the increase in the number of petitions being filed (2268 in 1965; 2733 in 1966).

It should be noted, particularly, that the total stenographic, clerical, registration, receptionist assignment of work for the entire department is done by three highly skilled staff members, who in addition to their regular duties, care for a continuing stream each day of clients, attorneys, other agency personnel, — both by phone inquiry and in person.

The work in this department is performed under Ohio Revised Code, section 3105.08 which makes it mandatory that— "on the filing of a petition for divorce or for alimony, the court may, and in some cases in which there are children under fourteen years of age involved, shall, cause an investigation to be made as to the character, family relations, past conduct, earning ability, and financial worth of the parties to the action" — etc.

All actions involving families with children under fourteen years of age are immediately assigned to a member of the counseling staff. The question of first importance is whether or not there is a possibility of an interest in a reconciliation effort. Note in table No. 7 — following — that of the 2995 actions settled in 1966 — 1472 actions or 49.2% ended in dismissal of the petition. The percentage of dismissals has consistently increased in Lucas County for the last several years, and appears to support the quality program of counseling which has been a part of our philosophy for years.

If there is an interest shown in a reconciliation effort, short term counseling at the professional level is offered. Frequent use of help, collaterally, from other community agencies, the Mental Hygiene Clinic, from family religious advisors and medical consultants is asked to augment the counseling effort.

Custody problems are given particular attention. Evaluation of these problems is made by the trained counselor who frequently consults with the court psychiatrist, with the school, the church (if there is an active relationship) in an effort to recommend the best possible plan for the protection of the children. It is in custody studies that most of the "home visits" are made.

Table No. 4 — following — reflects the reduction in pre-litigation counseling, post-divorce counseling, special custody investigations. These reductions were necessary because of the increased number of cases before this Court and the limited number of staff members available to work

with them. However, guided by the philosophy of the Court, and encouraged by the support of the bar, these special services of the professional counseling staff are being extended wherever and whenever possible. Pre-litigation counseling efforts, particularly, seen to represent impressive values not only to the individuals involved, but to the social and economic life of the community.

The following nine tables record many of the statistical records kept by the domestic-relations marriage counseling section of the Court during 1966. Here, again, study with a view to practices in the future was curtailed because of staff limitations. However, the following tables do record graphically the size of this function of government. They suggest efforts made, and results achieved in protecting values to the individual citizen and to the community at large in keeping with the intent of the statute.

**TABLE NO. 1**  
**DOMESTIC RELATIONS LEGAL ACTIONS**  
**(A comparative study - 1964, 1965, 1966)**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
<b>Divorce actions before the Court</b>			
Divorce actions pending Jan. 1 _____	2682	2804	2190
Total new petitions filed _____	2354	2268	2733
Total petitions before the court _____	5036	5072	4923
Petitions heard _____	1385	1485	1457
Total petitions disposed of _____	2232	2882	2925

**TABLE NO. 2**  
**Record of final disposition of Legal Actions**  
**(Comparative figures for 1964, 1965, 1966)**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Divorce petitions granted	1313	1550	1432
Divorce petitions denied	3	2	1
Divorce petitions dismissed	910	1315	1476
Annulments granted	6	15	16
Total cases disposed of	2232	2882	2995

NOTE: Petitions pending Jan. 1 1965 - 2804  
 Petitions pending Jan. 1 1966 - 2190  
 Petitions pending Jan. 1 1967 - 1998

**TABLE NO. 3**  
**Cases active in counseling and/or investigation**

Cases active in counseling as of 1/1/66 _____	2481
Total new cases assigned for counseling and/or investigation _____	1594
Total minor cases which received not more than two counseling contacts each during 1966 _____	501
Total active cases in counseling or investigations _____	4576
Total major and minor cases closed in 1966 _____	2703
Total major and minor cases pending 1/1/67 _____	1873

NOTE: 58+ % of all petitions filed in 1966 were assigned to investigation and/or counseling as required by statute.

# DOMESTIC RELATIONS

**TABLE NO. 4**

**Total cases assigned for Investigation and Counseling in Domestic Relations (a comparison)**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Mandatory divorce investigations (includes special custody studies, and special counseling effort in reconciliation possibilities:)	1425	1336	1543
Special Divorce Investigation	38	36	27
Marriage Counseling Pre-litigation	41	45	4
Post Divorce Counseling Referrals	61	3	0
Special Custody Investigations	22	1	0
Total Investigations for other courts (O.T.I.)	10	8	20
<b>Total Cases Assigned</b>	<b>1699</b>	<b>1430</b>	<b>1594</b>

**TABLE NO. 5**

**Classification of cases referred to counseling or investigation that were closed in 1966 (includes litigated and non-litigated cases)**

Mandatory Divorce Investigations Closed	2063
Special Divorce Investigations	37
Marriage Counseling - Pre-litigation Efforts	53
Stepchildren involved in divorce - Number of families	2
Out-of-town Court Investigations	12
Supplementary Counseling Cases	35
Minor Counseling Cases	501
<b>Total Cases Closed</b>	<b>2703</b>

(2202 Major Cases - 501 Minor Cases)

**TABLE NO. 6**  
**APPOINTMENTS OF COUNSELING STAFF IN 1966**

Counseling staff during most of 1966 included 5 marriage counselors (this includes department head who carries a full case load) plus 2 second year graduate students for the first half of the year who did their internship in domestic relations, and 4 graduate students for the second half of the year in 1966. Students were assigned for supervised field work for 2 days each week.

