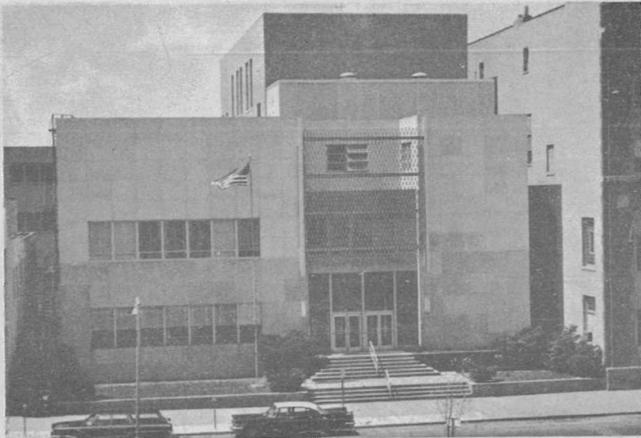


FAMILY COURT
of
LUCAS COUNTY

1968 Annual Report

HON. ROBERT R. FOSTER
HON. FRANCIS A. PIETRYKOWSKI



429 Michigan

Toledo, Ohio 43624



ROBERT R. FOSTER, JUDGE
Court of Common Pleas
Division of
Domestic Relations



FRANCIS A. PIETRYKOWSKI, JUDGE
Court of Common Pleas
Division of
Domestic Relations

To the Honorable Sol Wittenberg
Guy Neeper
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 1968 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.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT R. FOSTER
FRANCIS A. PIETRYKOWSKI

JUDGES

June, 1969

JUDGE FOSTER REPORTS

The year of 1968, as in 1966, saw this court uncomfortably close to disaster. Again this was due to the lack of adequate funds to maintain the operational expenses of the Court. Although recognizing the problem facing our County Commissioners, it was obviously impossible to operate this Court and maintain its many services to the community when our budget request of \$1,347,186.00 was countered with an appropriation of only \$951,186.00 by the Commissioners. And this despite the fact that our expenses for 1965, three years prior, were \$1,110,000.00.

As a result, this writer was faced with the decision of either making a ruinous reduction of staff and services or filing an unpopular mandamus action against the County Commissioners. Faced with this decision, there could be only one answer. On July 1, 1968, a Mandamus Action was filed in the Supreme Court of Ohio, and its decision rendered in December of 1968 upheld the position of this Court. I am pleased to state here that prior to the decision of the Supreme Court, the County Commissioners, in the final quarter of the year, appropriated sufficient funds to enable us to operate for the balance of 1968. For this, we are duly grateful.

However, as a result of the litigation and the uncertainty which followed, this Court lost some 38

capable and experienced members of its Staff by resignation. This loss will be felt for several years. In addition, over one-half of the children in placement in foster homes and private schools were prematurely returned to their homes due to lack of funds, to the detriment of both the children and community. The balance of the children in placement were retained by private schools and foster parents on the basis of our promise to pay them when funds became available. We hereby publicly thank them for their unselfish attitude in extending their services to our children on our promise to pay in the future.

In conclusion, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to those members of the Staff who loyally remained with the Court and weathered the crisis together. There were numerous times throughout the year when they did not know when they would receive their next pay check. These dedicated people carried extra duties, heavier work loads and worked far beyond their regular hours to make up for the loss of almost one-third of our Staff. This was truly service beyond the call of duty.

Now that the air has cleared, we trust that the year of 1969 shall present a brighter picture, financially and otherwise. My personal thanks to my colleague, Judge Francis A. Pietrykowski, who gave me his full support and cooperation throughout the year.

JUDGE ROBERT R. FOSTER

JUDGE PIETRYKOWSKI REPORTS ---

The year of 1968 can best be described as a busy one for every member of the Family Court Staff.

Records were set in all branches of the Court. There were nearly 3,100 original Divorce Petitions filed during the past twelve months. Needless to say this was the largest number filed in the history of the Court. Equally true in the Juvenile Court Division, a total of approximately 10,660 cases were filed, processed and disposed of. And yet, despite this increased caseload we were able to keep our pending caseload at a desirable minimum.

We have also witnessed a continuation and extension of the GAULT case in various appeals throughout the State of Ohio and the Nation. At this time, it is too early to predict, with any certitude, where this path will lead us, however, we can be sure that the Juvenile Courts of our Country will never quite be the same again.

In reflecting upon 1968 I want to thank every member of our staff for their dedication and pursuit of the goals of this Court: for in these troubled times the Courts of our Country must provide the leadership and the direction for the preservation of our society and the maintenance of law and order. To this end we all pledge to rededicate ourselves and our personal effort.

FRANCIS A. PIETRYKOWSKI, JUDGE

PROBATION DEPARTMENT

The Boys' Department and the Girls' Department were merged into one Probation Department after midyear. An additional supervisor was appointed from counselor ranks to handle all agency coordination, (see separate report), supervise several men and women counselors, and to orient new counselors. This arrangement was working well, but it had to be modified due to terminal illness of another supervisor who has not been replaced. Counselor losses due to promotions or re-assignments within the organization, leaving for better paying jobs in other fields, entering graduate study, or military service, have resulted in considerable transferring of cases. Additional handicaps to effective services occurred during the last quarter of the year due to modification of the TPC Program and curtailment of placements. (See separate reports).

Staff development programs have involved instruction in Behavior Modification Techniques, and Interviewing Techniques by a Toledo University faculty member; and lectures on various types of behavior disorders by our consulting psychiatrist.

We continued to provide practical field experience for University of Toledo sociology students; 9 of them being ~~and~~ signed to work under supervision of our experienced counselors one day per week. This arrangement has been helpful in recruiting counselors - 4 of these students being hired after graduation. We also had 1 student for 8 weeks during the summer as ~~a~~ participant in the Careers in Social Work Program sponsored by the Community Planning Council.

Two Junior League volunteers, Mrs. Sarah Voegtlen, and Mrs. Joan Foster served as case aids to girls' counselors - checking school records, taking children shopping, to clinics, etc.

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>
Investigations Pending 1/1/68	123	44
Investigations Assigned	360	154
Social Histories Dictated	304	102
Investigations Pending 12/31/68	151	87
On probation/supervision 1/1/68	434	166
Placed on prob/supervision	402	112
Termination of prob/supervision	371	94
On prob/supervision 12/31/68	465	184

COURT AGENCY COORDINATION

Each year the Court relies on the various community Social Agencies to assist in handling some of the cases referred into Court. In an effort to maintain a constant link to these agencies, the Court has one person who is designated as the Agency Co-ordinator. All cases referred by Juvenile Court for either investigation or probation/supervision to agencies are directed by the Referee hearing the case, to the Co-ordinator. The Co-ordinator keeps a record of all these cases active with agencies. A six month progress report is requested on each case. When the completed form is returned to the Co-ordinator, it becomes a part of the on-going family record at the Court.

At the end of 1968, 22 investigations (16 boys, 6 girls) and 101 probation/supervision (92 boys, 9 girls) cases were being handled by the agencies. The assistance given by these agencies is of valuable service to the Court and we extend our thanks to each of them.

TEACHER - PROBATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM

The year 1968 saw the TPC Program, initiated in December 1967, generate into a productive service for our youngsters. As the Court struggled with financial tribulations and loss of staff, the program became an even greater asset in the provision of service and relieving counselors with excessive caseloads.

