

**FAMILY COURT**  
**of**  
**LUCAS COUNTY**

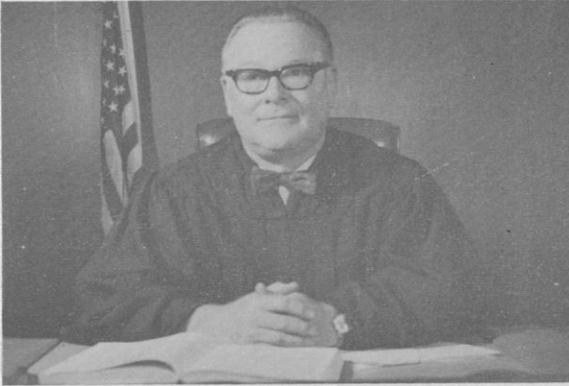
**1973 Annual Report**

HONORABLE ROBERT R. FOSTER  
HONORABLE 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**

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To the Honorable Sol Wittenberg  
To the Honorable William Gernheuser  
To the Honorable James Holzemer  
Commissioners of Lucas County

And to the Ohio Youth Commission  
Joseph L. White, Director

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with Section 2151.18 General Code, we 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 1973, 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. FOŠTER  
FRANCIS A. PIETRYKOWSKI  
Judges

June, 1974

# Statistical Highlights of 1973

## Volume

Juvenile offenses registered in 1973 totaled 4,441 -- an **increase** of 76 over 1972. Included in these registrations were 179 dismissed cases and 240 "Out-of-County" Runaways.

Of the 4,441 cases, 2,992 (or 67.4%) involved boys and 1,449 (or 32.6%) involved girls as compared to 2,966 (or 68%) for boys and 1,399 (or 32%) for girls in 1972 -- an **increase** of 76 offenses.

Of the 3,170 individual children registered, 2,135 (or 67.3%) involved boys and 1,035 (or 32.7%) were girls compared to 2,221 (or 68%) for boys and 1,046 (or 32%) for girls in 1972. Boys **decreased** by 86 and girls by 11 - a decrease of 97 individual children (excluding "Out-of-County" Runaways).

Of the 2,135 individual boys, 75 were dismissed only and of the 1,035 girls, 39 were dismissed only.

## First Offenders

There were 1,235 boys and 728 girls who appeared in court for their first offense as compared to 1,225 boys and 729 girls in 1972 -- an **increase** of 10 boys and a **decrease** of 1 girl.

183 of these boys and 93 girls repeated in 1973 compared to 274 boys and 88 girls in 1972.

## Repeaters

Of the 2,135 individual boys, 1,083 (or 50.7%) repeated in 1973 compared to 1,163 (or 52.4%) in 1972.

Of the 1,035 individual girls, 399 (or 38.6%) repeated in 1973 compared to 362 (or 34.6%) in 1972.

## Significant Increases in Offenses Over 1972

Burglary (B & E) .....	427 to 450	Malicious destruction of property .....	69 to 89
Robbery (Armed) .....	20 to 37	Trespassing .....	78 to 102
Carrying/possession of weapons .....	24 to 47	Assault on person .....	89 to 113
Arson .....	9 to 13	Use/possession/sale of drugs .....	163 to 210
Disturbance/fighting .....	122 to 175	School truancy .....	139 to 176
Forgery .....	12 to 20	Runaway .....	460 to 514
Operating motor vehicle without owner's consent .....	54 to 70	Violation Safe School Ordinance ....	5 to 16

## Significant Decreases from 1972

Shoplifting .....	895 to 675	Late hours .....	37 to 26
Sniffing glue, etc. ....	31 to 20	Throwing stones, etc. at cars .....	31 to 19
Intoxication .....	48 to 27		

### Official-Non-official: Delinquent vs. Unruly:

Of the 4,441 cases registered in 1973, 2,950 (or 66.4%) were delinquency cases and 1,491 (or 33.6%) were unruly cases.

2,660 cases (or 62.4%) were unofficial and 1,607 cases (or 37.6%) were official.

### Per 4,203 Offenses Registered in 1973 (Excluding "Out-of-County" Runaways)

	White	Negro	Mexican
Boys (2,868) .....	1,890 (or 65.9%)	865 (or 30.2%)	113 (or 3.9%)
Girls (1,335) .....	859 (or 64.4%)	422 (or 31.7%)	52 (or 3.9%)

### Rate

Rate of Juvenile Delinquency **decreased** from 25.3 per thousand in 1972 to 24.7 per thousand in 1973.

## The 6 - 12 Age Group

In 1973, 343 individual boys and girls, ages 6 through 12, were in court, compared to 409 in 1972 -- a **decrease** of 56 (or 11.3%). Of these 343 children, 236 involved boys and 107 were girls. Boys **decreased** by 73 and girls **increased** by 7 from 1972. Thirty-four (or 14.4%) of the boys and 10 (or 9.3%) of the girls had been in court in a previous year.

### Ages 6 - 12

Ages	Boys	Girls	Total
6	2	1	3
7	7	3	10
8	9	5	14
9	20	5	25
10	30	8	38
11	58	25	83
12	110	60	170
	<b>236</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>343</b>

These 343 boys and girls had 456 offenses -- 20 of these were dismissed as "no offense".

Of the 456 offenses, 315 involved boys and 141 girls as compared to 367 for boys and 114 for girls in 1972 -- a **decrease** of 5.2% in total offenses.

Eighty-two boys and girls, age 13, were in court in 1973 who had been in the 6-12 year age group.

### Most Frequent Offenses for These 343 Boys and Girls

Shoplifting .....	116	Disturbance and trespassing.....	34
Burglary .....	49	Malicious destruction of property .....	24
Other stealing .....	32	Auto theft and operating motor vehicle without owner's consent .....	13
School truancy .....	38	Robbery .....	8
Runaway .....	33	Throwing stones at cars .....	7
Ungovernable .....	28		

These 343 children were 10.8% of the total children in court and had 10.9% of the total offenses registered.

67 boys and 13 girls were on supervision to a court counselor or an agency worker.

7 boys and 1 girl were referred to an agency.

4 boys and 1 girl were committed to Ohio Youth Commission.

3 boy's cases were pending disposition as of 12/31/73.

#### Where did these children, ages 6 - 12, live in 1973?

Old West End .....	57	Oregon .....	6
Dorr Area .....	55	Tal madge Area .....	4
Lagrange-Stickney Area .....	33	Healtherdawns-Beverly Area .....	4
South Side Area .....	29	Longfellow Area .....	3
North End Area .....	27	DeVeaux Area .....	3
East Toledo Area .....	17	Fort Industry Area .....	3
Birmingham Area .....	17	Maumee .....	3
Parkside Area .....	17	Monclova Township .....	3
Trilby Area .....	10	Point Place .....	2
Mayfair Area .....	8	Spencer Township .....	2
Reynolds Corners Area .....	7	Old Orchard Area .....	1
Airport Highway Area .....	7	Swanton Township .....	1
Springfield Township .....	7	Residence out of Lucas County .....	9
Sylvania .....	8		

#### 6 - 12 Years

	White	Negro	Mexican
Boys (236) .....	133 (or 56.4%)	96 (or 40.7%)	7 (or 2.9%)
Girls (107) .....	61 (or 57%)	40 (or 37.4%)	6 (or 5.6%)

#### CSI Detention

In 1973, 139 boys and 45 girls (total 184), ages 6-12, were detained in the Child Study Institute -- just 1 more than in 1972.

**Other Cases**

Excluding Non-support and Domestic Relations, there were 12,634 cases registered in 1973 as compared to 11,491 cases in 1972 -- an **increase** of 1,143.

Breakdown of the 12,634 cases registered is as follows:

Delinquency .....	4,441	Illegal placements .....	27
Traffic complaints .....	7,050	Out-of-town investigations .....	12
Dependency .....	237	Special Services .....	218
Custody actions .....	181	Bastardy .....	241
Visitation and companionship .....	68	Affidavit in neglect .....	52
Consent to marry .....	54	Contributing to delinquency or unruliness of minor .....	43
Neglected child .....	1	Support actions .....	8
Battered child .....	1		

# Traffic Complaints

Individual children: boys - 3,771; girls - 1,027; total - 4,798, compared to 3,380 boys and 875 girls in 1972 -- an **increase** of 543 children (or 12.8%).

The 4,798 boys and girls had 7,050 traffic complaints compared to 6,133 in 1972 -- an **increase** of 917 (or 15%).

1,462 boys repeated in 1973 (or 48.8%).

155 girls repeated in 1973 (or 15.1%).

**Table No. 1**

## Trend for the Past Five Years

	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission .....	197	204	195	158	167
Committed to Private Correctional Schools .....	55	21	26	47	14
Committed to Other Institutions .....	38	31	28	25	43
Placed in Group Homes .....	—	—	—	—	22
Placed in Foster Homes .....	36	24	21	36	28
Number carried on Probation/Supervision .....	1,135	1,587	1,686	1,652	*1,746

\*769 cases closed in 1973

**Table No. 2**

## Age Range of All Children

Years	Boys	Girls	Total
6 .....	2	1	3
7 .....	7	3	10
8 .....	9	5	14
9 .....	20	5	25
10 .....	30	8	38
11 .....	58	25	83
12 .....	110	60	170
13 .....	197	122	319
14 .....	277	203	480
15 .....	431	223	654
16 .....	481	188	669
17 .....	449	178	627
18 .....	62	14	76
19 .....	2	0	2
Total .....	2,135	1,035	3,170

1973 Median Ages:

Boys 15 yr. 10 mo.; Girls 15 yr. 5 mo.

**Table No. 3**  
**Offenses by Month (Except Traffic)**

<b>Month</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
January .....	283	119	402
February .....	238	146	384
March .....	317	130	447
April .....	283	138	421
May .....	218	142	360
June .....	241	133	374
July .....	222	106	328
August .....	232	109	341
September .....	187	81	268
October .....	257	99	356
November .....	254	133	387
December .....	260	113	373
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>4,441</b>

Includes 179 dismissed cases and  
 240 "Out-of-County" Runaways

**Table No. 4**  
**Source of Referrals - All Children's Offenses**  
*(Except "Out-of-County" Runaways)*

	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Parents or relatives .....	154	175	329
Probation counselor .....	33	33	66
Law enforcement officer .....	2,556	1,026	3,582
Other court .....	10	5	15
School department .....	72	73	145
Social agency .....	22	14	36
Other source .....	21	7	28
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>4,201</b>

## Delinquency Referee Department

In 1973 there was an increase of 75 cases registered over the 1972 figure. There was, however, a decrease in the number of hearings and conferences (unofficial hearings, and advisement of rights). The 1973 figure being 6,064, as contrasted to the 6,245 of 1972. In addition, 274 traffic hearings were conducted by the chief referee when the traffic referee was absent.

While the heading of this report refers to the Delinquency Referee Department, (so entitled as to be distinguished from other departments employing referees in the court, i.e., support, custody, traffic), the referees handle both delinquency and unruly cases. In the girls' cases, more than half of the official hearings were on unruly matters. The intake referee, Miss Christofel, handled unruly cases predominately -- the source of referrals being parents, Boards of Education, other agencies, rather than, with few exceptions, by police, which is the predominant source of referral of cases to the other referees. Also, Miss Christofel handled 230 Dependency-neglect hearings on 13 of these there were elements of battering and/or abuse. On 24 others emergency orders were necessitated due to medical neglect, child's impaired health, lead poisoning (1 case), drug overdose (1 case), improper medical care, parent removing ill children from the hospital, housing conditions injurious to child's health etc.

During 1973, there were 344 juveniles who denied the charge(s) whose case(s) were referred to the prosecutor. This was an increase of 60 over the 1972 figure (and 143 over 1971--but 11 under the numbers referred in 1969, the initial year in which the prosecutor became involved in contested matters). The dispositions of contested matters, from the information given by the assistant prosecutors, are as follows: Findings of delinquency, 231; found "not guilty", cause dismissed after hearing, 17; dismissed for lack of prosecutive merit - no hearing, 26; continued to call of court or Prosecutor, 28; recommended for handling on non-judicial basis, 7; certified to Adult Court, 7; carried over to 1974, 86. It is to be noted that these statistics refer to cases, i.e., affidavits, not individuals - some individuals may have multiple charges, several affidavits (complaints) which were being contested. These contested matters were handled, basically, by two assistant prosecutors, Perry Driscoll and J. McCauley Seitz, though recognition must be given the legal interns, third year law students, for their assistance. Unfortunately, the legal interns have, during this reporting year, been limited to trying cases which for adults would be misdemeanor cases.

## **Delinquency Referee Department (*continued*)**

At the end of the year, 1973, there were 45 attorneys, in addition to those provided by Legal Aid, who were available for appointment as legal counsel for indigent juveniles, or where, by statute, counsel had to be appointed. There were 177 appointments made. It is to be noted that the Referees had during 1973, 102 hearings on parental reimbursement for cost of Court-appointed counsel. These hearings were for cases originating in 1970 when the court began to appoint counsel, and before there was a screening process to determine indigency. For special reasons counsel is appointed on other than indigency basis.