Total office interviews with clients, attorneys and others	4454
Home visits by staff; collateral visits; phone conferences with attorneys and other professional persons; conferences with school personnel, employers, hospitals, other agencies, et cetera	6752
<b>Total recorded counseling contacts in 1966</b>	<b>11206</b>

**TABLE NO. 7**

**Disposition of Petitions (A Comparison)**

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
TOTAL CASES SETTLED (these figures include cases which had been heard prior to Jan. 1 of each year but on which judgment was reserved until after January 1).	2232	2882	2995
DIVORCE AND ANNULMENT PETITIONS GRANTED	1319	1565	1448
DIVORCE AND ANNULMENT PETITIONS DISMISSED	910	1315	1472
DIVORCE PETITIONS DENIED	3	2	2

NOTE: of the 2995 petitions settled in 1966 49.2% ended in dismissal of petition; % of dismissal in 1965 was 45.7%.

**TABLE NO. 8**

**COUNSELING AND/OR INVESTIGATION  
REPORTS TO THE COURT –  
were submitted for final hearings and hearings on motions**

Motions filed in 1966 – 4447  
Motions filed in 1965 – 3925  
Motions filed in 1964 – 4094

**TABLE NO. 9  
RECORD OF CLERK OF COURTS  
DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION  
Petitions filed each year from 1950 – 1967**

1950 – 2055	1959 – 2134
1951 – 2101	1960 – 2139
1952 – 2129	1961 – 2149
1953 – 2266	1962 – 2096
1954 – 2032	1963 – 2166
1955 – 2165	1964 – 2354
1956 – 2203	1965 – 2268
1957 – 2198	1966 – 2733
1958 – 2184	

**NOTE:**

Lucas County population in 1950 – 395,551.  
(Ohio Population Co. – Ted Brown 18th Federal Census)

Lucas County population 1-1-66 – 485,209.  
(Population estimates for Ohio – Development Dept. Research)

From Toledo Public Library files.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

The defeat of the County Operating Levy in November, 1965 resulted in a year of retrenchment at Family Court. Programs of long standing were disrupted, placement of children in specialized schools was eliminated and nearly one-third of our staff was lost through releases or resignations resulting from more lucrative offers elsewhere.

Late in 1965 we were well aware that our operation would have to be drastically curtailed and we geared our program accordingly. However, when early in 1966 we were advised that our appropriation amounted to somewhat less than 50% of our actual expenditures in 1965, we were unprepared to cope with such an unrealistic situation.

Two detention sections in the Child Study Institute were closed, our teaching staff eliminated, with the exception of one elementary instructor, and two psychologists who took positions in other areas.

Releases and resignations reduced the expenditure for personal service materially, but the reduction in staff, although it had reached the danger point, failed to meet a level equal to the appropriation. Consequently, by the end of July, 1966 our funds were nearly exhausted and we were faced with the closing of the facility unless an additional appropriation was made.

Through the cooperation of our Judges, the County Commissioners, the Toledo Bar Association, the Lucas County Bar Association, and Representatives from the Citizens Committee, arrangements were made to provide funds to eke out the balance of the year. However, with such a program of austerity in effect, the attrition rate with regards to office machinery, furniture and other necessary equipment continued to soar and the end of the year found us in an unenviable position in many respects. Our inventories of office

supplies, maintenance parts, food, clothing and other necessities were practically exhausted and much of our equipment, especially detention furniture, mattresses and bedding, was almost unusable.

In the Collection Department, monies assessed through court orders and collected by the several agencies showed a gain by the Humane Society, the Support Court, and in the amount collected in fines and costs. However, there was a decline in collections for School placements, Restitution, and the State Subsidies resulting from the curtailment of the Court's over-all activities. It should be noted that the reduction in Probation Staff resulted in our disqualification from the State Probation Subsidy Program.

Collections for 1966 -

### SUPPORT OF MINOR CHILDREN:

Collected by Toledo Humane Society _____	\$3,591,152.09
SUPPORT OF CHILDREN, Wards of the Court, maintained in Private Schools and Foster Homes (Juvenile Court) _____	34,624.71
MONIES COLLECTED UNDER THE UNIFORM RECIPROCAL SUPPORT ACT _____	95,902.21
RESTITUTION PAID BY CHILDREN for damage or loss _____	18,835.96
STATE PROBATION SUBSIDY (Juvenile Court) _____	11,521.20
STATE MILK SUBSIDY, ETC. C.S.I. _____	1,826.26

### FINES AND COSTS:

Domestic Relations, Juvenile cases and Traffic cases (Collected by Clerk's Office) _____	26,815.93
--	-----------

**CUSTODY DEPARTMENT 1966**

Certification from Probate Court (Illegal Adoptive Placements) _____	40
Custody (Dependency, Custody petitions, motions, etc.)__	245
Show Cause (visitation and companionship) _____	28
Visitation and/or Companionship (set, modify, terminate, determine, establish) _____	84
Miscellaneous (Motions re: attorney fees, support, medical expenses add party, transportation, contempt)___	73
Conferences (Attorneys, Agency Workers, Court staff, etc.)	354
Total _____	824

The number of illegal placements for adoption runs uniformly between 40 and 50 each year. By far the great majority of adoptions are handled by direct permanent surrender to a qualified agency – the legal procedure.