The program, a cooperative venture of the Juvenile Court and the Toledo Board of Education, was funded by a Federal Title I Grant until the end of the summer of 1968, subject to re-approval. Approval for 1968-1969 funding was delayed 6 weeks, causing a partial lapse of continuous service for boys. With the re-approval,

funding was modified as well as the structure of the program. The original program included 6 TPC's at 3 schools with a maximum of 15 cases and required 15 hours per week. This was increased to 8 TPC's (one a woman) at 5 schools - decreasing to 10 cases and 10 hours per week. A former TPC, Gibson Fair, is continuing to work with several boys on a volunteer basis.

Several outstanding qualities of the program have become apparent. The TPC often provided "on the spot" service to youngsters, especially in the school situation which occupies a major portion of the child's time. Further, the TPC can utilize ~~his~~ advantageous position within the school to assist the child. He knows the complete portfolio of programs now available to students, and the ~~people~~ who implement them. Because of the flexibility of working hours and the maximum limits of his caseload, accessibility of the TPC to both the child and the parents is significantly increased. Results of a survey of 65 youngsters involved in the program indicated 58 parents and 49 probationers preferred this program over services provided by the regular Court counselor. Fifty-two parents noticed improvement in their child since the TPC became involved. The most cited cause for improvement and preference stemmed from the ease and frequency with which the TPC could be contacted. It further supports the contention of probation personnel that reduced caseloads are essential for the provision of effective service.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

On the upswing of placement activity which began in the previous year, foster home and private school placements increased to 85 juveniles on county financial support, and approximately 15 more supported by parents or from other resources such as Social Security benefits. Casework for most juveniles in placement continued in the hands of referring probation counselors because two placement counselors left the department - one to aid in Domestic Relations counseling, and one to the business world.

A critical financial period again developed after mid-year, as less money was allocated for placement than was required. The supervisor and the Foster Home

Registrar, worked to keep placements alive. Responding to our plea, many foster parents and private schools kept out children on the promise to pay as soon as funds were available. This meant nearly four months of care for our youth with delayed reimbursements and we are grateful to them. Even with this help, removals and terminations reduced our placements to 30 by the end of the year - another serious set-back.

There was a greater emphasis placed on parental participation in the financial costs involved in the placing of their children. The Ohio Youth Commission instituted a foster care subsidy up to \$2.00 per day for each child placed in excess of the 56 who were in placement when the program started. The Lucas County Treasurer received \$4,794.23 in State Subsidy for 24 children who were placed prior to the court's financial crisis mentioned above. When the number in placement declined under 56, the subsidy ended.

We were helped with volunteer air generously offered by Mr. Edwin T. Burnep and Mrs. Robert S. Howald. Their help went far beyond the Placement Department. Mr. Burnep continued to assist with difficult and detailed restitution cases as well as supervising several boys owing restitution. Mrs. Howald helped with foster home and private school records as well as interviewing prospective foster parents. Each task they performed saved a Family Court staff member that much time and effort for counseling and other more demanding services.

Finding employment for probationers has been difficult, even with some Federal-funded programs operating in the community. Our Foster Home Registrar also co-ordinated summer job placements for 80 boys and girls.

REFEREE DEPARTMENT

Seven referees, hearing delinquency cases, had 6,585 conferences, adjudication and disposition hearings during 1968.

There was found a need to modify, to some degree, the procedures adopted in the preceding year to accommodate the Gault decision. The principal change, early in the year, was the elimination of a single referee holding the constitutional rights conference on all cases, e.g., a referee reading the police report, advising the child of his legal and constitutional rights, then setting hearing before the other referees. Each referee, now, assigned a case, advises the child of his rights at a conference preceding the filing of an affidavit and a hearing on delinquency, said hearing to be had by that particular referee. The major portion of the year was devoted to refining procedure, and this went quite smoothly. At the very end of the year, however, a decision by the Court of Appeals, indicating that there were several things a referee could not do, among them acting as prosecutor, resulted in the Judge and Prosecutor mutually deciding that a prosecutor must present the state's case in contested delinquency hearings. This has presented the court, and referees, with a new challenge in the forthcoming year.

After the first full year under "Gault" one must, again, give recognition to the excellent cooperation given by the legal profession and the Toledo Legal Aid Society. This certainly had made the transition, per Gault, procedure-wise, a far less painful operation than it might have been. Here one feels that the Attorneys who know the Court were cognizant of the Court's past and continuing concern for the child's rights and general welfare.

There were fewer, though no less significant, changes in personnel in the referees department than in the year preceding. Change in this instance was the resignation of the Chief Referee. There being, then, an appointment of a new Chief Referee from the referee staff, and the appointment of a new referee, to fill the vacancy thus created, from the counseling staff.

CUSTODY DEPARTMENT - YEAR 1968

The custody docket is composed of five major categories of cases:

- FIRST: Post-divorce custody contests between parents, with one parent seeking to effect a custodial change, subject to a pre-hearing custody investigation required by Ohio Revised Code 3105.08.
- SECOND: Post-divorce change of custody from one parent to another pursuant to the election of child age 14 or over as provided by Ohio Revised Code 3108.04; Child's choice not conclusive, but subject to Court review and/or parental challenge; prior investigation optional.
- THIRD: Post-divorce cases involving consent change of custody from one parent to another, with formal hearing required as opposed to the mere filing of a consent entry.
- FOURTH: Post-divorce contests among parents (or surviving parent) and third party or agency with natural parent favored by Ohio Law.
- FIFTH: Visitation and Companionship awards, modifications and contempt citations, pursuant to the legal rights accorded a non-custodial parent by Ohio Revised Code 3109.05.

During the year 1968 disposition of parental custody contests was severely delayed by reason of budgetary curtailments imposed upon investigatory staff, entitling such backlog to special priority in 1969. Accordingly, appropriate notice was issued to counsel that upon employment of a full-time custody investigator, effective March 3, 1969, every effort will be made to substantially reduce the waiting time between filing and assignment of such cases. Significantly, Rule (R) of the Rules of Court, Domestic Relations Division, was amended October 1, 1968 to provide for an additional \$25.00 deposit upon the filing of a post-divorce motion for change of custody from one parent to another of child or children under fourteen years of age.

Numerical disposition of cases during the year 1968 is as follows:

A.	HEARINGS:	
	(1) <u>Change of Custody (1-4 day duration)</u>	
	a. with prior investigation _____	40
	b. without prior investigation _____	76
	c. emergency hearings subject to final order _____	15
	(2) <u>Visitation and com anionshi</u> <u>and or contempt proceedings related</u> <u>thereto</u> _____	86
B.	PRE- TRIAL CONFERENCES (Attorneys and / or litigants, caseworkers, Dr. Hartman) _____	15
C.	<u>PROCEDURAL HEARINGS</u> (Oral argument on demurrers, motions to vacate; make new party.) _____	3
D.	CUSTODY CASES ASSIGNED (for pre-hearing investigations) Per ORC 3105.08 as amended 10/24/67 _____	42
E.	CONTINUANCES GRANTED (subject to dismissal or reset) _____	48
F.	ILLEGAL PLACEMENTS (Pursuant to ORC 3107.08) _____	11

CHILD SUPPORT DEPARTMENT

The total number of scheduled hearings and hearings actually heard for the year 1968 as compared to 1967 are as follows:

	<u>TOTALS</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
	<u>for 1967</u>	<u>for 1968</u>
1A.) <u>Domestic Relations motions scheduled on pending divorces for child support; injunctions; temporary alimony; ejection of parent from home; temporary custody; contempt; etc.</u>	3,298	7,547
1B.) <u>Domestic Relations motions under 1A heard and decision rendered thereon.</u>	958	1,452
2A.) <u>Juvenile Court motions scheduled on prior divorces for child support, injunctions; for contempt; lump sum judgments; to increase or decrease child support or suspend or terminate; set initial support; visitation and companionship; etc.</u>	1,750	1,672
2B.) <u>Juvenile Court motions under 2A heard and decision rendered thereon.</u>	844	878
3A.) <u>United States reciprocal Uniform Support of Dependents hearings scheduled for setting initial child support; and motions to punish for contempt thereon; and to suspend or terminate said child support</u>	245	276
3B.) <u>Reciprocal motions under 3A heard and decision rendered thereon</u>	112	142
4A.) <u>Bastardy arraignments scheduled in Lucas County</u>	307	312
4B.) <u>Bastardy Arraignments under 4A heard</u>	194	200
4C.) <u>Bastardy plea of guilty, and child support order set.</u>	66	88

In all 5,600 motions were scheduled and 2,174 were heard in 1967 as against 9,807 motions scheduled and 2,760 heard in 1968.