There were 29 hearings for expungement of Juvenile Court records - only two were denied. This was 9 less than in 1972. It might have been expected that there would be a yearly increase in expungement hearings. While there were numerous requests for expungements, they were not processed because of being legally ineligible. The total number of records expunged since provision for this process was instituted is 106.

In the 1972 annual report some concern was expressed regarding the possibility of an increase in the filing of pre-adjudication motions - this has not proved to be the case. In fact, there has been a decrease in the filing of this type of motion during the reporting year.

Walter Bouck, Chief Referee  
Catherine Champion, Assistant Chief Referee  
Marjorie Gullberg  
Janice Christofel  
Eddie Squire  
Frank Sidle  
William Ruby

# Juvenile Offenses

Offense	Boys	Girls	Total
Robbery - armed .....	35	2	37
Robbery - unarmed .....	45	8	53
Burglary (B & E) .....	428	22	450
Auto theft .....	83	1	84
Operating motor vehicle without owner's consent .....	69	1	70
Shoplifting .....	312	363	675
Forgery, fraud and grand larceny .....	75	10	85
All other theft .....	232	14	246
Arson .....	12	1	13
Carrying/possession of weapons .....	43	4	47
Disturbance/fighting .....	127	48	175
Malicious destruction of property .....	83	6	89
Trespassing .....	90	12	102
Throwing stones, snowballs, etc. at cars .....	19	0	19
Violation fireworks ordinance .....	12	0	12
All other carelessness/mischief .....	41	2	43
School truancy .....	99	77	176
Runaway .....	168	346	514
Ungovernable .....	189	246	435
Sex offenses .....	47	5	52
Assault on person .....	95	18	113
Stab/shoot, intent to kill or wound .....	5	3	8
Murder (first degree) .....	1	0	1
Other injury to person .....	9	1	10
Drinking/drunk and disorderly/intoxication .....	69	12	81
Purchasing/possession of intoxicants .....	18	3	21
Sniffing glue, paint, etc. ....	16	4	20
Use/possession/sale of drugs .....	172	38	210
Late hours .....	20	6	26
Violation Safe School Ordinance .....	10	6	16
All other offenses .....	113	26	139
Sub total .....	2,737	1,285	4,022
Dismissed .....	131	48	179
"Out-of-County" Runaways .....	124	116	240
<b>Total Offenses Registered .....</b>	<b>2,992</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>4,441</b>

## Disposition of Juvenile Offenders

Offense	Boys	Girls	Total
Probation to Court Counselor .....	450	102	552
Supervision to Court Counselor .....	129	32	171
Continue Probation/Supervision .....	129	48	177
Probated to Agency .....	31	19	50
Supervision to Agency .....	20	2	22
Continue Probation/Supervision to Agency .....	12	6	18
Committed to Agency .....	0	1	1
Referred to Agency .....	10	14	24
Probated to parents .....	19	15	34
Adjusted .....	676	615	1,291
Fined .....	260	5	265
Restitution .....	46	9	55
Fined and restitution .....	6	0	6
Probated to Adult Probation Department .....	4	0	4
Waived to Common Pleas Court .....	3	0	3
Certified to other Court .....	1	0	1
Referred to Youth Services Bureau .....	4	0	4
Placed in Miami Children's Center .....	0	2	2
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission .....	108	38	146
Committed to O.Y.C. for School Placement .....	1	2	3
Temporarily Committed to O.Y.C. ....	1	0	1
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission .....	14	0	14
Committed to Maximum Security Institution .....	15	0	15
Referred to Juvenile Placement Bureau .....	37	7	44
Other Dispositions .....	11	8	19
Dismissed .....	76	39	115
Pending Disposition 12/31/73 .....	72	61	133
Totals .....	2,135	1,035	3,170

# Traffic Report - 1973

The statistics of significant interest are *no operators license, red light, speeding, assured clear distance* and *motor bike traffic* offenses. The increase in "no operators license" offenses is attributed to the increase in mini-bike violations. This signified that parents and children are not cognizant of the traffic laws that forbid the operation of a motor vehicle without an operators license on public property, or on private property without the owner's consent, or on private property that is for public use.

"Red light" offenses have increased due to poor driving habits. The prevalent attitude is that if the signal is yellow then this is the catalyst to "run" the light rather than to slow down and stop.

More than 60% of the increase in traffic violations from 1972 to 1973 is attributed to "speeding." Although speeding is a perennial problem, its societal impact cannot be abated. "Speed kills" is not a hackneyed cliché, it is a fact.

Riding the edges of the attitudinal problem relative to "speeding" are "assured clear distance" violations which have also increased. The impression that it was only a "fender-bender" undermines the importance of allowing proper space between moving vehicles.

Although there has been an increase in motorcycle drivers, there has been a **decrease** in related offenses. This may be attributed to greater concern by cyclists for self-protection and safety. Also, in 1973, the Safety Council instituted a Defensive Drivers Course programmed for motorcyclists.

**Driving is a privilege, not a right.** If this privilege is abused by the Juvenile, then the State of Ohio, under O.R.C. Section 4507.162, revokes the Juvenile Traffic Offender's license for a period of one year upon the commission of a third moving violation.

James S. Rabbitt, Referee

## Juvenile Traffic Court Dispositions 1972-73

	1972	1973	+ or -
Pay court costs .....	4,326	6,102	+1,776
Court costs suspended .....	325	154	- 171
Pay fine .....	4,887	5,824	+ 937
Fine suspended .....	113	17	- 96
License revoked .....	12	18	+ 6
License applicationsuspended .....	245	340	+ 95
License restricted.....	145	197	+ 52
License suspended .....	398	521	+ 123
Attend DDC .....	710	880	+ 170
Dismissed .....	253	354	+ 101
Other .....	122	162	+ 40
Total .....	11,536	14,569	=3,033

# Juvenile Traffic Court Complaints 1972-73

Complaint	1972	1973	+ or -
No operator's license .....	644	726	+ 82
Restrictions .....	13	11	- 2
No motorcycle endorsement .....	24	30	+ 6
Altered license .....	1	0	+ 1
Temporary permit - no licensed driver .....	45	44	+ 1
Temporary permit - motorcycle restrictions .....	2	0	+ 2
Red light .....	302	375	+ 73
Stop sign .....	183	168	- 15
Drag racing .....	10	6	- 4
Speeding .....	2,075	2,570	+495
Assured clear distance .....	292	367	+ 75
Unreasonable speed for conditions .....	9	12	+ 3
Following too close .....	6	3	- 3
Space between vehicles .....	14	15	+ 1
Without due regard .....	5	4	- 1
On street .....	509	506	- 3
On private property .....	5	10	+ 5
Reckless operation .....	72	81	+ 9
Improper starting .....	16	16	0
Improper backing without care .....	60	62	+ 2
Changing course .....	74	127	+ 53
No signals to turn .....	4	2	- 2
Fail/yield at intersection .....	31	40	+ 9
Fail/yield left turn .....	91	83	- 8
Fail/yield at stop sign or yield sign .....	150	170	+ 20
Fail/yield private property - alley, etc. ....	80	82	+ 2
Left of center .....	51	48	- 3
Improper turn .....	1	0	- 1
Right .....	18	12	- 6
Left .....	31	21	- 10
U .....	4	5	+ 1
Prohibited turn .....	52	60	+ 8
Wrong way on one-way street .....	36	31	- 5
Motorbikes - helmet .....	43	15	- 28
Goggles .....	23	19	- 4
Rear view mirror .....	4	3	- 1
Helmet and goggles .....	0	18	+ 18
Unsafe vehicle .....	104	101	- 3
Improper headlights .....	32	37	+ 5
Improper tail lights .....	58	53	- 5
Excessive noise .....	1	0	- 1
Tires .....	85	102	+ 17
Muffler .....	136	152	+ 16
Motor .....	1	2	+ 1
Horn .....	1	0	- 1
Improper license plates .....	156	153	- 3
Driving under the influence .....	14	25	+ 11
Leaving scene .....	70	80	+ 10
Fleeing .....	4	7	+ 3
Eluding .....	19	14	- 5
Resisting .....	4	5	+ 1
Violation of court order .....	13	18	+ 5
Other operational .....	101	92	- 9
Other non-operational .....	102	113	+ 11
Sub total .....	5,881	6,696	+815
Dismissed .....	252	354	+102
Total .....	6,133	7,050	+917

# Probation Services

## I. Personnel

As of December 31, 1973, the staffing of Probation Services included one Administrator, four casework supervisors, 27 probation counselors and five secretary-clerical persons. The total of 27 probation counselors includes two foster home recruiter-evaluators, one group home counselor and two volunteer probation counselor coordinators. During 1973, nine new counselors joined the staff, giving us a total increase of one additional counselor. The new counselors replaced those who left the Court for other career advancements and directions. One of our counselors joined the Federal Service as a probation officer, another took a supervisory position with Children's Services Board, and another entered the field of juvenile corrections in Michigan, his home state. Mr. David Wagner, an experienced counselor on the staff, was promoted to casework supervisor replacing Mr. Charles Smith who entered Federal Service.

## II. Training and Orientation

Each of the new probation counselors received initial individualized orientation from the Administrator of Probation Services and continual instruction and counsel from his/her supervisor.

The probation counselors continued to have regular meetings of their own counselors' organization, discussing their mutual problems and making suggestions and proposals as they saw fit. Three counselor representatives attended the regular administration meetings with the court director, where the discussion and clarification of issues and policies is communicated and passed on. In addition, bi-weekly conferences between the counselors and the administrator of Probation Services continued.

The counselors, severally, have attended conferences during the year sponsored by the Ohio Corrections and Court Services Association, the Regional Planning Unit of Toledo-Lucas County, the Toledo Area Association of Correctional Workers, and in 1973 the entire counseling staff completed the training program begun in 1972 under the direction of the Adler Institute of Chicago, Illinois. The sessions ran for ten weeks, beginning in late 1972, and covered numerous topics dealing with family therapy, group counseling and interviewing techniques.

## III. Student Field Training Experience

During 1973, a total of 13 students were assigned to the Court as student probation counselors. The students were from the University of Toledo, Bowling Green State University and Mary Manse College. This assignment with the court was for one or two quarters and is an accredited field work placement experience. Each of the students assigned to the court spends at least a day a week observing and learning procedures and working as an assistant with one of the professional staff. Educationally, this program seems a valuable

## **Probation Services (continued)**

experience for the student and concomitantly serves as a fine employee recruitment source for the court. Four of our present court staff were previously student probation counselors.

### **IV. Agency-Coordination**

The continuing assistance and cooperation of other agencies in handling the numbers of children that come through the court is greatly appreciated. The Children's Services Board and Toledo Catholic Charities are especially to be thanked for their consistent and capable help throughout the year. During 1973 a total of 41 children were referred to agencies for investigation and 81 were referred for supervision. As of December 31, 1973, a total of 120 children were under the supervision of agencies having been referred to them by the court.

The court continued to have the services of three Teacher Probation Counselors during 1973. Each of the TPC's had a maximum caseload of 12 supervision cases at any given time and has done one or two investigations during the course of the year. The TPC program has been in effect for six years. In the last two or three years, the schools themselves have developed many new programs to serve hard to place youths, hence, it has been the judgment that the expansion of the TPC program would not be necessary. In fact, at the end of the 1973-74 school year, the program will be phased out. We appreciate the services of these school personnel and look forward to continuing good relationships with the schools themselves.

### **V. Placement Services**

Given the inflationary spiral within the general economy, the cost of placing children in private schools has risen significantly. Thus, the placement of children must be more selective, and the numbers of children placed limited.

As of January 1, 1973, there were 40 children in private school placement, 26 boys and 14 girls. As of December 31, 1973, a total of 29 children were in private school placement under court auspices, 18 boys and 11 girls. During the course of 1973 a total of 23 children, 14 boys and 9 girls, completed their placement in private schools and a total of 11 children, 5 boys and 6 girls, were placed in private school settings.

The children in placement included 3 boys who are at Boys Town, Nebraska, where there is no charge. One boy is being financed by the Champus Program, a program for children with a parent in military service. In addition, as far as expense is concerned, parents of the children placed in schools are obliged to contribute according to their means in defraying expenses.

In 1973 the Youth Commission which has been de-emphasizing the commitment of children to State facilities placed 6 Lucas County children, upon our recommendation, in private schools during the course of the year. We are grateful to the Youth Commission for its concern, its cooperation and its generosity.

## Probation Services (continued)

Regarding foster homes as of January 1, 1973, a total of 22 children were in foster home placement, 4 boys and 18 girls. As of December 31, 1973, a total of 21 children were in foster homes, 7 boys and 14 girls. During the course of the year a total of 28 children, 9 boys and 19 girls, were placed in foster homes and 29 children, 6 boys and 23 girls, terminated their foster home placement. The turnover in foster home placements results from the normal attrition of children who have grown to majority and problematic behavior presenting the need to modify the placement and seek new directions.

In 1973 we had the continuing efforts of two counselors to recruit and evaluate foster homes and even with their hard and consistent work, it has been difficult to increase the supply of foster homes for the children that we have. Admittedly, children that come through the Court are perhaps older than those usually placed in foster homes and perhaps their problems are a little more unique. However, continuing effort in acquiring foster homes has been made.