The main obvious change of trend in custody cases in general is the fact that more and more mothers each year voluntarily surrender the custody of their young children to the father, relatives, or a social agency. Up until a few years ago, mothers would fight "tooth and nail" to keep their young offspring but in these days of mother's employment, increased freedom, frequenting of bars and other entertainment, many no longer want the responsibility of the day-to-day care and curtailment of their freedom and activities. In fact, in recent months, several have literally "dumped" and "abandoned" their children on the father's doorstep. It leads one to question the age old accepted adage about a "special in-born mother's love" for her offspring that no one else can experience or understand.

**COMPARISON OF CASES HEARD AND MONIES COLLECTED IN 1965 AND 1966**

Support collections through the Toledo Humane Society in 1966 were \$3,591,152.09 or an increase of \$29,432.54 over \$3,561,719.55 collected in 1965. There were 5768 cases scheduled in 1966 and 4761 scheduled in 1965, an increase of 22% in number of cases scheduled in 1966; and there were 2419 cases heard in 1966 and 1781 cases heard in 1965, an increase of 33%.

**CHILD SUPPORT DEPARTMENT  
UNIFORM SUPPORT OF DEPENDENTS CASES**

Cases filed referred to other states _____	147
Cases received from other states _____	81
Support orders entered _____	67
Defendants unable to be located as yet in Lucas County _____	12
Petitions dismissed _____	2

Collections through Clerk of Courts on reciprocal cases were \$95,902.21 in 1966 and \$78,327.22 in 1965, an increase of over 20% collected in 1966 over the year 1965.

# SUPPORT DEPARTMENT

## CHILD SUPPORT DEPARTMENT 1966

	<u>Scheduled</u>	<u>Heard</u>	<u>Continued</u>	<u>Settled Dismissed Granted or Served</u>	<u>Sentence Imposed</u>	<u>Sentence Suspended</u>	<u>Stay of Execution</u>	<u>Body Attachment</u>
Motion to Show Cause _____	1220	676	630	244	26	219	65	80
Lump Sum Judgment _____	365	178	171	164				
Non-Support Arraignment _____	18	10	8	2				
Motion to Increase _____	135	71	48	78				
Motion to Decrease _____	72	39	28	40				
Motion to Sus. &/or Terminate _____	57	42	12	46				
Motion to Set Support _____	22	14	10	15				
Motion for Extra Ord. Medical _____	27	13	11	18				
Motion Vis. and Companionship _____	32	23	12	16				
Motion to Impose Sentence _____	76	49	27	9	8	12	11	2
Stay of Execution _____	80	51	26	6	6	21	23	11
Bastardy Arraignment _____	213	161	56	22				
Bastardy Plea Not Guilty _____	115	115	115					
Bastardy Plea Guilty _____	63	51	12					
Bastardy Support Set _____		59	4					
Reciprocal Support, Set & Motion to Show Cause _____	188	81	80	54	4	31		22
<b>SUB TOTAL</b> _____	<b>2683</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>115</b>
Domestic Rel. Motions Schld. _____	3085							
After Call Hearings _____		420			11			83
Full Hearings _____		366						
<b>TOTALS</b> _____	<b>5768</b>	<b>2419</b>	<b>1250</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>198</b>

**JUVENILES COMMITTED TO INSTITUTIONS**

Due to the failure of the County Operating Levy in May and November 1965, the Juvenile Court was unable to place children in private training schools or in foster homes at County expense in 1966. In previous years approximately 110 boys and girls were so placed. It should be noted that 199 delinquents were committed to the Ohio Youth Commission in 1966 and this is the highest number ever committed from this Court.

**BOYS**

Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital _____	2
Miami Children's Center _____	4
Columbus State School _____	1
Toledo State Hospital _____	1
Ohio State Reformatory _____	1
Ohio Youth Commission _____	163
	<u>172</u>

**GIRLS**

Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital _____	1
Miami Children's Center _____	4
Columbus State School _____	1
Toledo State Hospital _____	1
Marion Hall Maternity Home _____	1
Ohio Youth Commission _____	36
	<u>44</u>

# JUVENILE STATISTICS

**TABLE NO. 1  
TREND FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS**

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>
Commitments to Industrial Schools _____	116	158	182	155	199
Commitments to Private Correctional Schools _____	63	42	37	50	14
Commitments to other Institutions _____	26	34	35	44	16
Delinquents placed in Foster Homes _____	39	65	77	60	40
Total children removed from Community _____	244	299	331	309	269
Number carried on Probation _____	1115	1106	1257	1254	1271

**TABLE NO. 2  
DELINQUENCIES BY THE MONTH  
(Except Traffic)**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
January _____	265	77	342
February _____	239	61	300
March _____	346	61	407
April _____	275	67	342
May _____	296	96	392
June _____	329	85	414
July _____	252	78	330
August _____	323	82	405
September _____	277	74	351
October _____	303	120	423
November _____	295	112	407
December _____	293	102	395

\*Incl. 253 dismissed cases & 177 "out-of-county runaways."