Child support collections through the Toledo Humane Society rose from \$3,663,052.18 in 1967 to the all time high of \$4,097,919.33 in 1968.

Uniform Reciprocal Dependent Act child support collections through Juvenile Court Cashier of Lucas County, Ohio, rose sharply from \$111,804.78 in 1967 to \$144,757.54 in 1968.

The above mentioned increases reflect an ever growing yearly increase in child support collections.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

In 1968, 3086 new petitions for divorce or for alimony only were filed in Lucas County bringing the number of petitions before the Domestic Relations Court to 5228. The new petitions filed in 1968 exceeded by 428 the 2658 new petitions filed during the preceding year of 1967. (See Table 1).

In 1968, 2020 of the 3086 new petitions fell within the statute which makes it mandatory for an investigation to be made where the action involves children under 14 years of age. Consequently, these 2020 new cases were assigned to domestic relations counselors for investigation, and/or counseling effort, with the goals of resolving the marital problem so that divorce could be averted; or aiding the individual who was threatened by the break-up of the nuclear family; or reducing the conflicts growing out of contests over custody of the children.

The 2020 new major cases assigned to counseling were added to 1811 major cases still active January 1, 1968 and comprised a total of 3831 major cases active in counseling during the year. (See Table 3).

We refer to Ohio Statute, 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 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".

The work of the department went forward with difficulty; budgetary problems resulted in trained, ~~un-~~ experienced counseling staff resigning to accept more financially rewarding appointments in other courts in Ohio and in other States. At no time during 1968 did the domestic relations division have a full complement of staff to handle the greatly increased case load. The department functioned for most of the year with two or three full time counselors and the help of graduate students from University of Michigan School of Social Work. A part time counselor worked for the first seven months of the year and, altho a part time employee, carried what would normally be considered a full time work assignment. We were fortunate as 1968 came to a close that we were able to add two new and well trained staff members.

Table 3 shows that the 2020 new cases assigned to counseling comprised 65 plus % of all new petitions filed during 1968.

In 1968, 1365 petitions, or 45% of all actions disposed of by the Court, ended in a dismissal of the divorce petition. A substantial share of these cases had the benefit of the counseling service whose goal is to assist spouses in resolving their problems so that the marriage will not only remain viable, but will be improved. (See Table 2).

Table 4 reflects the fact that because of staff limitations pre-litigation referrals from attorneys, other professional persons in the community, and requests from individuals had to be strictly limited. It is hoped that pre-litigation service can be resumed, for it is during this period of family stress that the most productive work can be done.

Table 7 records the number of conferences with clients, attorneys, and other persons interested in these cases. It is to be noted that fewer staff handled 372 more cases assigned to counseling than in 1967 (Table 4).

Table 2 shows that the Court disposed of 512 more petitions in 1968 than in 1967. During 1968 the Court granted an average of 139 petitions for divorce or annulment per month. In accordance with the Rules of Court all final divorce decrees where minor children were involved were certified to the Juvenile docket for continuing jurisdiction as provided in Section 3109.06 Revised Code.

It is consistent with the obvious needs of our times that professional help to families and individuals in distress should be part of the service of a Family Court. The recognition of the values accruing to families, individuals, children, and the community at large from counseling services is reflected in Senate Bill No. 74 being considered by the 108th. General Assembly of the State of Ohio --- "to provide a procedure for reconciliation of controversies between spouses".

The following tables suggest the efforts made, and the results achieved in protecting values to children, to families, and to individuals; they imply the close relationship between counselors and attorneys as officers of the Court working for the best interests of citizens and the community at large.

TABLE NO. 1
DOMESTIC RELATIONS LEGAL ACTIONS
(a comparative study - 1966, 1967, 1968)

<u>Divorce actions pending before the court -</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Divorce actions pending January 1	2190	1998	2142
Total new petitions filed	2733	2658	3086
Total petitions before the Court	4923	4800	5228
Petitions heard	1457	1669	1722
Total petitions disposed of	2925	2520	3032

TABLE NO. 2

Record of final disposition of Le
Comparative figures for
Divorce petitions granted
Divorce petitions denied
Divorce petitions dismissed
Annulments granted
Total cases disposed of

NOTE: Petitions pending Jan. 1, 1967
Petitions pending Jan. 1, 1968
Petitions pending Jan. 1, 1969

<u>Cases active in counseling and or investigations</u>	
Cases active in counseling as of 11 8	1811
Total new litigated cases assigned for counseling and/or investigation	2020
Total minor cases which received not more than two counseling contacts each during 1968	511
Total cases active in counseling or investigation	4342
Total major and minor cases <u>closed</u> in 1968	2259
<u>Total major and minor cases ended 11 69</u>	208

NOTE: 5 plus % of all petitions filed in 1968 were assigned for counseling or investigation as is required by Ohio Statute. In 1967 the percentage assigned was 62 plus %.

TABLE NO. 4

Classification of Cases assigned for Investigation and Counseling in Domestic Relations

(a comparison)	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
1. Mandatory Divorce Investigations: litigated cases involving children under 14 years of age. These cases include special counseling effort in re: reconciliation possibilities, and special custody studies -----	1543	1638	2009
2. Special divorce investigations: no children under 14, but counseling towards reconciliation possibilities requested by attorneys, the court, or litigants ---	27	6	4
3. Major marriage counseling - pre-litigation effort on cases referred by attorneys -----	4	0	4
4. Total investigations for other courts (out-of-town inquiries) --	<u>20</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
Total ----	<u>1594</u>	<u>1648</u>	<u>2020</u>

NOTE: 372 more litigated cases assigned to counseling in 1968 than in 1967.

TABLE NO. 5

Work assignment by the month during 1968

	<u>Petitions filed:</u>	<u>Cases assigned to Counseling</u>
January	247	158
February	221	137
March	237	148
April	244	155
May	280	172
June	250	164
July	309	192
August	289	174
September	252	162
October	323	203
November	234	232
December	200	
TOTALS	3087	2020

TABLE NO. 6

Classification of cases referred to counseling or investigation that were closed in 1968
(includes litigated and non-litigated cases)-

1.Mandatory Divorce Investigation Cases Closed	1684
2.Marriage Counseling Cases Closed ----- (cases opened prior to 1968)	23
3.Investigations for out-of-County cases being litigated in other courts -----	7
4.Miscellaneous cases closed - (post divorce counseling; step-children; etc.) -----	34
5.Minor cases closed -----	<u>511</u>
Total cases closed (1748 major cases; 511 minor cases) -----	2259

TABLE NO. 7

Appointments of Counseling Staff in 1968

1. Total office conferences by counselors with clients, attorneys, family and children of litigants, and other involved persons -----	4374
2. Home visits by counseling staff; phone conferences with attorneys and other professional persons: conferences with school personnel, employers, hospitals, other agencies, etc. -----	
Total recorded counseling contacts in 1968	

JUVENILE TRAFFIC DIVISION - 1968

The year 1968 was the first full year of operation for the Juvenile Traffic Court. The increased use of the car by the youth of this country and this community continues to affect the rise of citations issued to the sixteen and seventeen year old driver. This age group starts the children of our community on the path to adulthood and the need for mature judgment is thrust immediately upon the teen-age driver. However, the statistics below reflect that the judgment necessary for lawful driving are come by mainly through experiences in driving. Therefore, until the teen-ager acquires this experience, the accident rate and the violation rate must necessarily remain high in this age category. It is, therefore, not unusual that with more and more pressure for teen-age drivers licenses being requested, and issued, that the violation rate for the teen-ager will continue to rise in proportion.