### VI. Caseload Movement

	Boys	Girls
Investigations Pending 1-1-73 .....	42	35
Investigations Assigned 1973 .....	216	133
Investigations Completed 1973 .....	198	140
Investigations Pending 12-31-73 .....	60	28
On Probation/Supervision 1-1-73 .....	672	238
Placed on Probation/Supervision 1973 .....	483	171
Terminated Probation/Supervision 1973 .....	565	204
On Probation/Supervision 12-31-73 .....	734	274

The final figures for supervision in 1973 include 111 boys and 69 girls who were being supervised by agency workers and volunteer probation counselors. Also they include 144 boys and 67 girls transferred from caseloads of counselors whose employment terminated during the year.

## 1973 - Juveniles Placed in Residential Treatment Centers and Institutions

<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>
Edgemeade Schools ..... 2	Edgemeade Schools ..... 2
Father Flanagan's Boys Home ..... 5	St. John's Home for Girls ..... 1
Nelsonville Children's Center ..... 17	Wernle Children's Home ..... 3
Boy's Group Homes ..... 1	Girl's Group Home ..... 5
St. Anthony's Villa ..... 1	Miami Children's Center ..... 6
Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital ..... 3	Florence Crittenton Home ..... 6
Toledo Mental Health Center ..... 1	Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital ..... 3
Sagamore Hills Children's Hospital .... 1	Toledo Mental Health Center ..... 2
Maximum Security Institution ..... 15	Ohio Youth Commission ..... 45
Ohio Youth Commission ..... 122	Total ..... 73
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission ..... 16	
Total ..... 184	

## Modifications of Probation

	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission .....	14	2	16
Committed to Private Training Schools .....	8	6	14
Placed in Goys' Group Homes .....	17	0	17
Placed in Girls' Group Home .....	0	5	5
Placed in Foster Homes .....	11	17	28
Placed on Probation/Supervision .....	29	13	42
(1972 cases closed in 1973)			
Total .....	79	43	122

## **Winthrop Boys' Group Home**

In order for a Group Home to succeed as a treatment center for emotionally disturbed and/or delinquent youths, there must be a therapeutic milieu created involving a dedicated staff who are attuned to the emotional needs of the children they are attempting to help. The staff must work as a cohesive unit with each member contributing his unique talents and clearly differentiating his role in the team effort. Some overlapping of roles is inevitable and even desirable in providing a continuum of therapy, particularly when one of the staff is absent for reasons of illness, vacation, resignation of position, etc. This becomes even more important when one considers that the life experiences of the boys in the Winthrop Group Home are marked by a disturbed home environment.

The common denominator in the backgrounds of the majority of these youngsters is the absence of a father in the home, or a father who has been physically cruel and rejecting. In addition, most of the boys have become emotionally stunted because they have not been exposed to the love and security which is so necessary in the promotion of emotional maturity. They have, for the most part, grown up in overly-repressive or overly-permissive homes where the youths were either treated too restrictively or they never knew any limitations as to the type of behavior that was expected of them. As a consequence, the boys either acted out aggressively and hostilely or they were easily influenced, generally by older boys, to commit delinquent types of behavior.

In order to promote emotional maturity, the residents of the Winthrop Group Home require mature surrogate parent figures with whom they can identify. Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Irby, the house parents, fulfill this role naturally and admirably. They are warm and sensitive people who have shown a real interest in the boys in the home. Mr. and Mrs. Irby are comfortably able to be fair, firm and consistent in their relationship with the residents. The residents have assigned chores to do in the home on a rotation basis and this is one of the methods used to develop a sense of responsibility in the youngsters. It should be noted that Mr. and Mrs. Irby's two sons also are involved in the chores and so all of the boys have equal responsibilities. The Irbys are dedicated and devoted house parents who have given of themselves selflessly.

Another important member of the staff is Mr. Lennie Coffin, Probation Counselor, who has been accurately and affectionately called the "Big Brother" in the home. He and Mr. and Mrs. Irby are on call literally 24 hours a day, caring for the physical and emotional needs of the residents. Mr. Coffin has earned the respect and the affection of the boys not by coddling them but by showing an honest interest in their welfare.

This writer joined the staff of the Winthrop Group Home during October, 1973, and so no effort is being made to provide a statistical report for that year. It would be more meaningful to the reader of this report to have a view of the functions of a consultant as an integral part of the therapeutic team.

The primary function of the consultant is to provide individual and group psychotherapy for the residents.

## **Winthrop Boys' Group Home (*continued*)**

A concerted effort is made to help each boy develop insight into himself in order that he can understand why he became involved in delinquent behavior. He also learns how to cope more appropriately with everyday problems in preparation for the time when he will return to his own home. Individual therapy sessions are scheduled on a regular basis and every Tuesday evening all of the youngsters participate in group therapy.

Every effort has been made to encourage the parents of the residents to come in for regularly scheduled appointments. It is encouraging to report that there has been 100% participation by the parents as of this writing. A few of the parents showed initial resistance but when they understood that the staff needed their help they agreed to become involved.

Staff meetings are held weekly where each boy's situation is reviewed in terms of problem areas and evidence of progress. It is at these meetings where the staff helps each other by providing important feedback and in carrying out the treatment goals for the residents. The treatment goal is to return each boy to his own home but only when the staff believes that the youngster is emotionally ready to go. There has been marked improvement in most of the boys' behavior and plans are being considered to release several of the youngsters in the near future.

Louis Cautin, ACSW  
Psychiatric Social Worker Consultant

## **Winthrop Group Home**

There are eight boys in residence at the Winthrop Street Group Home (ages 10-14). Five are enrolled at Fulton School, one at Robinson School, one at Sherman School and one at Hamilton School. Presently the boys are being tutored once a week for 1½ hours by the Church Women United, using classrooms at Holy Trinity Lutheran Church. Special field trips are sponsored to help relate to subject matter, and enhances the establishing of rapport. The foster parents and counselor work with the boys each night to insure completion of homework brought from school each day.

Mr. Louis Cautin, psychiatric social worker, has now joined the staff, replacing Dr. Mary Lemkay who resigned in June of 1973. Group counseling has been initiated with Mr. Cautin as the therapist and the counselor as co-therapist. (Special sessions with parents are being held by Mr. Cautin; also, he has individual sessions with the boys. This counselor also has sessions with the boys.) A complete evaluation at this time would tend to be premature. The boys have begun to respond more readily, and much success should be produced in the future. Each Thursday is staffing, and the progress of each boy is discussed on individual basis, with recommendations made whenever applicable.

The boys are enrolled in a special recreation program sponsored by the "Out-Reach" YMCA, under the direction of Mr. Earl Morris and staff. Their candored feedback has been a great help in evaluating treatment plans and adjusting same whenever necessary. Every Wednesday the boys are taken to the Child Study Institute where recreation and "Big" basketball games are played. The foster father and counselor are in charge of this program.

Three of the boys released last year have been having some adjustment problems. This counselor has been working with the school and families involved. It is too early to tell if success was achieved. It is most encouraging when parents, child and school officials call the Winthrop Street staff whenever problems arise.

All of the boys at Winthrop spent Christmas at home with their families. Each boy was able to purchase gifts for his entire family, thanks to St. Paul AME Zion Church, Warren AME Church, the staff and a court donation.

Thanks to the many concerned citizens who have made it possible for the boys to enjoy various social activities. The donations of reading material and clothing and other expressions of kindness have let the boys know that they are somebody, and many people are concerned for their welfare.

Ron and Carol Irby  
Group Home Parents

Leonard Coffin  
Counselor

# Cherry Group Home

The Cherry Group Home which opened in June 1972, serves boys between the ages of 14-18 who have been in residential treatment facilities, other Group Homes or who have not responded to a Probation Program while living at home.

The original house parents were hired in June 1972 and terminated their employment on March 31, 1973. There had been a total of ten boys under their supervision in 1973.

Of these ten, four remained in the Home when the present house parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Walsh, were appointed on April 1, 1973.

A total of 22 boys were served by the Cherry Group Home in 1973. Of these 22, six returned home (one after a period of care in a hospital drug facility), eight were committed to Ohio Youth Commission, one was placed in a Private School and seven still remained in the Group Home as of December 31, 1973.

The youths who returned home remain on "extended home visit" status for two weeks, when they are officially released from the Group Home, although they continue on probation for three months or until age 18, whichever comes first. Presently the youths returning home are involved in Guided Group Interaction sessions with the Group Home father, who is also a probation counselor at the Juvenile Court. Goals for 1974 include employing an "After-care Worker" to continue Guided Group Interaction sessions with the youths.

In October, 1973, a third staff member was hired, Mr. David Miller, as Therapist-Counselor. Mr. Miller resides at the Group Home which proved to be a successful plan. Since October, 1973, the staff has been laying the groundwork for Guided Group Interaction (GGI). In December, 1973, the Juvenile Court hired a consultant on a part-time basis in Guided Group Interaction. A program was developed for the Group Home and the staff was trained in these techniques. The consultant, Mr. Robert Horman, worked with the staff for the month of December and will continue to consult with the staff on a monthly basis.

Mr. Horman was the former director of Boysville in Clinton, Michigan, for six years. He was responsible for developing the Guided Group Interaction program in the Junior and Senior boys section at Starr Commonwealth in Albion, Michigan. Inasmuch as the Guided Group Interaction program was introduced in December, 1973, there was no time to evaluate the success of this program.

The Group Home was fortunate in finding three dedicated tutors to assist the boys with their school work. Three boys are presently being helped with their studies.

The youths have been involved this year in various recreational programs and leisure time activities. A weekend camping trip was planned by the boys each month to State Parks. They are also involved in the YMCA activities twice a week. Other activities include ceramics, skating and Junior Achievement.

Michael and Jamie Walsh  
Group Home Parents

David Miller  
Group Home Counselor/Psychologist

## **Lincoln Group Home**

The Lincoln Group Home was opened on June 18, 1973. Mildly delinquent boys between the ages of 10 and 14 are served by this home. The maximum capacity of Lincoln is eight boys. Seven children have been placed during its eight months of operation. Alternate plans have been made for two of these children, the present population is five boys.

All the children attend schools in the immediate community. One attends Washington-Elementary School, one attends Robinson Junior High School, two are enrolled at Scott High School and a former Washington Elementary student now attends school at the Toledo Mental Health Center. The community has responded well to our Home, with special appreciation going to Washington Elementary School for their consistent interest in our boys. Rev. Pitt of the First Baptist Church on Collingwood, has also contributed his time and has opened his church's activities to the boys. The children are taking advantage of the proximity of the Toledo Art Museum which they visit frequently. The Toledo Boys Club offers recreation and an opportunity to relate to many types of people.

The home provides residential care and supervision, therapy and a modified behavior modification program. Weekly sessions are held with the house parents, the home's psychologist, Miss Dorothy Haverbusch, and the boys' individual counselors. Bi-monthly meetings are held with the above mentioned participants, the court's Director and a consulting psychiatrist. Miss Haverbusch consults on a regular basis with the children and their parents hoping to facilitate the ultimate goal of returning the children to their natural homes.

Plans for 1974 include employing a Group Home counselor to work on a full-time basis with the house parents and the boys.

Art and Ellen Jones  
Group Home Parents

## **Sibley Group Home**

The Sibley Group Home opened in September, 1973, as a residential treatment home for mildly delinquent girls between the ages of 12-15. It is the Juvenile Court's fourth Group Home. It is the first Family Court Group Home established in a residential neighborhood, and the capacity will be six. At the Open House in October about 150 people met the house parents and residents and toured the home.

During the first four months of 1973, the home provided services for six girls. John and Geraldine Snyder are the house parents, and Dorothy Haverbusch is consultant for the home and therapist for residents. Weekly conferences are held with the house parents, psychologist and group home coordinator. Individual and group therapy is also conducted on a weekly basis for the girls. Parents of residents meet with the psychologist on a regular basis. Plans for 1974 include the services of a full-time counselor for the home.

The Sibley Home is fortunate in having the services of other professionals to aid in planning and in evaluating the overall program. Dr. Henry Hartman, psychiatrist, assists in screening and provides consultation on a monthly basis. His wisdom and experience are, as always, invaluable. Ruth Williams, Group Home Coordinator, has also provided continued insight and support.

During the four months that the home has been in operation, several community groups have been especially generous. The women of Epworth Methodist Church donated kitchen appliances when the home opened and have also made possible several educational and recreational outings. The YWCA has given the girls memberships in their organization and in several of their recreational activities.

The overall aim of the program at Sibley is to provide a social adjustment program in a home-like setting with the goal of re-establishing the girl in her own family whenever this is possible. Emphasis is placed on achieving personal responsibility, learning living skills pertaining to home and family, and obtaining a satisfactory school adjustment.

Geraldine and John Snyder  
Group Home House Parents

Dorothy Haverbusch  
Psychologist

## Therapy Coordinator's Report - Group Homes

The challenge to undertake coordinating therapy in the four Group Homes was presented by the Director of the Family Court Center in a meeting with all persons concerned on October 3, 1973. This was indeed a challenge as well as an opportunity to participate in a program in which the writer firmly believes, viz. the treatment of juvenile delinquents away from their own homes where the problems are too much for them to cope with at the time but with treatment taking place in the home community which makes it possible for the therapists who are working with the youth (helping them to understand themselves better and cope with their problems) to also work with the parents and, hopefully, bridge the gap between the two who have been alienated by circumstances which neither understands or knows how to cope with.