3493 1015 \*4508

**TABLE NO. 3  
TYPE II OFFENSES FOR WHICH  
BROUGHT INTO COURT**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Robbery -- Hold-up _____	50	0	50
Burglary _____	277	5	282
Auto theft _____	195	1	196
Shoplifting _____	139	37	176
Other stealing _____	242	9	251
Carelessness or mischief _____	376	13	389
Truancy _____	79	25	104
Runaway _____	35	28	63
Ungovernable _____	185	246	431
Injury to person _____	90	4	94
All other delinquent behavior _____	407	27	434
	<u>2075</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>2470</u>

In addition to the above offenses there were 1068 Type I minor offenses for boys and 540 for girls which were adjusted at the preliminary hearings. In addition 253 cases were dismissed.

**TABLE NO. 4  
SOURCE OF REFERRAL -- TYPE II CASES**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Police _____	1936	268	2204
Parents _____	35	57	92
School _____	35	21	56
Social Agency _____	9	12	21
Probation Counselor _____	41	21	62
Other Court _____	5	1	6
Other Source _____	14	15	29
	<u>2075</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>2470</u>

# JUVENILE STATISTICS

**TABLE NO. 5**  
**DISPOSITION OF TYPE II CASES**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Probation to:			
Court Counselor _____	281	70	351
Agency Worker _____	46	29	75
Individuals _____	22	9	31
Continued on Probation _____	412	58	470
Referred to Agency _____	12	3	15
Custody to Agency _____	7	1	8
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission _____	152	34	186
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission _____	47	1	48
Committed to Ohio State Reformatory _____	1	0	1
To other institutions, non-correctional _____	0	1	1
Fined _____	310	4	314
Restitution _____	283	22	305
Adjusted _____	65	1	66
Referred to other Court _____	1	1	2
Waived to Adult Court _____	5	0	5
Referred to Parole Officer _____	85	0	85
Referred to new complaint _____	149	64	213
Other disposition _____	74	16	90
Pending disposition _____	123	81	204
	<u>2075</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>2470</u>
Type I cases adjusted _____	1068	540	1608
Dismissed cases _____	212	41	253
Runaways from "out-of-county" _____	138	39	177
	<u>3493</u>	<u>1015</u>	<u>4508</u>

**TABLE NO. 5A**  
**MODIFICATIONS OF PROBATION**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
Committed to Ohio State Reformatory _____	1	0	1
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission _____	11	2	13
Committed to Other Correctional Schools _____	6	8	14
Committed to Other Institutions, Non-correctional _____	7	7	14
Placed in Foster Homes _____	17	23	40
Placed on Probation _____	58	8	66
	<u>100</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>148</u>

**TABLE NO. 6**  
**AGE RANGE OF ALL CHILDREN**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
10 and under _____	169	19	188
11 _____	133	26	159
12 _____	163	48	211
13 _____	240	91	331
14 _____	330	154	484
15 _____	393	162	555
16 _____	438	163	601
17 _____	416	93	509
18 _____	9	2	11
	<u>2291</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>3049</u>

Median Age — Boys 15 yr. 3 mo.  
                  Girls 15 yr. 3 mo.

# JUVENILE STATISTICS

TABLE NO. 7  
SCHOOLS ATTENDING (All Children)

Scott HS	247
Libbey HS	149
Woodward HS	121
Waite HS	102
Macomber Voc. HS	91
Start HS	83
Whitmer HS	75
DeVilbiss HS	59
Sylvania HS	44
Rogers HS	37
Bowsher HS	35
Springfield Local HS	31
Maumee HS	28
Whitney Voc. HS	21
S. S. Local HS	14
Clay HS	12
Anthony Wayne HS	10
Ottawa Hills HS	9
Swanton HS	5
Metamora HS	1
Robinson Jr. HS	124
Washington Jr. HS	58
Jefferson Jr. HS	41
McTigue Jr. HS	38
Burnham Jr. HS	34
Fallen Timbers Jr. HS	14
McCord Jr. HS	12
Fassett Jr. HS	10
Maumee Jr. HS	8
Eisenhower Jr. HS	7
Swanton Jr. HS	3
Glenwood	70
Jones	62
Gunckel	54
Parkland	45
Lincoln	42