In 1968 our own Lucas County went along with popular trend and the citations processed by the Juvenile Traffic Court increased another 25%. Total traffic cases registered reached 5,133 as compared to 3,905 in 1967. The impatience of our youth shows that the teen-age driver thrills in going fast. Speeding citations reached a new peak as 1,081 citations were issued. Reflecting the same type of daring driving, the teenagers were cited 611 times for Reckless Operation, a 40% increase over 1967. Red Light violations 375; Assured Clear Distance violations 228 (rear end-collisions) and 146 Stop Sign violations.

It is always interesting to compare male drivers and female drivers. 1968 shows that of the 5,133 citations issued, 4,445 were the boys and 688 were girls. For individual boys 60.3% were first offenders and 39.7% had been in Court before. For the girls, 84.8% were first offenders and 15.2% had been previously known to court. The girls won handily.

Financially, the story continues the same trend. In 1967 fines and costs totalled about \$38,435 and in 1968 fines and costs totalled \$70,114.37.

The increased use of the automobile by the teenager and his exuberance with a new adult activity, along with his apparent attitude to let-go when he drives requires some serious reflections by all of us who have children and potential drivers. We must instill in them the desire to drive sanely by showing them that our own driving is above reproach. Each child wants to look up to someone he loves. Let's teach our children to obey the traffic laws by obeying them ourselves.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

1968 was another "lean" year in which the appropriation of funds for the operation of the Court was considerably short of meeting the requirements of an adequate program of services.

On March 27, 1968 we were advised that our 1968 appropriation had been established. We found that the funds set up for personal service were less than the amount necessary to meet the then current annual payroll for Juvenile Court as well as the Child Study Institute. In addition, the request for salaries for appointed Domestic Relations personnel was also short of requirements.

To add further to our financial problems, the requested appropriation for the placement of children in private schools and boarding homes (\$160,000.) was reduced by half (\$80,000.) and funds for a number of operating items were reduced or eliminated entirely. Consequently, by mid-year it was necessary to transfer funds from other accounts to meet our placement obligation. In June this program had to be discontinued and many of the children were brought back. Fortunately, a number of the schools and foster homes agreed to keep some of the children with payment deferred until funds were available. As it appeared that no more funds would be forthcoming and there was no possibility of reducing our expenditures further, and since it was most impractical to consider closing any of the several departments, the Court resorted to legal action in an attempt to secure funds to carry us through the balance of the year. On September 16, 1968, an additional \$71,460 was appropriated for

salaries which carried us through November 2. Late in the year we were advised that all of our obligations would be paid through the remainder of the year and our problems were solved for 1968.

Our financial deficiency produced a number of negative results. Little can be said of our accomplishments in the areas of building improvements or repairs to existing equipment, neither were we able to replace any of the badly worn office machinery. Further, due to an inflated as well as a rapidly expanding economy, we were forced into the unenviable position of operating in a very competitive personnel market in which we were unable to meet current salary levels. Consequently, this condition contributed greatly to the fact that we lost a number of our important key people as well as many others whom we could ill afford to lose. Monies assessed through court orders and collected by the several agencies showed a sizable gain in 1968. The greatest increases were in collections made by the Humane Society, the Support Court and in the amount collected in fines and costs.

The Juvenile Traffic Court completed its first full year of operation and collected an unprecedented \$31,179. Restitution paid by children for damage or loss increased, as did those collections from parents for reimbursement to the County for board in private schools and foster homes.

Due to the fact that our Probation Department continued to be understaffed, we could not qualify for "State Probation Subsidy" in 1968.

COLLECTIONS FOR 1968

Support of minor children Collected by Toledo Humane Society _____	\$4,097,919.33
Support of children, wards of the Court maintained in private schools and foster homes (Juvenile Court) _____	
Monies collected under the uniform Reciprocal Support Act. _____	
Restitution paid by children for damage or loss _____	23,679.68
State milk subsidy and misc. _____	3,516.91
Traffic fines (collected by Clerk's office) _____	31,179.70
Juvenile Court fees (Clerk's Office) _____	36,587.41
State of Ohio and delinquent fines _____	2,347.26

BRIEF STATEMENTS

Juvenile Delinquency cases registered in 1968 totalled 5089 - an increase of 546 over 1967. Included in the 1968 registrations were 375 dismissed cases and 272 "Out-of-County" Runaways. In 1967, there were 275 dismissed cases and 198 "Out-of-County" Runaways.

Of the 5089 cases registered - 3937 were boys and 1152 were girls as compared to 3546 boys and 997 girls in 1967.

There was a total of 2640 individual boys and 827 girls registered in 1968 compared to 2430 boys and 775 girls in 1967. Boys increased by 210 and girls by 52 - total increase 262 (Excluding "Out-of-County" Runaways).

Of the 2640 individual boys 676 or 25.6% repeated in 1968. Of the 827 individual girls 188 or 22.7% repeated in 1968.

1166 or 44.2% of the 2640 individual boys and 224 or 27.1% of the girls had previous delinquencies before 1968.

1474 boys and 603 girls appeared in Court in 1968 for their first offense. This is an increase of 148 boys and 34 girls over 1967. Since, 1964, or in 4 years. 9748 children have been in Court for their first delinquency.

220 of the 1474 First Offenders boys, or 14.9% and 130 or 21.6% of the 603 girls repeated during 1968.

Significant increases in total offenses over 1967: Shoplifting-169; Robberies (armed & unarmed) - 64; Burglary-49; Disturbance-49; Late Hours-47; Drunk & Disorderly-28; Carrying concealed weapons-17.

Significant decreases from 1967; Ungovernable-25; Fighting-56; Malicious destruction of property-24; Trespassing-32; Operating motor vehicle without owner's consent-34.

OFFICIAL CASES:

Boys 1024 or 26% of the total (3937) cases registered.
Girls 254 or 22% of the total (1152) cases registered.

572 individual boys and girls, ages 6 through 12 from Lucas County were in court in 1968 - a decrease of 5 from 1967. 461 of these children were boys and 111 were girls. 124 or 26.9% of the boys and 11 or 9.8% of the girls were in court in a previous year.

These 572 individual children had 784 offenses or 16.3% of the 4817 offenses registered=(excluding out-of-county runaways.) 641 offenses for boys and girls had 143. 22% of the boys and 9.8% of the girls were Official cases.

Most frequent offenses for these young children were; Shoplifting=188; Burglary=95; Ungovernable=63; School truancy = 56; Malicious destruction of property=49; Disturbance=39; Runaway=30; Assault=29; Unarmed robbery=26; Trespassing=16.