The therapists had already been assigned to the Group Homes and were unknown to the coordinator at the time. Perusal of their resumes revealed that they came from different academic disciplines but all were interested in young people and had experience in working with them at different levels. It necessarily followed then that therapy would be different in each Group Home. This had its advantages. The youths in the Group Homes varied with age and sex and the therapists could discuss and evaluate different methods of treatment as applied to the different situations and youths involved. Although no pressure was put upon the therapists, in their weekly meetings with the coordinator, to practice any particular method of therapy, they were urged to engage in group therapy as well as individual therapy with the youths and when possible, with the parents either in parent groups or family groups because the coordinator believes that much insight can be gained when problems are shared with peers who see the mote in their brother's eye more quickly than they recognize the beams in their own. Youth groups were developed during the remaining three months of 1973 in all four homes although it was extremely difficult to do so in the two new Group Homes, which opened in the second half of the year because the population had not yet been built up; however, even when only two or three met together problems of relationship and sharing were pin-pointed and discussed. In the Home which had been well established for three years, group therapy could be and was begun immediately with good results. Group treatment was built into the program of the older boys' Group Home which followed the practice of Guided Group Interaction in a positive peer culture. Parent or family groups were not initiated in 1973 because of the difficulty in contacting parents and convincing them that they are important in developing an understanding of their children and that they are not going to be "blamed" for everything.

## **Coordinator's Report (continued)**

It should go without saying but the writer would like to highlight the fact that the therapists are not the sole therapeutic agents who affect the growth of the youths in the Group Homes. The Group Home parents, undoubtedly, have a considerable influence on the lives of the children who live with them twenty-four hours a day and they serve as models of adults who have learned to live together effectively and for the most part congenially, resolving their differences as they occur. The coordinator had held monthly meetings with the foster parents in each of the Group Homes along with the therapist and probation counselor or counselors involved. The latter, also, is a very important part of the therapeutic team which includes monthly or bi-monthly guidance from the Family Court consulting psychiatrist as well as the Director and Assistant Director of the Court. Where one probation counselor has been assigned to the Home, instead of several who must work with caseloads outside the Home, it has been found that all can work together more effectively. This, therefore, is a goal for all the Group Homes in 1974. Another goal for the coming year is monthly meetings of all the Group Home parents with the coordinator to provide an opportunity for them to learn from one another and to iron out some of the annoying details which are a part of the job. This was planned in 1973 but could not be put into practice until January of 1974. Detailed reports of each of the Group Homes written by the staffs involved will be presented in addition to this report of the coordinator.

Ruth M. Williams  
Coordinator of Therapy for the Group Homes

# Volunteer Program

The Volunteer Program in the Juvenile Court was established in 1971 for the purpose of recruiting, training, and supervising volunteers to work in the Juvenile corrections process.

In the year 1973, we continued to experience success with our overall plan of using concerned citizens in rehabilitative roles for delinquent and unruly children.

Our program is the only volunteer program in the community that deals specifically with court adjudicated juveniles. We have met the need, and with the constraint of our resources, will continue to do so.

With obvious exceptions, our program would eventually like to work with every first-offender who is referred to the Juvenile Court. We feel that by offering intense service to a first time offender, we may prevent the client from coming back to the Court's attention or ever becoming an adult offender in the future.

By using volunteers with first-offenders, the professional court counselors are free to use their expertise and experience in serious cases that show a specific need for these talents.

In the year 1973, auxiliary aspects of the basic Volunteer Probation Counselor Program continued to prosper. Several of these aspects were initiated in 1972 and continued through 1973, while others were new in 1973. These auxiliary aspects are explained as follows:

The Volunteer Program Board of Directors was formed in 1973. This Board is made up of committees involved in the following areas: Training, public relations, education, casework, records, evaluation and administration. The members of this board are community leaders and the program staff.

Representatives of the program appeared on local television four times in 1973. Program publicity was also aired on local radio.

Activities are offered periodically for both volunteers and probationers. Outside speakers have spoken to groups of volunteers frequently. Also, in 1973, a group of probationers and volunteers attended a basketball game in Detroit.

A group of Owens-Illinois employees became involved in the program through the Onized Club. The Volunteer Program hopes to enlist more corporate support in the future.

In 1973, more husband and wife teams became involved in the Volunteer Program.

The *Volunteer Training Manual* was completed in 1973. This 87-page manual is a comprehensive outline of everything a Volunteer Probation counselor needs to know.

A Volunteer Tutor continues to offer service to the boys at the Cherry Group Home.

## **Volunteer Program (continued)**

The Volunteer Program *Newsletter* continues to publish news and views of the Volunteer Movement.

The Volunteer Program continues to offer the services of an academic investigator, whose function is to check school attendance records of children on probation. This service saves valuable time for both the Court counselors and the volunteer probation counselors.

In 1973, the Training Committee of the Volunteer Program used the Court's videotape machine to make a four-hour segment of information used in training new volunteers.

Arrangements were made for probationers to attend, free of charge, movies in the community. This service is provided by Showcase Cinema. This opportunity also will be used as a tool to facilitate the one-to-one relationship between volunteer and child.

In 1973, we had 58 new Volunteers join the program. This number includes both Volunteer Probation Counselors and committee members. At the end of 1973, we had 78 volunteers involved in the program.

In 1973, we had 66 new children assigned to the Volunteer Program. Of these children; three were committed to the Ohio Youth Commission, two were turned over to the Youth Commission for placement purposes, one boy was sent to the Cherry Group Home and one girl placed in a private school.

Since 1972, over 20,000 hours have been spent with 122 children by over 100 volunteers. This time also includes staffings, meetings, and in-service training. Twenty-one social histories were done by volunteers in 1973.

The Family Court Volunteer Program has the needed experience to continue to offer rehabilitative services within the community. Our recidivism rate remained well under 30%. Community acceptance of the program is growing daily. We are meeting the need of the community with our program.

Mark D. Smith, Coordinator

Marjorie K. Lefler, Counselor Consultant



# Residence of Individual Children Involved in Offenses \*

## City Areas

<b>Dorr Area</b>		<b>Heatherdowns-Beverly Area</b>	
Offenses .....	602	Offenses .....	124
Children .....	441	Children .....	97
(Boys 306; Girls 135)		(Boys 68; Girls 29)	
<b>Old West End Area</b>		<b>Longfellow Area</b>	
Offenses .....	531	Offenses .....	100
Children .....	364	Children .....	84
(Boys 236; Girls 128)		(Boys 57; Girls 27)	
<b>South Side Area</b>		<b>Mayfair Area</b>	
Offenses .....	312	Offenses .....	95
Children .....	231	Children .....	74
(Boys 151; Girls 80)		(Boys 60; Girls 14)	
<b>Lagrange-Stickney Area</b>		<b>DeVeaux Area</b>	
Offenses .....	296	Offenses .....	67
Children .....	205	Children .....	55
(Boys 142; Girls 63)		(Boys 41; Girls 14)	
<b>North End Area</b>		<b>Point Place</b>	
Offenses .....	243	Offenses .....	53
Children .....	184	Children .....	42
(Boys 119; Girls 65)		(Boys 26; Girls 16)	
<b>Trilby Area</b>		<b>Airport Highway Area</b>	
Offenses .....	205	Offenses .....	50
Children .....	148	Children .....	37
(Boys 98; Girls 50)		(Boys 25; Girls 12)	
<b>East Toledo Area</b>		<b>Talmadge Area</b>	
Offenses .....	203	Offenses .....	42
Children .....	154	Children .....	30
(Boys 108; Girls 46)		(Boys 20; Girls 10)	
<b>Birmingham Area</b>		<b>Fort Industry Area</b>	
Offenses .....	165	Offenses .....	30
Children .....	116	Children .....	27
(Boys 88; Girls 28)		(Boys 19; Girls 8)	
<b>Parkside Area</b>		<b>Old Orchard Area</b>	
Offenses .....	163	Offenses .....	25
Children .....	115	Children .....	22
(Boys 80; Girls 35)		(Boys 13; Girls 9)	
<b>Reynolds Corners Area</b>		<b>Central Business District</b>	
Offenses .....	132	Offenses .....	6
Children .....	102	Children .....	5
(Boys 72; Girls 30)		(Boys 3; Girls 2)	

# Residence of Individual Children Involved in Offenses \*

## County Areas

<p><b>Sylvania</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 194</p> <p>Children ..... 155</p> <p>(Boys 101; Girls 54)</p>	<p><b>Swanton Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 13</p> <p>Children ..... 13</p> <p>(Boys 8; Girls 5)</p>
<p><b>Oregon</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 105</p> <p>Children ..... 92</p> <p>(Boys 65; Girls 27)</p>	<p><b>Jerusalem Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 10</p> <p>Children ..... 10</p> <p>(Boys 9; Girls 1)</p>
<p><b>Maumee</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 90</p> <p>Children ..... 67</p> <p>(Boys 42; Girls 25)</p>	<p><b>Harding Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 6</p> <p>Children ..... 5</p> <p>(Boys 5; Girls 0)</p>
<p><b>Springfield Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 88</p> <p>Children ..... 70</p> <p>(Boys 46; Girls 24)</p>	<p><b>Ottawa Hills</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 6</p> <p>Children ..... 6</p> <p>(Boys 5; Girls 1)</p>
<p><b>Waterville Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 30</p> <p>Children ..... 23</p> <p>(Boys 15; Girls 8)</p>	<p><b>Richfield Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 2</p> <p>Children ..... 2</p> <p>(Boys 2; Girls 0)</p>
<p><b>Spencer Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 26</p> <p>Children ..... 18</p> <p>(Boys 15; Girls 3)</p>	<p><b>Providence Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 1</p> <p>Children ..... 1</p> <p>(Boys 1; Girls 0)</p>
<p><b>Monclova Township</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 16</p> <p>Children ..... 14</p> <p>(Boys 7; Girls 7)</p>	<p><b>Residence out of Lucas County</b></p> <p>Offenses ..... 170</p> <p>Children ..... 161</p> <p>(Boys 82; Girls 79)</p>
	<p><b>Total Offenses ..... 4,201</b></p> <p>(Does not include "Out-of- County"Runaways)</p>

### Total Individual Children Registered

Boys	Girls	Total
2,135	1,035	3, 170

\*Map page 30

# Areas and Schools Attended

(See map, page 30)

<b>Old West End</b> .....	<b>416</b>	<b>Birmingham</b> .....	<b>173</b>
Scott H. S. ....	242	Waite H. S. ....	140
Macomber Voc. H. S. ....	39	Garfield .....	17
Central Catholic H. S. ....	22	Birmingham .....	11
Fulton .....	57	Holy Rosary .....	3
Glenwood .....	43	St. Stephen .....	1
Warren .....	6	Heffner Spec. ....	1
Luella Cummings .....	4		
Rosary Cathedral .....	3	<b>Sylvania</b> .....	<b>136</b>
<b>Lagrange-Stickney</b> .....	<b>336</b>	Sylvania H. S. ....	109
Woodward H. S. ....	194	Arbor Hills Jr. H. S. ....	14
Parkland .....	54	McCord Jr. H. S. ....	7
Sherman .....	29	Hillview .....	4
Hamilton .....	29	Maplewood .....	2
Spring .....	18		
Cherry .....	10	<b>Reynolds Corners</b> .....	<b>127</b>
St. Hedwig .....	2	Rogers H. S. ....	85
		McTigue .....	34
		Keyser .....	2
		Martin .....	2
<b>South Side</b> .....	<b>229</b>	Fall-Meyer .....	1
Libbey H. S. ....	173	Hawkins .....	1
Jones .....	28	Little Flower .....	1
Arlington .....	10	Zion Lutheran .....	1
Burroughs .....	6		
Marshall .....	5	<b>DeVeaux</b> .....	<b>110</b>
Walbridge .....	5	Start H. S. ....	105
Sts. Peter & Paul .....	2	DeVeaux .....	4
		Blessed Sacrament .....	1
<b>Trilby</b> .....	<b>214</b>		
Whitmer H. S. ....	128	<b>Oregon</b> .....	<b>100</b>
Washington Jr. H. S. ....	42	Clay H. S. ....	47
Jefferson Jr. H. S. ....	30	Cardinal Stritch H. S. ....	7
McGregor .....	4	Fassett Jr. H. S. ....	28
Westwood .....	3	Eisenhower Jr. H. S. ....	9
Hopewell .....	2	Clay Elem. ....	2
Jackman .....	1	Coy .....	1
Hiawatha .....	1	Starr .....	1
Meadowvale .....	1	Wynn .....	1
Trilby .....	1	Jay Shuer (Spec.) .....	4
St. Clement .....	1		
<b>Dorr</b> .....	<b>177</b>	<b>Longfellow</b> .....	<b>92</b>
Whitney Voc. H. S. ....	14	DeVilbiss H. S. ....	87
Robinson Jr. H. S. ....	71	Longfellow .....	3
Gunckel .....	36	St. Agnes .....	2
Pickett .....	20		
Stewart .....	10	<b>Heatherdowns-Beverly</b> .....	<b>85</b>
Lincoln .....	9	Bowsher H. S. ....	79
Martin L. King .....	5	Maumee Valley Country Day .....	1
Washington Elem. ....	3	McAuley H. S. ....	1
Collingwood Center .....	3	Harvard .....	2
St. Teresa .....	5	Our Lady of Perpetual Help .....	1
St. Ann .....	1	St. Patrick's .....	1