Sherman	41
Pickett	37
East Side Central	36
Fulton	33
Hale	30
Riverside	28
Lagrange	27
Washington	26
Stewart	25
Walbridge	23
Warren	21
Franklin	18
Navarre	18
Spring	18
Marshall	17
Oakdale	17
Garfield	16
Longfellow	15
Harvard	14
Irwin	13
Roosevelt	13
Whittier	13
Holland	12
McKinley	12
Westfield	12
Birmingham	11
Hamilton	11
Cherry	9
Stickney	8
Burroughs	7
Raymer	7
Wernert	7
DeVeaux	6
Newbury	6
Dorr St.	5
Edgewater	5
Shoreland	5
Arlington	4
Coy	4
Crissey	4
Maplewood	4
Old Orchard	4
Point Place	4

## TABLE NO. 7 Continued

Westwood	4
Miami Children's Center	3
Ryder	3
Stranahan	3
Sylvan	3
Wayne Trail	3
Chase	2
Highland	2
Hopewell	2
Beverly	1
Fall-Meyer	1
Feilbach	1
Central Ave.	1
Grove Patterson	1
Jerusalem Local	1
Kleis	1
McGregor	1
Monac	1
Mt. Vernon	1
Northwood	1
Ottawa River	1
St. Phillip's Lutheran	1
Trilby	1
Whitehouse	1
Maumee Valley Country Day	1
Luella Cummings School	1
Penta County	9
Tracy Special	1
Heffner St. School	1
Larc Lane Special	3

### PAROCHIAL

Central Catholic HS	19
Cardinal Stritch HS	9
St. Francis de Sales HS	3
St. John's HS	2
McAuley HS	2
Notre Dame Academy	2

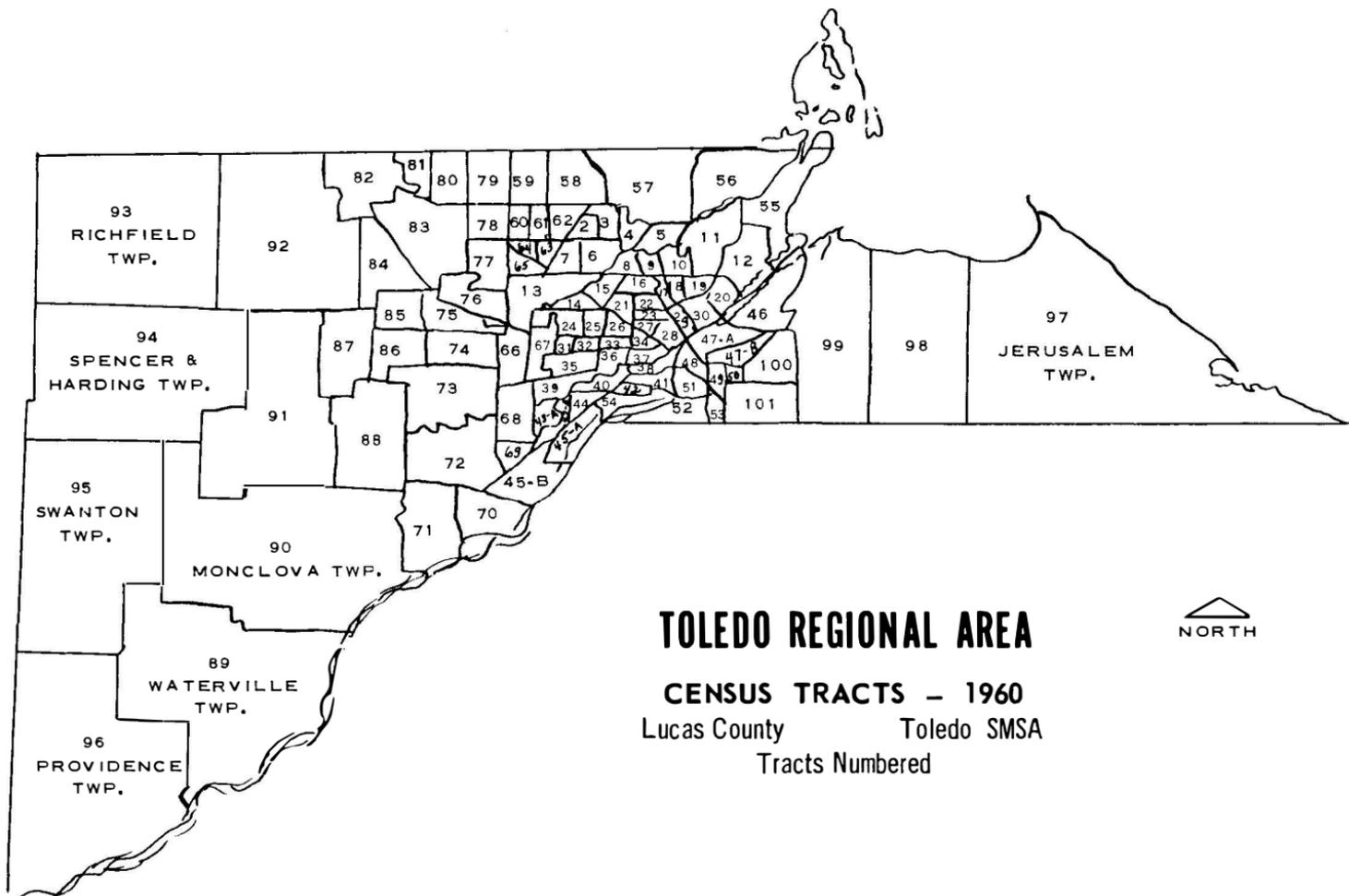
St. Ursula Academy	2
Rosary Cathedral	11
St. Pius	7
Blessed Sacrament	5
St. Ann	5
St. Mary's	5
Good Shepherd	4
Little Flower	4
Regina Coeli	4
St. Agnes	4
St. Charles	4
St. Joseph (Sylvania)	4
Our Lady of Perpetual Help	3
St. Catherine's	3
St. Clement's	3
St. Francis de Sales	3
St. Hyacinth	3
St. James	3
St. Michael's	3
St. Teresa	3
Christ the King	2
Sacred Heart	2
St. John's	2
St. Vincent De Paul	2
Immaculate Conception	1
St. Anthony's	1
St. Elizabeth's	1
St. Hedwig	1
St. Louis	1
St. Peter & Paul	1
Nazareth Hall	1
Att: Private Training Schools	6
Att: out of county	9
Not Att: Graduated HS	18
Not Att: Drop-outs	241
Permanent residence - Out of county	142
Total children registered	3049