74 boys and 8 girls were placed on probation/supervision to a court counselor or an agency worker. 18 boys and 2 girls violated their probation. (Official)

15 boys, ages 10-12, were committed to the Ohio Youth Commission. 3 boys and 1 girl were placed in the Miami Children's Center. 2 boys were admitted in Columbus State School.

30 boys and 26 girls' cases were pending investigation as of December 31, 1968.

482 children, ages 12 and under, were registered in the Child Study Institute.

CENSUS TRACTS - An increase of 15 or more individual children-Tracts 8, 16, 17, 22, 24, 30, 41, 49, and 71. Decrease of 10 or more = 7, 20, 23, 30, 35, 47A, 47B, 55, and 79.

Rate of Juvenile Delinquency increased from 22.8 per 1000 in 1967 to 23.8 in 1968.

Excluding Non-Support and Domestic Relations there were 11,017 cases registered in 1968 as compared to 9130 in 1967 - an increase of 1887 cases.

Breakdown of the 11,017 cases registered in 1968 are as follows: Juvenile Delinquency 5089; Traffic=5133; Bastardy 280; Custody motions 126; Dependency and Neglect 57; Visitation and Companionship 41; Consent to marry 33; Illegal placements=11; Out-of-Town investigations=11; Adult contributing=69; Affidavit in Neglect=19; All other Special Services=148.

1968 - JUVENILES PLACED IN INSTITUTIONS

BOYS

Boys Town, Nebraska -----	1
Boys Village -----	1
Harbor Creek School for Boys -----	2
Oesterlen Home for Children -----	1
Pennsylvania Jr. Republic -----	1
Rhinbeck Country School, N.Y. -----	1
St. Michael School for Boys -----	1
Starr Commonwealth, Mich. -----	1
Miami Children's Center -----	7
Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital -----	3
Columbus State School -----	6
Toledo State Hospital -----	2
Ohio State Reformatory -----	6
Ohio Youth Commission -----	182
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission (unofficial) -----	6
	<u>221</u>

GIRLS

Sister's of Good Shepherd Diagnostic Center -----	4
Gilmary School for Girls -----	4
Luella Cummings School -----	5
Rhinbeck Country School -----	1
Rosemont -----	4
Vista Maria -----	1
Children's Home, Hamilton, Ohio -----	1
Miami Children's Center -----	3
Columbus State School -----	1
Florence Crittenton -----	1
Toledo State Hospital -----	4
Ohio Youth Commission -----	28
	<u>57</u>

TABLE NO. 1
TREND FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>
Commitments to Ohio Youth					
Commission -----	182	155	199	172	216
Commitments to Private					
Correctional Schools --	37	50	14	48	28
Commitments to other					
Institutions -----	35	44	16	30	34
Delinquents placed in					
Foster Homes -----	<u>77</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>50</u>
Total Children removed					
from community -----	331	309	269	318	328
Number carried on Proba-					
tion -----	1257	1254	1271	1148	1103

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

	BOYS	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January -----	338	90	428
February -----	378	87	465
March -----	297	98	395
April -----	304	113	417
May -----	297	104	401
June -----	354	92	446
July -----	339	85	424
August -----	368	101	469
September -----	364	84	448
October -----	384	96	480
November -----	270	109	379
December -----	<u>244</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>337</u>
	3937	1152	5089

Includes 375 dismissed cases and 272 "Out-~~County~~
Runaways".

TABLE NO. 3
OFFENSES FOR WHICH BROUGHT INTO COURT

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Robbery, Armed	26	0	26
Robbery, (unarmed)	84	4	88
Burglary	440	6	446
Auto Theft	197	12	209
Shopliftin	424	243	667
Forgery, Fraud, Grand Larceny	45	2	47
Other Theft	277	9	286
Carrying concealed weapons	34	3	37
Disturbance	137	26	163
Malicious Destruction of Property	95	4	99
Trepassing	68	11	79
All Other Carelessness/Mischief	224	31	255
School Truancy	140	99	239
Runaway	97	193	290
Ungovernable	223	282	505
Sex Offenses	58	16	74
Assault & Battery	86	8	94
Assault, intent to rob	11	3	14
Manslaughter	3	0	3
Murder	1	0	1
Homicide	1	0	1
Shoot, intent to kill or wound	2	0	2
Other injury to person	20	0	20
Drinking/Drunk & Disorderly	181	15	196
Glue sniffing/freon/motor starter liquid	73	5	78
Late Hours	158	14	172
Operating Motor Vehicle w/o owner's consent	58	2	60
Violation of City Curfew	109	16	125
All Other Delinquent Behavior	134	32	166
	<u>3406</u>	<u>1036</u>	<u>4442</u>
Dismissed	330	45	375
Out of County Runaways	201	71	272
	<u>3937</u>	<u>1152</u>	<u>5089</u>

TABLE NO. 4
DISPOSITION OF OFFENSES

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Probation/Supervision to:			
Court Counselor -----	382	73	455
Agency Worker -----	42	17	59
Individuals -----	12	11	23
Continue Probation/Supervision:	176	39	215
Referred to Agency -----	19	14	33
Custody to Agency -----	4	1	5
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission	163	24	187
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission	6	0	6
Committed to Ohio State Reformatory	6	0	6
Committed to Other Institutions, non-correctional -----	3	3	6
Fined -----	628	59	687
Fine and Restitution -----	31	0	31
Restitution -----	165	10	175
Adjusted -----	1220	648	1868
Referred to Other Court -----	4	1	5
Waived to Adult Court -----	2	0	2
Referred to Parole Officer -----	83	2	85
Referred to new Complaint -----	161	33	194
Other Disposition -----	107	9	116
Pending Disposition -----	192	92	284
	<u>3406</u>	<u>1036</u>	<u>4442</u>
Dismissed Cases -----	330	45	375
Out-of-County Runaways -----	201	71	272
	<u>3937</u>	<u>1152</u>	<u>5089</u>

TABLE NO. 4A
MODIFICATIONS OF PROBATION

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission	19	4	23
Placed on Probation/Supervision:			
1967 Disposed of in 1968 -----	102	18	120
Placed in Foster Homes -----	28	22	50
	<u>149</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>193</u>

TABLE NO. 5
AGE RANGE OF ALL CHILDREN

	BOYS	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
10 and under -----	183	38	221
11 -----	121	27	148
12 -----	159	47	206
13 -----	273	125	398
14 -----	393	151	544
15 -----	463	159	622
16 -----	495	155	650
17 -----	526	121	647
18 -----	27	4	31
	<u>2640</u>	<u>827</u>	<u>3467</u>

1968 Median Age = Boys: 15 yr.5 mo. Girls: 15 yr.11mo

TABLE NO. 6
SOURCE OF REFERRAL-ALL CHILDRENS CASES
(except out-of-co. runaways)

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Parents or relatives -----	72	104	176
Probation officer -----	14	6	20
Law enforcement officer -----	3577	886	4463
Other court -----	1	1	2
School Department -----	48	64	112
Social Agency -----	5	2	7
Other Source -----	19	18	37
	<u>3736</u>	<u>1018</u>	<u>4817</u>