<b>Airport Highway</b> .....	<b>69</b>	<b>Old Orchard</b> .....	<b>10</b>
Springfield H. S. ....	32	McKinley .....	7
Springfield Jr. H. S. ....	24	Old Orchard .....	3
St. John's H. S. ....	7		
Holland Elem. ....	6	<b>Point Place</b> .....	<b>8</b>
		Point Place .....	5
<b>Maumee</b> .....	<b>66</b>	Ottawa River .....	2
Maumee H. S. ....	41	Edgewater .....	1
Gateway Middle Jr. H. S. ....	24		
Union .....	1	<b>Ottawa Hills</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>North End</b> .....	<b>65</b>	<b>Fort Industry</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Riverside .....	29	Shoreland .....	4
Lagrange .....	23		
Chase .....	6	<b>Springfield Township</b> .....	<b>4</b>
Stickney .....	4	Dorr .....	3
St. Francis de Sales Elem. ....	2	Central Avenue .....	
St. Michael .....			
		<b>Other Schools</b> .....	<b>100</b>
		Jefferson Center .....	33
		Cotter .....	16
		Swanton .....	13
		P.E.P. ....	10
		Penta County .....	8
		Private Training Schools .....	6
		Florence Crittenton .....	4
		In Lieu .....	4
		Toledo University .....	2
		Medical College of Ohio .....	1
		Owens Technical College .....	1
		Job Corps .....	1
		Home Tutor .....	1
		Lucas County (Not Attending) ..	295
		Res. out of Lucas Co. ....	152
<b>East Toledo</b> .....	<b>59</b>	<b>Total Individual Children</b> .....	<b>3,170</b>
Raymer .....	15		
Navarre .....	13		
Oakdale .....	10		
Franklin .....	10		
E. Side Central .....	8		
Good Shepherd .....	2		
St. Thomas .....	1		
<b>Parkside</b> .....	<b>52</b>		
St. Francis de Sales H. S. ....	9		
Nathan Hale .....	40		
Bancroft Hills .....	2		
Gesu .....	1		
<b>Waterville Township</b> .....	<b>34</b>		
Anthony Wayne H. S. ....	22		
Fallen Timbers Jr. H. S. ....	12		
<b>Mayfair</b> .....	<b>20</b>		
Whittier .....	14		
Greenwood .....	3		
Mayfair .....	1		
Regina Coeli .....	2		
<b>Spencer Tomshp</b> .....	<b>18</b>		
S.S. Local H. S. ....	16		
Irwin Elem. ....	2		
<b>Talmadge</b> .....	<b>13</b>		
St. Ursula Academy .....	5		
Notre Dame Academy .....	2		
Monac .....	5		
Mary Immaculate .....	1		

## **Department of Psychology Reports**

The Psychology Department continued its vital role in the affairs of the court, and mainly the Child Study Institute, during the year 1973. While occasionally we do have referrals for conferences and evaluations on adults who are in the midst of a divorce and who contest the custody of their children, the bulk of our work involves evaluation and therapy that is done mostly with teenagers at CSI.

Two hundred seventy nine complete test batteries and evaluations have been done and an additional 84 re-evaluations must be added to the above figure to give a numerical assessment of part of our work. The diagnostic evaluations were usually preceded by a pre-test conference and in almost all cases the completion of the battery was followed by a conference with the counselors to go over the recommendations and discuss test results. On occasion a conference with the parents was also held.

These figures merely furnish the skeleton, but the actual body of our work involves more than the figures could possibly indicate.

During the past year we have been fortunate to be able to get Ms. Dorothy Haverbusch, a psychologist, on our staff to help with the increased caseload. Besides the three group homes for boys, a group home for girls has been started, and a goodly portion of Ms. Haverbusch's activities concerned these group homes as well. Specifically, these activities revolved around the following areas:

- Assisted in screening candidates for the group homes;
- Therapy with youth in the homes;
- Consultation with group home parents, counselors, and psychiatrists;
- Therapy with natural parents of youth.

Weekly conferences were held with group home house parents and counselors involved with the various homes. Purpose of these was to evaluate progress of children, discuss new problems that arose, and evaluate overall group home progress. One of the psychologists also met, in weekly sessions, with youth in the various homes, either in individual or group therapy sessions. Monthly conferences were held with the Court Psychiatrist, Court Director, Counselors, and House Parents. Since the Court now has four group homes and a therapist has been assigned to each home, weekly meetings were held with the therapists and with the Group Home Coordinator. These meetings provided a valuable exchange of ideas and enabled the therapists to gain from the experiences of other professionals engaged in group home activities. One of the psychologists for the group homes also met with the natural parents of the children in an endeavor to work towards the goals of returning the child to his/her home and re-establishing the family unit.

While referrals to the Court in general and to the Psychology Department in particular were on the increase, overall statistics show that what appears to be on the increase is not so much the number but rather the severity and seriousness of offenses committed by juveniles. Sociologists and criminologists no doubt will have theories to explain this in terms of the overall moral climate of the U.S. and perhaps of the entire world. What we as psychologists

## **Department of Psychology Reports (continued)**

observe here is that contrary to popular belief, there are factors other than mere cultural and socio-economic deprivation that play a role in antisocial behavior. It has always been assumed in the literature that juvenile offenders, on the average, score lower on IQ tests than their middle class counterparts. However, with the use of culture-fair tests it has been the experience of the psychologists of the Court that these disadvantaged youngsters invariably score higher than on tests that have verbal portions as well. Thus, if theory can be built on facts, and we assume that it can, then the above results show, if anything, that it is the unfulfilled human potentialities and the possibly consequent, frustrated human aspirations that breed malcontent and bitterness and eventually may be the springs of action that result in antisocial behavior or in actions against the accepted social mores in general. This would lie well with other accepted theories, generally falling under the heading of the frustration-aggression hypothesis. It would probably take a research project to validate the above advanced ideas but our operating budget puts a limitation on the amount of research that we can afford. The simple fact remains, to use the vernacular, that we see a large number of youngsters who are smart but cannot read and have not acquired the habit of thinking before acting. Society may well be in need of large scale projects wherein the restless and at times even creative energies of our youngsters could be absorbed.

Andrew N. Glatter, Ph.D, Chief Psychologist

Dorothy Haverbusch, M.A., Psychologist

## **Dr. Henry Hartman, Consultant Psychiatrist, Reports**

1973, as usual, was another busy year for the Department of Psychiatry. Routine duties continued unabated and indeed, the pressure of children to be seen, decisions to be made, and consultations to be held was so great that at most points through the year the psychiatrist's time was booked for at least ten weeks in advance. There were some significant new developments, both in the court structure and in the Department of Psychiatry itself, which increased this load.

The first was the development of our two newer group homes: the Sibley Home for girls and the Lincoln Home for younger boys. The problems they presented consumed much of the psychiatrist's time, including routine monthly visits, as well as visits every other month to the two established group homes on Cherry and Winthrop Streets.

In October of 1973, we were fortunate in having assigned to us as part of his training, Dr. Lars VanPutten, Fellow in Child Psychiatry at the Medical College of Ohio, whom we hope will continue to serve through October, 1974. While this has increased the capacity of the department to serve children, it has also increased the responsibilities of the director, in that Dr. VanPutten, having little acquaintance with Juvenile Court and the problems of child delinquency, deserves adequate supervision while he is becoming proficient in this task.

Another training responsibility that was undertaken during the year was to aid in the psychiatric experiences of student nurses from St. Vincent Hospital and Toledo Hospital. These students, in groups of two, spend one morning with the psychiatrist as he confers with counselors, examines children, and so forth, and then spend some time on the girls' detention floor, becoming acquainted with the practices there. The response of these students has been overwhelmingly in favor of this experience, some of them describing it as the most valuable experience they have during their training period, with the exception of the time spent in the psychiatric unit of the hospital. So the additional time and effort necessary to make this a meaningful experience for them has been well rewarded.

In addition to this, of course, we have continued the custom started last year of having the psychiatric resident from the Medical College of Ohio, who is on the child psychiatry service, spend at least one day a week here during the three months he is on that service, observing what goes on with us.

Outside of the confines of CSI itself, the psychiatrist has continued to lecture at the Police Academy, and continues to be closely affiliated with the Medical College of Ohio at Toledo, where, among other duties, he lectured to the first year students on "Juvenile Delinquency and its Implications for Physicians."

## Dr. Hartman's Report (continued)

The First Offender Program continues to function effectively under the direction of Mr. Pete Holzemer, the chief male supervisor of the floor leaders. Statistics are continuing to be kept and by August, 1974, we will have completed a minimum of one year follow-up of everyone who has been through the program for the two years ending August, 1973, and be ready to begin a detailed statistical analysis of the ways in which that program has been effective.

The accompanying list of activities of the department speaks for itself and denotes another season of service to the Family Court Center.

Henry L. Hartman, M.D.

### 1973 PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES

Conferences with Probation Counselors .....	110
Interviews with Clients .....	92
Conferences with Marriage Counselors .....	2
Interviews with Clients .....	4
Conferences with Custody Department .....	1
Interviews with Clients .....	1
Leadership at Staff Meetings:	
Domestic Relations .....	2
Child Study Institute .....	10
Placement Department .....	3
Conferences with Group Home Staff:	
Winthrop Group Home .....	5
Lincoln Group Home .....	1
Cherry Group Home .....	7
Sibley Group Home .....	1
Conferences with Staff .....	10
Conferences with Others .....	1
Interviews with Applicants .....	3
Supervision of Psychiatric Residents .....	1
<b>Dr. VanPutten</b>	
Conferences with Probation Counselors .....	14
Interviews with Clients .....	15

# Medical Department Report

Submitted by I. H. Kass, M.D.

The medical clinic staff, pediatrician and three rotating day nurses, was augmented in 1973 by the addition of a nurse working from 2-10 p.m. This arrangement has given more complete nursing and medical coverage daily.

As in previous years, all incoming children are screened for illness and contagious diseases. Complete medical examination, routine and special laboratory tests, are done where indicated or requested. These records are available to counselors, interested agencies, Court officials and private physicians. Follow-up care of any medical problem is available through excellent cooperation of various social and medical agencies.

Reflecting a national statistical trend, the incidence of venereal diseases has shown an increase. Treatment for venereal disease has been carried out by the joint cooperation of the Child Study Institute and the Toledo Health Department.

## Pertinent Medical Statistics for 1973

Examinations .....	2,103
Supplemental Treatment .....	2,353
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4,456</b>

### Disease Breakdown

Acne Vulgaris .....	67	Gonorrhea .....	22
Asthma .....	9	Herpes .....	1
Arthritis .....	2	Pediculosis Pubis .....	2
Adenitis .....	9	Perionychia .....	4
Allergies .....	9	Pharyngitis .....	5
Cellulitis .....	3	Pregnancies .....	17
Chronic Vaginitis .....	51	Pyoderma .....	9
Conjunctivitis .....	5	Rheymatic Fever Subject .....	1
Dental Cavities .....	13	Rhinitis .....	30
Dermatitis .....	15	Ringworm .....	3
Drug Abuse .....	22	Seborrhea .....	1
Ear Ache .....	15	Sore Throat .....	48
Edema .....	4	Syphilis .....	3
Epilepsy .....	1	Trichomonas .....	4
Enteritis .....	3	Urethritis .....	4
Exzema .....	7	URI .....	43
Gingivitis .....	11	Urinary Tract Infection .....	13
<b>Eye Examinations .....</b>	<b>505</b>		
Defective Vision .....	186		
Corrected .....	114		
Never Corrected .....	72		

### Outside Referrals

Cast Clinic .....		OB Clinic .....	2
Cordelia Martin Clinic .....	1	VD Clinic .....	16
Endocrinology Clinic .....	1	Seizure Clinic .....	1
Emergency Room .....	24	Sickle Cell Clinic .....	1
Gynecology Clinic .....	16	Surgery Clinic .....	5
Hospital Walk-in Clinic .....	1	Private Doctor .....	42
Dermatology Clinic .....	3	Urology Clinic .....	4
Toledo Dental Dispensary .....	18	Orthopedic Clinic .....	6
Private Dentist .....	13	Orthodontist .....	2
Pre-natal Clinic .....	5	Psychiatric Clinic .....	1
Hospital Admissions .....	16	TB Clinic .....	1
Planned Parenthood .....	2	Toledo Board of Health	
Toledo Mental Health Center .....	2	TB Clinic .....	2

## **Child Study Institute**

In 1973 the local scouting office was once again active in providing worthwhile programs for our boys. Under the coordination of Dale Holbrook from Scout headquarters, Tom Doslak conducted weekly troop meetings during the first half of the year. In the second half of the year, several scout masters from the greater Toledo area volunteered to fill in for Tom and provided demonstrations of scouting skills and other such activities on a regular basis. In addition, Dale Holbrook arranged for a series of programs under the direction of Walter Rohloff, a trade union representative, that were designed to give the boys an insight into the apprentice program offered by the iron workers. Plans are underway to expand the scope of these programs to cover all of the building trades.