# JUVENILE STATISTICS

**TABLE NO. 8**  
**DELINQUENCY BY TRACTS**  
**(all children)**

| Tract No.        |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 2 - 26    | 20 - 35   | 38 - 28   | 53 - 28   | 71 - 8    | 89 - 19          |
| 3 - 16    | 21 - 53   | 39 - 43   | 54 - 36   | 72 - 8    | 90 - 12          |
| 4 - 21    | 22 - 126  | 40 - 43   | 55 - 46   | 73 - 8    | 91 - 26          |
| 5 - 0     | 23 - 71   | 41 - 43   | 56 - 23   | 74 - 15   | 92 - 15          |
| 6 - 27    | 24 - 57   | 42 - 36   | 57 - 43   | 75 - 3    | 93 - 3           |
| 7 - 24    | 25 - 170  | 43A - 0   | 58 - 38   | 76 - 10   | 94H - 1          |
| 8 - 22    | 26 - 86   | 43B - 11  | 59 - 33   | 77 - 8    | 94S - 29         |
| 9 - 14    | 27 - 39   | 44 - 20   | 60 - 10   | 78 - 10   | 95 - 8           |
| 10 - 15   | 28 - 15   | 45A- 19   | 61 - 14   | 79 - 57   | 96 - 2           |
| 11 - 18   | 29 - 47   | 45B- 7    | 62 - 16   | 80 - 17   | 97 - 5           |
| 12 - 31   | 30 - 45   | 46 - 27   | 63 - 4    | 81 - 18   | 98 - 5           |
| 13 - 27   | 31 - 6    | 47A- 33   | 64 - 8    | 82 - 36   | 99 - 7           |
| 14 - 17   | 32 - 45   | 47B- 29   | 65 - 9    | 83 - 9    | 100 - 7          |
| 15 - 38   | 33 - 60   | 48 - 48   | 66 - 15   | 84 - 18   | 101 - 14         |
| 16 - 54   | 34 - 64   | 49 - 25   | 67 - 16   | 85 - 16   | <u>*00 - 148</u> |
| 17 - 34   | 35 - 30   | 50 - 7    | 68 - 15   | 86 - 21   | 3049             |
| 18 - 29   | 36 - 89   | 51 - 72   | 69 - 8    | 87 - 25   |                  |
| 19 - 34   | 37 - 40   | 52 - 32   | 70 - 38   | 88 - 13   |                  |

\*00 - are those children in Court from "Out of Lucas County".



# TOLEDO REGIONAL AREA

CENSUS TRACTS - 1960  
 Lucas County Toledo SMSA  
 Tracts Numbered



# TRAFFIC STATISTICS

**TABLE NO. 9**  
**TYPE OF COMPLAINT**

	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>WITHOUT DUE REGARD:</b>			
Speeding _____	685	75	760
Disregarding red light _____	166	23	189
Reckless driving _____	286	74	360
Assured clear distance _____	163	24	187
Too close for speed _____	17	6	23
For traffic conditions _____	61	7	68
Prohibited turn _____	88	14	102
Wrong way — one way street _____	29	4	33
<b>FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY:</b>			
At an intersection _____	20	14	34
While turning left _____	30	13	43
After stopping for stop or yield sign _____	52	20	72
Emerging from alley, driveway, etc. _____	28	5	33
When altering course _____	43	10	53
Fail to stop at stop street _____	149	29	178
Other operational violations _____	137	30	167
No operator's license _____	196	27	223
Temporary permit — no licensed driver _____	50	2	52
Permitting unlicensed minor to drive _____	14	1	15
Unsafe vehicle _____	20	2	22
Defective vehicle _____	141	5	146
Excessive noise _____	200	6	206
●other non-operational violations _____	191	23	214
Leaving scene of accident _____	17	3	20
Violation of Court or State order _____	24	0	24
	<b>2807</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>3224</b>

Some children had more than one charge and many were given multiple penalties.