TABLE NO. 7
SCHOOLS ATTENDING

<u>HIGH SCHOOLS</u>		<u>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS cont.</u>	
Scott -----	280	Hamilton -----	35
Libbey -----	186	Roosevelt -----	35
Woodward -----	116	Warren -----	33
Waite -----	100	Pickett -----	31
DeVilbiss -----	92	Hale -----	29
Whitmer -----	81	Walbridge -----	28
Macomber Voc. ----	77	Stewart -----	22
Start -----	71	Birmingham -----	22
Rogers -----	62	Spring -----	21
Bowsher -----	51	Navarre -----	18
Sylvania -----	49	Washington -----	18
Maumee -----	46	Garfield -----	16
Springfield Local-	30	Longfellow -----	15
Clay -----	29	McKinley -----	15
Whitney Voc. ----	19	E.Side Central ----	13
S.S.Local -----	15	Cherry -----	12
Anthony Wayne ----	8	Point Place -----	12
Ottawa Hills ----	7	Riverside -----	12
<u>JR.HIGH SCHOOLS</u>		Oakdale -----	11
Robinson -----	133	Whittier -----	11
Burnham -----	47	Franklin -----	9
McTigue -----	44	Newbury -----	9
Jefferson -----	35	Hillview -----	8
Maumee -----	31	Marshall -----	8
Washington -----	26	Stickney -----	8
Springfield ----	18	Westfield -----	8
Fallen Timbers ---	17	Burroughs -----	7
Fassett -----	12	Raymer -----	7
Eisenhower -----	11	Dorr -----	6
McCord -----	11	Hopewell -----	6
Swanton -----	3	Wernert -----	6
<u>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS</u>		Whitehouse -----	6
Gunckel -----	84	Larc Lane Spec. ----	5
Sherman -----	71	DeVeaux -----	4
Jones -----	64	Harvard -----	4
Fulton -----	58	McGregor -----	4
Glenwood -----	56	Tribby -----	4
Parkland -----	48	Wynn -----	4
Lincoln -----	40	Arlington -----	3
Lagrange -----	39	Crossgates -----	3

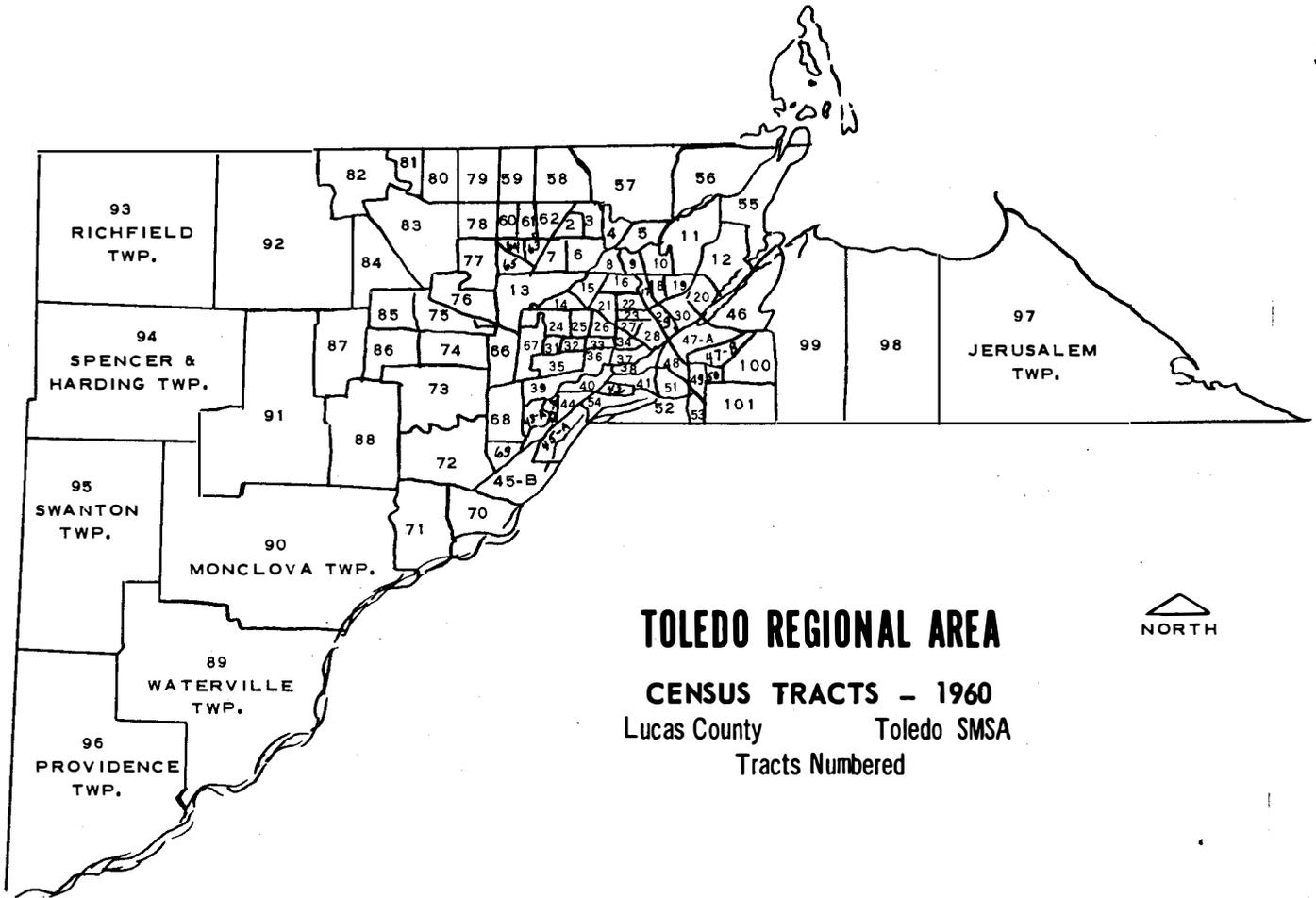
TABLE NO. 7 (continued)

<u>ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS cont.</u>		<u>PAROCHIAL ELEMENTARY cont.</u>	
Crissey -----	3	Blessed Sacrament -----	6
Jackman -----	3	St. Clement -----	4
Ryder -----	3	St. Hedwig -----	4
Zion Lutheran -----	3	St. John's -----	4
Chase -----	2	St. Patrick of	
Edgewater -----	2	Heatherdowns -----	4
Maplewood -----	2	St. Stephen -----	4
Meadowvale -----	2	Christ the King -----	3
Old Orchard -----	2	Gesu -----	3
Stranahan -----	2	Good Shepherd -----	3
Sylvan -----	2	St. Adalbert -----	3
Union -----	2	St. Anthony -----	3
Waterville -----	2	St. Jude -----	3
Westwood -----	2	Ladyfield -----	2
Coy -----	1	St. Agnes -----	2
Elmhurst -----	1	St. Francis -----	2
Fall-Meyer -----	1	St. James -----	2
Fort Miami -----	1	St. Joseph (Sylvania) --	2
Heffner Spec. -----	1	St. Mary's -----	2
Highland -----	1	St. Vincent de Paul -----	2
Horace Mann -----	1	Holy Rosary -----	1
Irwin -----	1	Little Flower -----	1
Martin -----	1	St. Ann's -----	1
Mt. Vernon -----	1	St. Catherine -----	1
Northwood -----	1	St. Joseph (Maumee) ----	1
Shoreland -----	1	St. Michael -----	1
<u>PAROCHIAL HIGH SCHOOLS</u>		St. Thomas -----	1
Central Catholic -----	21	St. Peter & Paul -----	1
St. John's -----	11	<u>OTHER SCHOOLS</u>	
St. Francis -----	8	Penta County -----	11
Cardinal Stritch -----	6	Toledo University -----	4
Notre Dame Academy ---	5	Luella Cummings -----	8
St. Ursula Academy ----	4	Fairfield School For	
McAuley -----	1	Boys -----	2
<u>PAROCHIAL ELEMENTARY</u>		Private Tr. Schools -----	4
St. Teresa -----	12	Res. Lucas Att: Out-of-	
Rosary Cathedral -----	11	County last -----	8
Immaculate Conception-	7	Res. Lucas Co.-Not	
Regina Coeli -----	6	attending -----	303
St. Charles -----	6	Res. out of County ----	225
		Total registered ----	3467