We saw this year an even greater variety of activities offered by the YWCA under the guidance of Mary Rietzke and her staff. The YWCA allowed our girls the use of their facilities on a bi-weekly basis, as well as sending their recreation counselors to the CSI to provide a weekly program for the girls. The un-failing dedication which these people exhibited in working with our girls is certainly appreciated by all of us. This year the YWCA instituted a new program of monthly movies. The "Y" representatives bring a full-length movie to the CSI once a month. All of the children are given the opportunity to watch the movie in the CSI cafeteria.

The Toledo Lucas County Library had six staff people involved in providing regular service to both the boys' and girls' floors. These librarians furnished reading material in the form of high-interest paperbacks, selected hard-cover books and current magazines. Many of the paperback books were retained by the CSI and went into our permanent collection. In addition to the reading material, the librarians brought in movies to show the boys and girls. The library also arranged for regular drop-shipments of books to be donated to the CSI's permanent collection on the cafeteria shelves.

The education of our children continued to be provided for by the Toledo Board of Education. Joe Christen, Principal, assisted by Tom Daniels and Stephen Kolinski, make up the high school staff. Leon Hinline is the grade school teacher. These teachers, handicapped by frequent changes of pupil personnel and faced with situations not found in the average classroom, maintained curriculums designed to meet the children's individual learning levels. Through their efforts the children were able to earn both grade and high school credit during their stay here. Wayne Haefner in the woodshop and Joanne Shapler and June Taylor in ceramics continued to provide outlets for the children in these specialized areas.

## Child Study Institute (continued)

The League of City Mothers was once again very helpful in furnishing recreational equipment for our children. They also provided several special programs during the year. Also active in this area were the Ladies of Catholic Charities who provided several programs during the year.

This past summer the City Recreation Department arranged for the "lining" of our outdoor play area. We are now able to make better use of this playground, can have several activities going on simultaneously, and do so in greater safety to the children because of the well-defined play areas. We also saw a visit by the Zoomobile, arranged by the Recreation Department, which brought a collection of "holdable" animals that the children were able to handle, inspect and learn about their traits. In another phase of summer activity, the University of Toledo Theater in the Streets Company presented a live drama, "The Magic Carpet" to the children.

Special credit should be given to the CSI staff for their participation in the programming. Without their cooperation, these special programs would not have been possible. Two activities evolved which were staffed entirely by CSI personnel, with the assistance of several of our probation counselors. We began a weekly co-educational program on Sunday nights for the boys and girls who demonstrated acceptable behavior levels during the preceding week. Activities include Volleyball, board games, cards, and movies. With the assistance of the CSI librarian, Mrs. Joanne Shapler, our library facilities were greatly expanded. Mrs. Shapler was extremely busy obtaining, cataloging, and placing on our shelves the many books that were donated to us by the Toledo Lucas County Library. Each of the sections had an evening library period during which the children selected books to take back to the section for their reading enjoyment during the following week.

We wish also to recognize the following community agencies who conducted active programming in CSI throughout most of 1973, and are continuing their efforts: League of City Mothers; Exchange Club' YMCA "Community Outreach" Program; YWCA; Toledo Lucas County Library; Toledo Area Boy Scouts; Toledo Federation of Musicians; Toledo and Lucas County Boards of Education; Toledo Health Department; Toledo Area Big Brothers; Toledo University; Medical College of Ohio; Toledo Lucas County Safety Council; Toledo Catholic Charities; Ladies of Catholic Charities; Toledo Society for the Blind; Questor Corporation; First National Bank; and, Toledo Council of Churches.

The "F" Section Program at the Child Study Institute formally began in August of 1970 through the joint efforts of Dr. Henry Hartman, consulting psychiatrist, Pete Holzemer, staff supervisor, and several Group Leaders of the boys' floor. The program was implemented to achieve the positive objectives of:

## **Child Study Institute (continued)**

1. Improved Leader Morale - to encourage the leader to become more actively involved with his group.
2. Segregation - to segregate those boys who are being detained for the first or second time from the more sophisticated delinquent, insuring that there will be no communication between the two.
3. Improved Group Morale - to develop a positive attitude among the children detained toward authority.
4. Improved Leader-Counselor Relationship - ideally this involves the mutual exchange of information so that the leader is aware of the background of the boys under his care and that the counselor is kept informed of his boy's progress.
5. Decreased Use of Isolation - to replace the negative aspects of the use of seclusion as a deterrent for undesirable behavior with positive reinforcements to shape desirable behavior.

Behavior at the CSI prior to the founding of the "F" Program was controlled through the use of isolation. This involved placing an unruly youngster in his room for a designated period of time. Since 1970 the primary means used to control behavior in the "F" Program is the granting of privileges earned to reinforce good behavior. A youngster gains or loses privileges by the number of points he earns through his behavior each day. Behavior is evaluated according to:

1. Response to authority.
2. Cooperation.
3. Participation.
4. Appearance.
5. Social compatibility.
6. Quality of work (school assignments and section work details).

Because the average length of stay for a youngster assigned to the F Section Program is only three days, it would be difficult to assess its success or its failure concerning the lives of those boys who were and are participants in the program. There is, however, a noticeable improvement in the areas of leader morale, group morale and the decreased use of isolation as a means of discipline. During the year 1973 a program similar to the F Program was developed for the remaining sections on the boys' floor at the Child Study Institute.

### Previously in CSI

<b>Month</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
January .....	87	49	136
February .....	109	41	150
March .....	174	42	216
April .....	115	50	165
May .....	110	40	150
June .....	92	41	133
July .....	92	41	133
August .....	135	49	184
September .....	100	34	134
October .....	135	40	175
November .....	127	40	167
December .....	86	35	121
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,362</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1,864</b>

### Total Registrations

<b>Month</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
January .....	179	78	257
February .....	175	92	267
March .....	236	99	335
April .....	184	109	293
May .....	196	89	285
June .....	171	75	246
July .....	175	78	253
August .....	211	86	297
September .....	207	84	291
October .....	265	106	371
November .....	209	77	286
December .....	132	69	201
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>2,340</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>3,382</b>
Less Children Detained .....	1,301	486	1,787
<b>Actually Detained</b> .....	<b>1,039</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>1,595</b>

### Average Daily Population

Month	Boys	Girls	Total
January .....	38	25	63
February .....	37	25	62
March .....	34	28	62
April .....	39	33	72
May .....	36	35	71
June .....	38	32	70
July .....	41	29	70
August .....	41	22	63
September .....	44	26	70
October .....	42	24	66
November .....	40	28	68
December .....	37	27	64
Average for 1973 .....	39	28	67
Average for 1972 .....	41	28	69

Number of days population exceeded capacity in 1973: boys - 1; girls - 127.

### Ages of Children Registered

Age	Boys	Girls	Total
8 years and under .....	2	1	3
9 .....	3	0	3
10 .....	18	3	21
11 .....	37	7	44
12 .....	79	34	113
13 .....	140	106	246
14 .....	322	189	511
15 .....	505	249	754
16 .....	593	238	831
17 .....	622	204	826
18 and over .....	19	11	30
Total .....	2,340	1,042	3,382

Median Age, 1973: Boys 15 years, 9 months; Girls 15 years, 6 months

Median Age, 1972: Boys 15 years, 7 months; Girls 15 years, 5 months

# **Domestic Relations**

## **Marriage Counseling - Divorce Investigation**

### **Custody of Children Involved in Divorce Litigation**

Within the legal framework of Ohio Statutory Law and within the Rules of Court of the Domestic Relations Division of the Lucas County Court of Common Pleas the staff of the Domestic Relations Division continues to work to implement the intent of Ohio Law.

As in 1972, the Domestic Relations Division continued to work under the provisions of Rule 75 - Ohio Rules of civil procedure - which modified the mandatory divorce investigation statute as provided for in Section 3105.08 Ohio Revised Code. Rule 75 provides that it is within the discretion of the court to require "investigations" if the divorce action involves children under 14. Lucas County Court of Domestic Relations, as is true of all Domestic Relations Courts in the larger Ohio metropolitan communities, continues by Rule of Court to make referral to counseling and/or investigation mandatory if there are children under 14.

Under these provisions of statutory law and Rule of Court divorce actions which involve children under 14 are automatically assigned to the counseling staff for evaluation as to reconciliation possibilities, and with reference to the planning in regards to custody and to companionship and visitation rights to the non-custodial parent.

The counseling staff also works with litigated cases where there are no children under 14, but in which counseling has been requested by the bench; by attorneys; by the client himself. This type of case falls within the discretionary power of the court as provided by Statutes shown above. These cases include:

1. Special Divorce Investigations: no children, or children over 14.
2. Young, middle-aged or older couples who have filed for divorce, but by whom divorce is being pursued with obvious reservation. These cases are again, referred by attorneys, by the bench, or by the client himself.
3. Special custody problems arising during litigation.
4. Litigated divorce cases from other jurisdictions in which one of the litigants, and usually the children are living in Lucas County. These "Out-of-Town" (OTI) cases are referred to counseling for conferences with the spouse living in Lucas County. Reports and recommendations are forwarded to the inquiring court. The "OTI" procedure is part of a reciprocal agreement between courts. Lucas County has been the beneficiary of this reciprocity in a number of situations where one of the parties to the action (and sometimes the minor children of the parties) is living within the jurisdiction of another court. In 1973 "OTI" cases involved work with Domestic Relations Courts in Jamaica, Alaska, Quebec, Idaho, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maine, and much work with other jurisdictions in Ohio.
5. Special non-litigated cases comprise the pre-litigation minor cases. *(See 3 of Table 3, page 49)*

## Domestic Relations (*continued*)

In the minor, non-litigated cases clients are referred to counseling by their attorneys, by other courts - particularly domestic quarrels from Municipal Court, by other professional persons, or clients come self-referred. Usually the conference involves evaluation of marital, or child-parent relationships. The decisions made may result in a decision by the client to proceed with divorce, or, by referral of the counselor, to seek counseling help with a community service agency.

The counseling staff keeps an awareness of the fact that 3117 Ohio Revised Code provides for a marital conciliation procedure. The intent of this section is fulfilled by staff in that careful evaluation is made in every case - whether litigated or non-litigated - as to clients' interest in using counseling at the professional level in the interests of a possible conciliation effort.

Other modifications in family law establish the framework within which counselors work professionally: these changes reflect the growing awareness, legally, of the importance of family relationships in our changing society. Examples are:

House Bill 163 - amending Sections 3109.05 through 3109.11 Ohio Revised Code - clarifies such matters as responsibility of both parents to support (related to women's changing economic and legal status); defined more specifically the inter-relatedness of a non-custodial parent's rights to companionship and visitation with children if he has failed to support; established, *in-law*, rights of a child's extended family members to have access to the child - i.e. - Section 3109.11 - - "if either father or mother of an unmarried minor child is deceased, the relatives of such deceased person *may be granted* reasonable companionship and visitation rights . . . by a Court of competent jurisdiction upon a finding . . . that such rights would be in the best interests of the child."

The counseling practice, working within the legal framework, uses many methods: - one-to-one counseling; joint counseling sessions with spouses; family counseling in which one or both parents, and one or more of the children may become involved.

By statutory provision the counselors make reports to the court for hearings on motions and for final hearing. These reports are available, upon written request, to the attorneys of record in the case, and are available, by request, to "the parties to the action". By statutory provision the counselor is subject to cross-examination by the attorneys at the time of court hearing to professionally support his recommendation.

The 1973 marriage counselors had excellent help from other community agencies. The family agencies; the Toledo Mental Health Center; the Toledo Mental Hygiene Clinic; the child care facilities for working parents; the Zucker Center for diagnostic work and planning for children with special problems; and from the Lucas County Children Services Bureau which gives help in supervising and planning for children in those families where such help seems necessary.

## Domestic Relations (continued)

In Table 2 (page 48) we show that in 1973, 2,806 divorce complaints were granted. Of these, 2,403 were uncontested divorce actions. The counseling report to the bench, especially in uncontested actions, helps give assurance that the decision is not made unilaterally. It helps give assurance that the interests of both parties, and especially the interests of the children, have been given careful thought and consideration.

Even today, most jurisdictions award custody without representation of the child - an historical survival from the period when custody decisions were made upon the basis of parental *right* rather than "best interests of the child". Counselors are often reminded that parents seek custody for reasons other than love: - such reasons as fearing the loss of social esteem; financial and property advantages; and even a desire to punish or hurt the opposing parent. Ohio Law has a protective provision for children by which an attorney may be appointed to represent the child. Rule 75-2 - Ohio Rules of Civil procedure reads: - "when it is essential to protect the interests of a child, the court may join the child of the parties as a party defendant and appoint a guardian ad litem, and legal counsel if necessary, for such child and tax costs thereof -".