In addition to the 3224 complaints 216 were registered and dismissed. Total Registered complaints 3440.

**TABLE NO. 10**  
**DISPOSITION OF TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS**

	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Attend driver improvement school _____	925	295	1220
License restricted _____	734	161	895
License suspended _____	548	129	677
License revoked _____	10	0	10
Show proof that damage was adjusted _____	42	153	195
Show proof of insurance coverage _____	234	29	263
Repair defective parts _____	230	10	240
Pay Court costs _____	2374	400	2774
Fined _____	334	10	344
Dismissed _____	201	15	216
●other _____	321	27	348
	<b>5953</b>	<b>1229</b>	<b>7182</b>

**TABLE NO. 11**  
**SPEEDING COMPLAINTS**

<u>Speed Limit</u>	<u>Miles Traveling</u>	<u>No. Children</u>
15 mi.	30 — 54	14
20 mi.	30 — 54	49
25 mi.	35 — 64	181
30 mi.	60 — 64	2
35 mi.	40 — 84	273
40 mi.	50 — 84	56
45 mi.	55 — 79	54
50 mi.	60 — 95	96
55 mi.	70 — 74	1
60 mi.	70 — 94	16
65 mi.	75 — 79	1
70 mi.	80 — 94	17
		<b>760</b>

**TABLE NO. 12**  
**REPORT OF CLINICAL SERVICES**  
**FOR 1966**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES:</b>			
Initial Psychological Studies completed _____	34	19	53
Psychological re-evaluations _____	1	0	1
Hearings attended _____	5	0	5
<b>Tests Administered:</b>			
Intelligence _____	30	17	47
Achievement _____	31	18	49
Projective _____	111	53	164
Inventory _____	19	15	34
<b>Distribution of Levels of Intelligence:</b>			
Median I.Q. _____	90.8	95.8	93.2
Very Superior (130 plus) _____	0	0	0
Superior (120-129) _____	0	0	0
Bright Normal (110-119) _____	3	0	3
Average (90-109) _____	13	12	25
Dull Normal (80-89) _____	8	2	10
Borderline (70-79) _____	5	1	6
Defective (below 70) _____	2	2	4

<b>PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES</b>	<b>Total</b>
Conferences with P.C. and Psychologist _____	102
Interviews with clients _____	50
Conferences with Marriage Counselors _____	14
Interviews with clients _____	10
Group Therapy sessions _____	36
Leadership at Staff Meetings (Domestic Relations) _____	12
(Juvenile Court) _____	14

<b>MEDICAL SERVICES:</b>	
Examinations at CSI _____	522
Dental care visits _____	65
Eye Refractions _____	9
Audiograms _____	1
EEG _____	4
X-Rays _____	7
Special Lab Tests _____	27
Special Clinic appointments _____	4
Minor Surgery _____	3
Hospital transfers _____	12

<b>PERSONNEL SERVICES:</b>	
Testing and interviewing applicants _____	6

<b>COMMUNITY SERVICES:</b>	
Talks _____	14
Tours of the Building _____	5

# DETENTION

**TABLE NO. 13  
CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE  
REGISTRATIONS AND TEMPORARY RELEASES**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
January _____	203	65	268
February _____	211	50	261
March _____	252	53	305
April _____	223	71	294
May _____	237	73	310
June _____	265	71	336
July _____	248	73	321
August _____	274	86	360
September _____	317	89	406
October _____	267	101	368
November _____	267	102	369
December _____	243	92	335
Total _____	3007	926	3933
Less children released _____	1821	506	2327
Actually detained _____	1186	420	1606

**TABLE NO. 14  
CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE  
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
January _____	32	16	48
February _____	34	15	49
March _____	30	15	45
April _____	33	15	48
May _____	29	11	40
June _____	27	13	40
July _____	29	12	41
August _____	27	11	38
September _____	29	17	46
October _____	30	19	49
November _____	31	18	49
December _____	25	18	43
Average for 1966 _____	28	15	43
Average for 1965 _____	52	23	75

Number of days population exceeded capacity in 1966 - 203

**TABLE NO. 15  
AGES OF CHILDREN REGISTERED**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
8 years and under _____	13	—	13
9 _____	27	1	28
10 _____	61	5	66
11 _____	85	23	108
12 _____	145	51	196
13 _____	242	106	348
14 _____	420	187	607
15 _____	595	178	773
16 _____	670	231	901
17 _____	742	144	886
18 _____	6	1	7
Total _____	3007	926	3933

Median age, 1966 — Boys, 15 yrs., 11 mo., Girls, 15 yrs., 9 mo.  
Median age, 1965 — Boys 15 yrs., 10 mo., Girls, 15 yrs., 7 mo.