TABLE NO. 8
 DELINQUENCY BY TRACTS
 (Individual Children)

<u>Tract</u> No.	<u>Tract</u> No.	<u>Tract</u> No.
2 28	37 52	69 18
3 13	38 37	70 46
4 16	39 44	71 36
5 6	40 48	72 25
6 23	41 66	73 14
7 20	42 34	74 18
8 38	43A 0	75 4
9 14	43B 7	76 6
10 14	44 13	77 5
11 40	45A 11	78 9
12 23	45B 20	79 45
13 30	46 28	80 23
14 32	47A 29	81 33
15 54	47B 22	82 30
16 91	48 42	83 12
17 41	49 28	84 22
18 23	50 4	85 19
19 55	51 53	86 16
20 20	52 29	87 27
21 54	53 35	88 16
22 140	54 37	89 21
23 89	55 46	90 14
24 82	56 10	91 23
25 167	57 40	92 17
26 100	58 42	93 0
27 36	59 40	94H 3
28 12	60 17	94S 14
29 38	61 13	95 6
30 59	62 12	96 2
31 16	63 11	97 9
32 50	64 10	98 14
33 79	65 7	99 18
34 83	66 30	100 14
35 26	67 5	101 11
36 102	68 16	00*225
		3467

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



TOLEDO REGIONAL AREA
CENSUS TRACTS - 1960
 Lucas County Toledo SMSA
 Tracts Numbered



TABLE NO. 9
TRAFFIC - TYPE OF COMPLAINT

<u>WITHOUT DUE REGARD</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Speeding -----	927	154	1081
Disregarding red light -----	328	47	375
Without due regard -----	525	109	636
Assured clear distance -----	181	47	228
Too close for speed -----	11	3	14
For traffic conditions -----	8	2	10
Prohibited turn -----	94	10	104
Wrong way-one-way street -----	45	3	48
 <u>FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY:</u>			
At an intersection -----	52	18	70
While turning left -----	56	25	81
After stopping for stop or yield sign -----	87	34	121
Emerging from alley, driveway, etc. -----	50	23	73
When altering course -----	71	20	91
Fail to stop at stop street -----	125	21	146
Driving left of center -----	65	10	75
Starting or backing w/o due care -	53	13	66
No Operator's License -----	330	41	371
Temporary permit-no licensed driver -----	22	4	26
Improper license plates -----	98	2	100
Defective muffler -----	199	5	204
Unsafe vehicle -----	138	13	151
Improper headlights -----	37	2	39
Motor bike-passenger's helmet ----	112	11	123
Leaving scene of accident -----	31	3	34
Violation of court order -----	32	1	33
Other operational violations -----	208	16	224
Other non-operational violations -	<u>299</u>	22	<u>321</u>
	4184	659	4843
Dismissed -----	<u>261</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>290</u>
	4445	688	5133

TABLE NO. 10
DISPOSITION OF TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS

	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
Pay Court Costs _____	4147	657	4804
Attend Defensive Driver's Course	576	200	776
License Revoked _____	37	1	38
License Suspended _____	641	118	759
License Restricted _____	399	54	453
Fined _____	565	603	4168
Privilege of securing permit or license suspended _____	205	26	231
Costs Suspended _____	31	2	33
Fine Suspended _____	172	13	185
Other Disposition _____	65	7	72
DISMISSED _____	<u>259</u>	<u>29</u>	288
	10097	1710	11807

TRAFFIC COMPLAINTS:

Individual Children Boys 2922 Girls 593 Total 3515

	First Court Appearance	Previous Appearance
Boys:	1761 or 60.3%	1161 or 39.7%
Girls:	503 or 84.8%	90 or 15.2%

950 individual boys had more than 1 traffic complaint in 1968 32.5%

77 individual girls had more than 1 traffic complaint in 1968 13%

576, or 19.7% of the individual boys were ordered to attend Defensive Driver's Course in 1968. 261 or 45.3% repeated after attending the Course. 108 of these complaints were Speeding, 41 Without due regard 25 Red light, 23 Fail to Yield and all others 64.

200, or 33.7% of the girls were ordered to attend Defensive Driver's Course and only 4 repeated in 1968.

2 Traffic Manslaughter Cases in 1968.

CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE

During 1968 an attempt was made to re-define and re-evaluate the purpose and goals of the entire C.S.I. program.

The Child Study Institute is a combination detention home and child guidance clinic for diagnostic purposes which is operated by Lucas County Juvenile Court. It serves delinquent children only. Its two main functions are:

1. To provide 1 - 2 days temporary secure detention for children under the jurisdiction of the court who need this type of control pending court disposition.
2. To conduct extensive social, psychological and psychiatric studies of children in order to help and advise the court regarding the best treatment plan for each child. This second function usually requires from five to seven weeks. The Institute, which has a capacity of 47 boys and 28 girls-total of 75 children, is one of the few detention facilities in the country which has this dual function .

The Institute, in addition to use of the team approach, provides a full range of activities during a child's stay for diagnostic purposes in an attempt to accomplish the following goals:

1. Bring the child to a realization of the need for a change.
2. Create a desire on the part of the child to change.
3. Help and guide the child to think through a program of change.

These activities include a full school program which is approved and guided by the Ohio State Department of Education. A principal and fully qualified and certified teachers, recruited from Toledo Schools, operate the school program on a daily basis for eleven months each year. A regular schedule of courses and

special remedial help is available. Credit for work accomplished and attendance in class is extended by all schools in Lucas County.

In addition to the school program, there is a full schedule of work experience, arts and crafts, woodshop, library, music appreciation, sewing, needlework, and home nursing. Also there are some activities available in the child's living unit, which is called a section. There are four sections for boys and two sections for girls.

Each child's behavior and attitudes in all areas of the program are observed and recorded by trained group workers who then relay their information to the child's Counselor and to the court.

A real attempt is made at teaching children self-discipline and self-respect so that they will see the need for respecting others and their rights.

Group sessions were also held in the living units in an attempt to help the children adjust better to all aspects of institutional living. Basically these sessions functioned on a supportive level and were not designed for insight therapy. The length of stay, consistent turnover, and the level of staff training ruled against this latter type of approach.

A total of 4,526 children were brought to C.S.I. during 1968. This figure included about 1,770 repeaters. Of this total group 2,842 children were released at intake to parents or other authorized persons pending a court hearing or other disposition. The remaining 1,684 children actually remained in detention anywhere from 8 hours to 48 hours depending on the type of preliminary investigation being conducted. Court hearings are held in most all cases within 48 hours where a child must remain in detention. Following a preliminary hearing about 1,500 children were remanded for some type of study and evaluation pending a court disposition.