Improving professional skills continues through case supervision, staff study and case discussion intra-murally. Meetings of department staff and through case presentation and case discussion under the supervision of Dr. Henry Hartman, Court Psychiatrist, are scheduled. Because of staff turn-over (see Table 7, page 51) and because of increase in volume of cases handled, these staff meetings were not as frequent in 1973 as desirable.

Pre-marital counseling is a service much under consideration and advocated in society today. The Domestic Relations staff refers requests in this area to other community agencies. However, the staff does function at this level in a limited way through talks to service organizations; high schools and church groups.

The secretarial staff of the Domestic Relations Department continues to contribute impressive skills in the handling of the work of the department. They work with sensitivity and knowledge with innumerable phone calls; questions from clients who approach them; attorneys on active cases seeking information and help on the status of their particular cases; and with the great volume of counseling reports prepared for the bench. In all professional circles today there is much talk of para-professionalism. In the Domestic Relations Department we find an integrated group - all professionals - seeking to ease the emotional tensions of families caught up in divorce.

The tables following suggest the efforts made and the results achieved in protecting values to children, to families, and to individuals; they imply the close working relationship between department staff, referees in domestic relations, and attorneys, as officers of the court, working with the bench for the best interests of the citizens and the community at large.

**Table No. 1**  
**Domestic Relations - Legal Actions**  
*(A Comparative Study)*

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>
Divorce complaints pending before the court January 1 .....	2746	2999	2692
Total new divorce complaints filed .....	3704	4115	4335
Total complaints before the court during the year .....	6450	7114	7027
Uncontested cases terminated .....	N.A.	2185	2403
Contested cases terminated .....	N.A.	209	403
Cases dismissed .....	N.A.	2028	1694
Total complaints disposed of .....	3779	4422	4500
Total cases pending before the court January 1, 1974 .....			2527

**Note:**

1. 165 fewer cases pending 1/1/74 than 1/1/73
2. Number of hearings on motions during 1973
 

By Judges ( <i>hearings or re-hearings</i> ) .....	176
By Domestic Relations Referees .....	9598
Total hearings on motions .....	9774

*(Above statistics from Assignment Clerk's report to the Ohio Supreme Court).*

**Note:** From 3/5/73 through 12/31/73 new complaints filed by Toledo Legal Aid total - **323**; of these Legal Aid cases **304** represented plaintiffs on ADC or Welfare.

**Table No. 2**  
**Record of Final Disposition of Legal Actions**  
*(Comparative Figures)*

	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>
Divorce complaints granted .....	2094	2390	2806
Divorce complaints dismissed .....	1677	2026	1694
Divorce complaints denied .....	3	2	1
Complaints for annulment granted .....	5	4	1
Complaints for annulment denied .....	—	—	1
Total cases disposed of by the court .....	3779	4422	4500

**Note:** For 1973, number of divorce complaints denied are included in the total of complaints dismissed; annulments granted are included in complaints granted; annulments denied are included in complaints dismissed.

*(Above statistics from Assignment Clerk's report to the Ohio Supreme Court.)*

**Table No. 3**  
**Cases Active in Counseling and/or Investigations During 1973**

1. Cases active in counseling as of 1/1/73 .....		2374
2. Total new litigated cases assigned for counseling and/or investigation .....		2630
3. Total minor (non-litigated) cases which received not more than two counseling sessions each during 1973. This includes conferences with attorneys or clients post-litigation, pre-litigation and post-divorce custody problems .....		805
4. Total cases receiving counseling or investigative service .....		5809
5. Total major and minor cases closed in 1973 .....	Minor - 805	
	Major - 2562	3367
6. Total major and minor cases pending 1/1/74 .....	Minor - 0	
	Major - 2442	2442

**Note:** Under Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure - Rule 75-D, expenses of special custody investigations can be taxed as costs.

Rules of Practice - Rule R - currently set forth the investigation fee at \$25.00; the amount will be modified upward in the near future. The Domestic Relations Clerk of Courts office shows that in 1973, 54 special custody investigation cases were referred to the marriage counseling staff; 20 special custody investigation cases were pursued in the Juvenile Court. In each instance the \$25.00 fee was paid by the litigant requesting the special custody evaluation.

Reports of such investigation and study are submitted to the bench for consideration in addition to the facts adduced under oath under legal rules of evidence.

**Table No. 4**  
**Classification of Cases Assigned for Investigation**  
**And/or Counseling in Domestic Relations**  
*(A Comparison)*

	1971	1972	1973
1. Divorce investigations as provided for under Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure - Rule 75 - and by Rule of Court: litigated cases involving children under 14. These cases include special evaluation with respect to reconciliation possibilities; counseling work towards reconciliation of marital problems; special efforts to resolve custody problems .....	2200	2523	2612
2. <i>Special Divorce Counseling</i> : No children under 14, but cases referred for counseling service by the Court, by Attorneys, or by Clients themselves .....	21	23	14
3. Major pre-litigation marriage counseling service by Attorney request .....	2	9	2
4. Evaluation of cases being litigated in other Domestic Relations Courts of other jurisdictions where one of the litigants is residing in Lucas County (Out-of-Town (OTI) cases under a reciprocity agreement .....	4	5	2
5. Total cases .....	2227	2560	2630

**Table No. 5**  
**Major Cases Assigned to Counselors**  
**By the Month in 1973**

Month	Legal Petitions: Filed	Cases Assigned To Counselors
January .....	353	207
February .....	333	209
March .....	362	222
April .....	363	224
May .....	403	230
June .....	391	239
July .....	396	248
August .....	410	251
September .....	351	226
October .....	407	242
November .....	341	196
December .....	225	136
Total .....	4335	2630

**Note:** 60½% (0.6066) of all major actions filed in 1973 were assigned for counseling or investigation. The percentage in 1971 was 0.618; in 1972 it was 0.613. This gradual decrease appears to reflect youthful marriages of increasingly short duration and an increase in divorce in marriages without children.

**Table No. 6**  
**Major Counseling Cases Closed In 1973**  
**(Includes Litigated, Non-litigated and Minor Service Cases)**

1. Mandatory divorce investigation or counseling cases closed .....	2525
2. Special divorce investigation cases ( <i>no children under 14</i> ) .....	31
3. Marriage counseling cases ( <i>pre-litigation</i> ) .....	4
4. Post divorce counseling cases .....	0
5. Investigation of divorce cases being litigated in other jurisdictions (OTI) .....	2
6. Miscellaneous cases involving stepchildren, etc. ....	0
Total major cases ( <i>as above</i> ) closed 1973 .....	2562
Total minor cases closed 1973 .....	805
Total cases closed .....	3367

(See Table No. 3 for carry-over of active cases as of 1/1/74 of 2442 cases.)

**Table No. 7**  
**Recorded Counseling Conferences by Professional Staff**  
**As Shown by Appointment Log of 1973**

1973 Staff: 3 full-time counselors - 12 months; 1 half-time counselor - 12 months; 2 full-time counselors - 3 months; 1 full-time counselor - 8 months; 1 half-time counselor - 4 months; Department Administrator carrying full case load.

1. Total office conferences, by appointment with marriage counselors, with clients, attorneys, family and children of litigants, and other persons involved with litigants in divorce proceedings.....	4333
2. Total <i>collateral</i> conferences on litigated cases: home visits; phone conferences with attorneys, other professional persons; phone conferences with clients; conferences with school personnel, hospitals, other agencies, etc.	8145
3. Staff conferences with court psychiatrist, Dr. Henry Hartman .....	4
4. Case conferences by <i>individual</i> marriage counselors with court psychiatrist on specific, <i>individual</i> case problems (marital, child-parent, custody) for evaluation and recommended problem treatment .....	21
Total conferences 1973 .....	12,503

**Table No. 8**  
**A Comparison of the Number of Divorce Petitions**  
**Filed, Heard, and Disposed of from 1962 thru 1973**

Year	Divorce Complaints Filed	Complaints Granted	Complaints Dismissed	Complaints Denied	Annulment
1962 .....	2096	1180	815	9	6
1963 .....	2166	1225	823	2	8
1964 .....	2354	1313	910	3	6
1965 .....	2268	1550	1315	2	15
1966 .....	2733	1432	1476	1	16
1967 .....	2658	1625	888	2	5
1968 .....	3086	1661	1365	2	4
1969 .....	3366	1847	1207	0	0
1970 .....	3568	1971	1360	0	0
1971 .....	3704	2094	1677	3	5
1972 .....	4115	2394	2028	2	4
1973 .....	4335	2806	1694	1	1 granted 1 denied

In the 10-year interval from 1963 through 1973, number of divorce complaints filed during the year more than doubled; the number of divorces *granted* was about 2-1/3 times greater - (1225 in 1963 - 2806 in 1973); the number of complaints dismissed more than doubled.

The Lucas County Planning Commission reports Lucas County population as of 1/1/73 was 494,100; the *estimated* population in Lucas County as of 1/1/74 - - 497,600. The projected count for county population for 1/1/75 is 501,100.

## Custody Department

The Custody Department of Juvenile Court regularly handles three main categories of cases:

1. Change of Custody - actions of divorced parties seeking to change custody from one party to another.
2. Visitation and Companionship - actions of divorced parties seeking change or enforcement of parties' rights to see the children.
3. Illegal Placement - adoption actions filed in Probate Court and certified to Juvenile Court for approval or disapproval of placement for adoption.

The most important factor influencing the administration of the Custody Department in 1973 was the increase in volume.

The table below compares the number of cases heard in the past three years for each of the three types of cases:

<b>Cases Heard</b>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>
Custody .....	120	128	221
Visitation and Companionship .....	98	89	146
Illegal Placements .....	21	30	42
 <b>Departmental Status</b>		<b>1972</b>	<b>1973</b>
Cases Pending .....		153	192
Cases Assigned .....		290	363
Cases Terminated .....		251	373
Cases Pending .....		192	182

Despite the increased volume, the time from filing a motion to the scheduled hearing date has been decreased from eight weeks to five and one-half weeks. Cases are set for hearing within two days of reaching this department. Emergency hearings on change of custody and visitation and companionship are usually handled within 48 hours.

During 1973 there were no changes in personnel which was a tremendous aid to our being able to function at maximum efficiency. It was noted in 1972 that the Custody Department had a 66% turnover.

Often in contested custody cases, a full custody investigation is done by the Custody Investigator. This investigation is made at the request of either party or their attorney to disclose in the fullest possible way the parental capacity and circumstances prior to a custody hearing. In addition, Mrs. Smith is occasionally assigned visitation and companionship cases for counseling, has continuing contact with closed cases in a counseling capacity, and does investigations as requested by out-of-town courts.

## Custody Department (continued)

Mrs. Smith's work is summarized below:

	<b>Cases Pending</b>	<b>Cases Assigned*</b>	<b>Cases Terminated</b>
Custody .....	27	40	33
Visitation and Companionship .....	7	3	
Out-of-town Investigation .....	2	7	2

\* Does not reflect five cases for investigation but not assigned to Mrs. Smith as of 1/1/74.

During 1973, Mrs. Smith counseled with 24 families whose cases were completed in order to avoid future court litigation.

Also counseled were 47 families who had been divorced and had continuing problems with visitation and companionship. These cases never reached the stage of requiring litigation. Five additional cases are carried on Mrs. Smith's caseload. These cases have been closed by the Custody Department but they require continuing supervision by Mrs. Smith.

In last year's *Annual Report*, the Custody Referee noted a surprising trend in awards of custody to fathers. At this point no statement will be made as far as causal factors behind the following figures.

Of the custody cases handled by the department in the last one and one-half years, custody was awarded or retained by the father 65% of the time. Mothers were awarded or retained custody 27% of the time, while in 8% of the cases the children were awarded to a relative or to an agency.

J. Anthony Rudge, Custody Referee  
Barbara Smith, Custody Investigator

## Child Support Department

The following contains total number of scheduled hearings and hearings actually heard during 1973 by Referees Leon Frankel, Charles Riseley and Jeff Lydy and James S. Rabbitt, as compared to 1972.

	Total 1972	Total 1973
1 A Domestic Relations motions scheduled on pending divorces for child support; injunctions; temporary alimony; ejection of parent from home; temporary custody; contempt; etc. ....	10,238	9,736
1 B Domestic Relations motions under 1 A heard and decision rendered thereon .....	4,117	4,021
2 A 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. ....	1,852	1,727
2 B Juvenile Court motions under 2 A heard and decision rendered thereon .....	1,109	1,208
3 A 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 .....	247	312
3 B Reciprocal motions under 3 A heard and decision rendered thereon .....	172	191
4 A Bastardy arraignments scheduled in Lucas County .....	389	349
4 B Bastardy arraignments under 4 A heard and bastardy pleas of not guilty; bastardy pleas of guilty; and child support orders set and/or dismissed .....	288	298

In all 12,716 motions scheduled and 5,686 heard in 1972 by Referees Leon Frankel, Jeff Lydy and Charles Riseley, as against 12,124 motions scheduled and 5,718 motions heard in 1973 by attorney Referees Leon Frankel, Charles Riseley, Jeff Lydy and James S. Rabbitt; with able assistance of secretaries Frances Nicholas and Elinor Taylor.

Child Support collections through the Toledo Humane Society rose from a previous high of \$5,581,058.84 in 1972 to a new all time high of \$6,187,778.38 in 1973.