**TABLE NO. 16  
TOTAL DETENTION DAYS**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
January _____	1431	686	2117
February _____	1400	656	2056
March _____	1511	706	2217

(Cont. in next column)

**TABLE NO. 16 Continued**

April _____	1572	716	2288
May _____	1122	476	1598
June _____	1273	582	1855
July _____	1222	483	1705
August _____	1002	490	1492
September _____	1324	522	1846
October _____	1590	933	2523
November _____	1680	1034	2714
December _____	1419	889	2308
Total _____	16546	8173	24719

**TABLE NO. 17  
AVERAGE DETENTION DAYS**

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
January _____	992	496	1488
February _____	952	510	1462
March _____	930	465	1395
April _____	990	450	1440
May _____	899	341	1240
June _____	810	390	1200
July _____	908	372	1281
August _____	810	330	1140
September _____	807	510	1317
October _____	930	589	1519
November _____	930	540	1470
December _____	775	558	1333
Total _____	10733	5551	16284

# STAFF OF FAMILY COURT

## DECEMBER 1966

Paul W. Alexander, **Judge**

\* \* \*

Rita F. O'Grady, **Acting Director**  
 Lawrence P. Murphy, **Administrator CSI**  
 Charles Hinkelman, **Assistant Admin. CSI**  
 Eve K. Richards, **Suprv. Domestic Relations**

Robert R. Foster, **Judge**

\* \* \*

J. Reginald Kelly, **Chief Referee**  
 Boston A. Bristol, **Business Manager**  
 Ruth M. Williams, **Chief Psychologist**  
 Mildred M. Baker, **Chief - Typing Department**

### REFEREES

Walter C. A. Bouck  
 Catherine Champion  
 Leon Frankel  
 Marjorie Gullberg  
 E. Wade McBride  
 Nellie Matt  
 Robert Perry

### COURT REPORTERS

Helen Goodrick  
 Patricia Mack

### CASEWORK SUPERVISORS

Dorcas Hanson  
 C. Donald McColl  
 Dan M. Weber

### PLACEMENT SUPERVISOR

Richard F. Bock

### PROBATION COUNSELORS

Barbara Ashley  
 Alice Louise Bauer  
 Ruth Baumann  
 Occie Burt

Richard L. Daley  
 Herbert Domer  
 Christopher Douglas  
 James A. Fagerstrom  
 Margaret Gumble  
 Robert W. McLean  
 Sheila Pidgeon  
 Wilbur R. Reed  
 William Ruby  
 Robert Schmitz  
 Barbara Steffes  
 Janet Tewell

### STATISTICIAN

Bessie C. Munk

### MARRIAGE COUNSELORS

Fred W. Richert, **Chief**  
 Charles Riseley

### CSI PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Joan Marie Coghlin  
 Dr. Henry L. Hartman  
 Dr. I. H. Kass  
 Louette Lutjens  
 Rev. John Meyer

### TEACHERS

Wayne Haefner  
 Leone Hinline

### BAILIFF

Leonard Bauman

### CSI LEADERS

Catherine Shrider,  
 Chief Girl's Leader  
 Rebecca Boudrie  
 Pauline Dedes  
 Robert Detling  
 Raymond Devine  
 Robert Donovan  
 James Drummond  
 Michael Harrah  
 Emma J. Hischka  
 Roy D. Hodge  
 Margaret Manzey  
 Ferne J. Sage  
 Bernetta Shields  
 Stella Shields  
 David Deppen  
 Dennis Thomas  
 Hazel Smith  
 George R. Stamos  
 Donald Sutton  
 Mary Vaillant

### COOKS

Grace Messerer, **Chief**  
 Marie Crawford  
 Dorothy Hogle

### OFFICE STAFF

Mattie Bounds  
 Mary Bruning  
 Marie Brunzman  
 Mildred Connin  
 Muriel Dotson  
 Elvira Drotar  
 Mary Eckholdt  
 Regina Fleck  
 Catherine Gaffney  
 Gertrude Gerbich  
 Frances Gibbons  
 Frances Gomolski  
 Carl Guy  
 Pauline Hammonds  
 Thelma Hogan  
 Edna Layman  
 Jane Lichte  
 Augusta Managhan  
 Alma Miller  
 Hattie Prybylski  
 Madelle Pulcrano  
 Laura Roth  
 Helen Schiermyer  
 Selma Schmidt

Lillian Silverman  
 Jimmie L. Stinson  
 Harriette Twiss  
 Marie Winzeler  
 Bella Yourist

### MAINTENANCE STAFF

Frank Jurski, **Day Chief**  
 Edward Wolny, **Night Chief**  
 Hazel Celestine  
 Edward Grice  
 Mary Jagodzinski  
 Jean Sohalski  
 Pauline Soltysiak  
 Milas Wells

### VOLUNTEER WORKERS

Edwin Burnep  
 Bess Campbell  
 Mrs. Susan Jacobs  
 Mrs. Howard Jacobson  
 Ella McGregor  
 James Ovetfmyer  
 Marilyn Ross  
 Margaret Selden

WHO DOETH NOT ANSWER TO THE RUDDER  
SHALL ANSWER TO THE ROCK