TABLE NO. 11
CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE
REGISTRATIONS AND TEMPORARY RELEASES

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January	243	70	313
February	280	84	364
March	284	94	378
April	302	101	403
May	280	72	352
June	342	98	440
July	318	78	396
August	318	104	422
September	289	92	381
October	339	113	452
November	242	104	346
December	201	78	279
TOTAL	3438	1088	4526
Less children Released	2261	581	2842
Actually Detained	1177	507	1684

TABLE NO. 12
AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January	69	35	104
February	68	36	104
March	65	31	96
April	65	26	91
May	58	27	85
June	55	28	83
July	49	21	70
August	38	26	64
September	39	22	61
October	48	21	69
November	45	31	76
December	45	26	71
<u>Average For</u>			
1968	54	28	71
1967	46	25	71

Number of days population exceeded capacity in 1968
 Boys ----- 341
 Girls ----- 268

TABLE NO. 13
AGES OF CHILDREN REGISTERED

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
8 years and under -----	17		17
9 -----	44	3	47
10 -----	69	10	79
11 -----	90	30	120
12 -----	160	59	219
	261	144	405
14 -----	479	208	687
15 -----	628	215	843
16 -----	782	211	993
17 -----	881	207	1088
18 -----	27	1	28
TOTAL -----	3438	1088	4526

Median Age 1968-Boys 15 yrs.11 mo. Girls=15 yrs. 5 mo.
 Median Age 1967-Boys 16 yrs. Girls=15 yrs.10 mo.

TABLE NO. 14
TEMPORARY RELEASES TO PARENTS
AFTER INTAKE CASEWORK SCREENINGS

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January -----	130	25	155
February -----	176	36	212
March -----	195	64	259
April -----	182	53	235
May -----	188	31	219
June -----	215	48	263
July -----	230	39	269
August -----	222	64	286
September -----	206	54	260
October -----	224	67	291
November -----	160	58	218
December -----	133	42	175
Total Releases-pending hearings --	2261	581	2842

TABLE NO. 15
AVERAGE DETENTION DAY S

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January -----	2123	1085	3224
February -----	1972	1044	3016
March -----	2015	961	2976
April -----	1950	780	2730
May -----	1798	837	2635
June -----	1650	840	2490
July -----	1519	651	2170
August -----	1178	806	1984
September -----	1170	660	1830
October -----	1488	651	2139
November -----	1350	930	2280
December -----	1395	806	2201
TOTAL -----	19624	10051	29675

TABLE NO. 16
TOTAL DETENTION DAY S

	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
January -----	4625	2456	7081
February -----	4499	2603	7102
March -----	4595	2231	6826
April -----	4237	2137	6374
May -----	3978	1574	5552
June -----	3100	1425	4525
July -----	2779	1337	4116
August -----	2370	1306	3676
September -----	2038	1349	3387
October -----	2476	1168	3644
November -----	2689	1535	4224
December -----	2420	1433	3853
TOTAL -----	39806	20554	60360

TABLE NO. 17
CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY IN C.S.I.

	BOYS	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Janu ary -----	120	27	147
February -----	151	38	189
March -----	155	42	197
April -----	170	40	210
May -----	147	41	188
June -----	176	45	221
July -----	162	39	201
Au gu st-----	198	38	236
September -----	179	46	225
October -----	177	41	218
November -----	156	43	199
December -----	119	40	159
TOTAL -----	1910	480	2390

STAFF OF FAMILY COURT
DECEMBER 1968

Robert R. Foster, Judge

Francis A. Pietrykowski, Judge

Rita F. O'Grady	Director
Lawrence P. Murphy	Administrator C.S.I.
Charles Hinkelman	Asst. Administrator C.S.I.
Eve K. Richards	Supvr. Domestic Relations
Boston A. Bristol	Business Manager
Mildred M. Baker	Chief, Typing Department

REFEREES

Walter C.A. Bouck, Chief	Louis Fulop
Catherine Champion, Ass't. Chief	Marjorie Gullberg
Janice Christofel	Sue N. Rauh
James Fagerstrom	William Ruby
Leon Frankel	Frank Sidle

COURT REPORTERS

Patricia Mack, Chief	Margaret Jazwiecki
----------------------	--------------------

CASEWORK SUPERVISORS

Dan W. Weber, Chief	Ruth Baumann
C. Don McColl, Ass't. Chief	Dorcas Hanson
Robert Schmitz	

PLACEMENT DEPARTMENT

Richard Daley, Supervisor	John J. Neenan, Registrar
---------------------------	---------------------------

PROBATION COUNSELORS

Jeffrey Acocks	Thomas Roth
Alice Louise Bauer	Pamela Schell
Margaret Gumble	Robert Schlein
Jerome Levitt	Kenneth Singer
Maryam Minor	Barbara Smith
E. Viola Nimmons	Charles Smith
Charles Norris	Douglas Smith

David Wagner

STATISTICIAN

Bessie Munk

MARRIAGE COUNSELORS

Rebecca Kidd	J. Anthony Rudge
Charles Riseley	Mary Sheffler

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

Joan Marie Coughlin
Right Rev.M.J. Doyle
Dr. Henry L. Hartman
Dr. I.H. Kass

Arlene Markwood
Rev. John Meyer
Rosalie Mowka

TEACHERS

Bess Campbell,Principal
Wayne Haefner

Leone Hineline
Rochester Gates

BAILIFF

Lenard Bauman

C.S.I. LEADERS

Catherine Shrider, Chief Girls' Leader

Norton Cassady, Supervisor David Deppen, Supervisor
Robert Donovan, Supervisor Roy D. Hodge, Supervisor
Daniel P. Holzemer, Supervisor

Rebecca Boudrie
Richard Cartwright
Pauline Dedes
James Farrier
Margaret Fields
Timothy Fitzpatrick
Thomas Galvin
William Garrett
Minnie Glaspie
Cornell Grant
Donald Heldt
Emma Hischka
Robert Hodge
Kenneth Long

Margaret Manzey
Daniel C. Perch
Edward Poczekaj
Stanley Rappaport
Ferne Sage
Bernetta Shields
Stella Shields
George R. Stamos
Gordon Terry
Dennis Thomas
James Twiss
Mary Vaillant
Thomas Weaver
Lorean Whitaker

Raymond Wolford

COOKS

Marie Crawford, Chief
Martha Drzewiecki

Modesta Clapp
Dorothy Hogle

MAINTENANCE STAFF

Frank Jurski,Day Foreman
Hazel Celestine
Preston Coleman
Edward Grice

Edward Wolny,Night Foreman
Mary Jagodzinski
Jean Sohalski
Pauline Soltysiak

Milas Wells

OFFICE STAFF

Ruth Blair
Brenda Brandes
Mary Bruning
Marie Brunsmann
Mary A. Compton
Mildred Connin
Muriel Dotson
Elvira Drotar
Audrey Fall
Regina Fleck
Gertrude Gerbich
Frances Gibbons
Frances Gomolski
Jean M. Gould
Carl Guy
Pauline Hammonds
Thelma Hogan

Mary Ivancso
Mary Klein
Edna Layman
Thelma McGrath
Alma Miller
Janet Pilewski
Hattie Prybylski
Madelle Pulcrano
Laura Roth
Virginia Semler
Lillian Silverman
Jimmie Stinson
Kathleen Tate
Harriette Twiss
Diane Weller
Mary Wendt
Bella Yourist

TEACHER PROBATION COUNSELORS

R. Gibson Fair
Bert Jackson
Millard Jackson
Andrew Kandik
Donald Kornowa

James Martin
Mattie Milton
James Pitts
Richard Thompson
Robert Van Cleave

Marvin Vines

VOLUNTEERS

Edwin Burnep
R. Gibson Fair
Joan Foster
Lillian Francois
Barbara Howald

Estella Kass
Thomas Murnen
Fay Rossman
Joanne Shapler
Sarah Voegtlen

Mrs. Catherine Cook

STUDENTS

James Austin
Ellen Barnett
Linda Hass
John Malin
Michael McNamara
John Mellein
Maryam Minor

Patricia Moran
Robert Moreas
Dorlian Pastor
James Renfroe
Doris Rentfrow
Lynette Rosen
Janice Singer

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