Uniform Reciprocal Dependent Act Child Support collections through Juvenile Court cashier of Lucas County, Ohio, rose from \$195,079.20 in 1972 to a new all time high of \$209,916.83 in 1973; and Domestic Relations alimony payments through Lucas County, Ohio, Domestic Relations cashier rose to a new high of \$209,916.83 in 1973.

Respectfully submitted,

Leon Frankel  
Charles Riseley  
Jeff Lydy  
James S. Rabbitt

Child Support Referees

## **Direct Probation Subsidy Program**

The Lucas County Juvenile Court was one of five county courts in the State of Ohio selected to participate in a pilot project sponsored by the Ohio Youth Commission under a grant from the U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The second half of 1973 saw the planning and beginning operations of the Probation Subsidy Program, which is designed to provide community-based treatment to youths not needing institutionalization under the Ohio Youth Commission. The program is expected to reduce commitments to the state agency by 15% in its first full year of operation (July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975) by providing more intensive counselling and rehabilitative services to youths referred to court. A grant of \$116,000 was provided for this project.

At the end of July 1973, Margaret Gumble was appointed the Coordinator of the Program and Supervisor of the Counselors whose services are central to the operation of the Probation Subsidy Program. Ann Holzemer, Dusty Tyukody, Michael Walsh, and Stephen Wohlfeld were selected to be the counselors. These experienced counselors began working to lower their caseloads from an average of 50 cases each to a maximum of 20 cases. Lenora Nelson joined the staff in November to serve as secretary. Keith Wiggins, psychologist, began meeting with the Probation Subsidy members in November for three hours per week to provide psychological consultation and In-Service training.

With the addition of new personnel in the Probation Department, it became necessary to expand office space. By December it was determined that the Probation Subsidy members would locate in the Toledo Building at 316 Michigan, within easy access of the Family Court Center. In addition to relieving overcrowding, it is expected that the move may facilitate counselling by removing the children from the environment of the Juvenile Justice System.

An agreement was reached with the Medical College of Ohio, Department of Psychiatry for the provision of outpatient psychiatric therapy for clients as needed; future plans also call for family therapy to be provided by qualified therapists; tutoring in reading and mathematics for students needing remedial assistance, the provision of placements for teenagers who cannot live at home, in foster homes, group homes, residential treatment centers, and the YWCA Steps-to-Transition Program. In-service training for Probation Counselors and Foster Parents, and evaluation of the Probation Subsidy Program is also planned for 1974.

(Mrs.) Margaret Gumble  
Coordinator-Supervisor  
Probation Subsidy Program

# Finance Department Report

Our normal operating expenses were met this year through the provision of adequate funding. In addition, we were able to grant modest salary increases and to make much needed repairs as well as to purchase a limited amount of equipment and make improvements to existing facilities.

Improvements were implemented by carpeting the courtroom areas and by painting the entire Child Study Institute, and also by painting the sections of Juvenile Court which most needed attention.

Some new furniture and fixtures in the form of reception chairs and file cabinets for the Domestic Relations, the Child Study Institute and for Juvenile Court were purchased in an attempt to progressively update and replace worn and antiquated equipment.

There were several major plumbing repairs accomplished as well as urgently needed repairs to the heating and ventilating system. Screens were repaired to improve their appearance and that of the windows. The air filters were repaired and improved upon.

The fire alarm system was remodeled and a new refrigerator was purchased for the clinic and for the kitchen.

Some new typewriters and dictating equipment were purchased to replace worn items or to increase our potential for accomplishing our workload.

The Sibley Group Home for girls was established as well as the reactivation of the Lincoln Group Home for younger boys.

In trying to keep the Group Homes in good repair, it was necessary to install two new furnaces at the Cherry Group Home.

Direct Probation Subsidy was instituted with State funds which allows counselors to work more intensely with fewer probationers to gain a greater degree of rehabilitation of juveniles in their home locale.

Replacements for staff members leaving the court plus several new positions have helped to reduce the caseload.

The year 1973 saw an increase in placement of Juveniles by the addition of 74 new cases to our existing caseload. These cases are broken down as follows: 15 new school placements, 30 foster home placements, and 29 Group Home placements. Providing services necessary for the support of these Wards of the Court involves many people who are endeavoring conscientiously to make the transition by wards of the court to these facilities as painless as possible.

In order to effect reductions in the cost of placement to the County, additional sources of revenue are continually being sought. Social Security benefits and Veteran's benefits have in the past been received, but a close watch on the eligibility of each juvenile in placement makes these sources very worthwhile. In addition to the above, there are Federal, State, and Local organizations available for specific funding which helps reduce County costs.

With emphasis being put on providing services to as many Wards of the Court as possible within our financial means, a very close check of purchases and disbursements has been instituted. Wherever possible, supporting services are combined to reflect a savings to the County.

A standardization policy which tends to give this office more control of clothes buying, medical services and hospitalization for Wards of the Court has been instituted, with the cooperation of various stores, doctors, and hospitals within this area.

## Finance Department Report (continued)

In our effort to collect reimbursement from parents of children placed by the court it was necessary to conduct 12 conferences and to refer 116 cases to the Support Court.

Restitution and unofficial fines necessitated 192 conferences with parents and children and 15 cases were referred to referees for follow-up action.

The field of medical payments saw an effort being expended to have the parents carry the largest portion of the expense of medical and hospitalization whether it be as a result of the child being in placement or in the Child Study Institute. Wherever possible, parents were charged for medical needs of the children.

Conveyance of children who are runaways from home either from this area or from another have been for the most part paid by the parents, but in some cases supporting agencies such as Welfare, Traveler's Aid, church organizations and relatives have provided funds.

The revenue derived from poundage and/or service fee for the handling of reciprocal payments under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act increased due to an increased caseload.

The intensity of requests by juveniles for Court appointed attorneys found a total of 151 attorneys being appointed and paid for by the court in 1973. Reimbursement by parents for Court appointed attorneys where the cases have been contested showed a sizeable increase due to some 60 conferences and 102 cases being referred to the Court for determination.

In order to collect the totals indicated below, much time was spent doing investigations, conducting conferences and in the referral of 223 cases to the Court.

### Collections for 1973

Support for minor children .....	\$6,187,778.38
<i>(Collected by Toledo Humane Society)</i>	
Support of children, Wards of the Court maintained in private residential treatment centers, foster homes and group homes ( <i>Juvenile Court</i> ) .....	45,982.47
Monies collected under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act .....	209,916.83
Restitution paid by children for damage or loss and fines .....	8,742.71
Poundage and/or service fees .....	2,945.84
State subsidy for education .....	11,783.12
State subsidy for foster home care .....	14,590.00
Juvenile traffic fines ( <i>Collected by clerk's office</i> ) .....	62,201.80
Domestic Relations and juvenile fines ( <i>clerk's office</i> ) .....	3,017.33
Special Investigation fines ( <i>clerk's office</i> ) .....	75.00
Reimbursement for court-appointed attorneys .....	3,447.66
Miscellaneous:	
medical, conveyance, coin machines, phones, U.S. Prisoner Board .....	609.72
Total .....	\$6,551,090.86

B. A. Bristol, Business Manager  
F. E. Landry, Support Officer

# Staff of Family Court December 1973

Robert R. Foster, Judge

Francis A. Pietrykowski, Judge

Rita F. O'Grady ..... Director  
 Lawrence P. Murphy ..... Assistant Director, Administrator C.S.I.  
 Charles Hinkelman ..... Assistant Administrator C.S.I.  
 Eve K. Richards ..... Administrator Marriage Counseling Service  
 Boston A. Bristol ..... Business Manager  
 Paul R. Sullivan ..... Administrator Probation Services

## Referees

Chief ..... Walter C. A. Bouck  
 Assistant Chief ..... Catherine Champion  
 Janice Christofel ..... William Ruby  
 Leon Frankel ..... J. Anthony Rudge  
 Marjorie Gullberg ..... Frank Sidle  
 James Rabbitt ..... Eddie Squire, Jr.  
 Charles Riseley .....

## Casework Supervisors

Jeffrey Acocks ..... David Wagner

## Probation Counselors

Ronald Clark ..... Stephen Nisbet  
 Christopher Gorney ..... Henry Norwood  
 Mary Johnson ..... Thomas Perzynski  
 Peter Kaighin ..... Stanley Rappaport  
 Germaine Kirk ..... Brenda Robinson  
 Byron Lee ..... Douglas Rublaitus  
 Susan Miller ..... George Ryan  
 Theresa Mohler ..... Martin Turner  
 Carlyle Mossman ..... Nancy Walker

## Teacher Probation Counselors

\* Jimmie Dew ..... \* James Summers  
 \* Andrew Kandik .....

## Marriage Counselors

Henry Bennett ..... Susan Reeve  
 Philip Halloran ..... \* Evelyn Tombaugh  
 \* Marsha LaBonte ..... Thomas Wabeke  
 Robin Neiman .....

## Placement Department

Supervisor ..... Richard Daley  
 Counselors ..... Debbie Gecowetts  
 Ann Langenderfer .....

## Direct Probation Subsidy Program

Coordinator-Supervisor . Margaret Gumble  
 Counselors ..... Ann Holzemer  
 Dustyann Tyukody ..... Michael Walsh  
 Stephen Wohlfeld

Custody Investigator ..... Barbara Smith

Special Projects Coordinator .... John J. Neenan

## Support Officer

Frank Landry .....

## Volunteer Program

Coordinator ..... Mark Smith  
 Counselor ..... Marjorie Lefler  
 (60 Volunteer Probation Counselors)

## Community Based Group Homes

### Cherry

House Parents ..... Michael & Jamie Walsh  
 Boys' Counselor-Therapist  
 ..... David Miller

### Lincoln

House Parents ..... Arthur & Ellen Jones

### Sibley

House Parents  
 ..... John & Geraldine Snyder

### Winthrop

House Parents ..... Ronald & Carol Irby  
 Boys' Counselor ..... Leonard Coffin  
 Therapist ..... Louis Cautin

## Statistical Department

Supervisor ..... Bessie Munk  
 Assistant ..... Patricia Kramer

## Assignment/Commissioner

..... Ronald Rimelspach

## Court Reporter

Margaret Jazwiecki .....

## Balliffs

Lenard Bauman ..... Dean Fisher  
 Norton Cassady .....

## C.S.I. Staff

### Psychiatrist

\* Dr. Henry Hartman .....

### Psychiatric Resident

\* Dr. Lars VanPutten .....

### Psychologists

Dr. Andrew Glatter .... Dorothy Haverbusch

## Medical Clinic

Pediatrician ..... Dr. I. H. Kass  
 Nurses ..... \* Joan Coghlin  
 Phyllis Fletcher ..... \* Rosalie Mowka  
 \* Dorothy Jackson .....

## Chaplains

\* Rev. Robert Haas ..... \* Rev. John Meyer

## Chief Girls' Leader

Catherine Shrider .....

## Senior Supervisor - Boys' Floor

Daniel Holzemer .....

## Supervisors (3 shifts)

Robert Donovan ..... Steve Lewandowski  
 John Jackson ..... Edward Poczekaj

**Program Director**  
David Deppen .....

**Group Leaders (3 shifts)**

Rebecca Eoudrie ..... Willie Loper  
Modesta Clapp ..... Leroy Lucius  
John Concannon ..... Woodrow McCreary  
\* Patrick Curran ..... Verna Moore  
Pauline Dedes ..... Loren Noyes  
Sam Dedes ..... Myrl Patton  
Minnie Glaspie ..... Ferne Sage  
Cornell Grant ..... Michael Scavo  
Shirley Guhl ..... \* John Schafer  
Michael Harrah ..... Bernetta Shields  
Emma Hischka ..... Stella Shields  
Thomas Holzemer ..... Richard Soholski  
Edmund Kass ..... Mary Vaillant  
Anthony Kresser ..... Loreen Whitaker  
Michael Layson ..... Robert Williams  
\* Kenneth Long .....

**Intake Counselors (3 shifts)**

Lyle Bernhagen ..... Francis Landry  
Chris Brennan ..... Jimmie Stinson  
Gordon Kohler .....

**Security Officer** ..... David Gray

**Cooks**

**Chief** ..... Marie Crawford  
Johnnie Fitzpatrick ..... Dorothy Hogle  
Romaine Romick .....

**Lottie Ford School - Toledo Board of Education**

**Principal** ..... Joe Christen  
\* Tom Daniels ..... Leone Hineline  
\* Wayne Haefner ..... Stephen Kolinski

**Art and Ceramics Teachers**

\* Joanne Shapler ..... \* June Taylor

**Maintenance Staff**

**Day Foreman** ..... Frank Jurski  
**Night Foreman** ..... Edward Wolny  
Hazel Celestine ..... Delores Jastrzemski  
Martha Drzewiecki ..... James Kizer  
Edward Grice ..... Gusta Leiser  
Debra Holt ..... Marian Rocco  
Clara Jastrzemski ..... Milas Wells

**Clerks, Stenographers, Secretaries**

Cassandra Anderson ..... Mary Ivansco  
Gloria Ballard ..... Elsa Jennings  
JoAnna Bieman ..... Mary Klein  
Barbara Bieniek ..... Nancy Langenderfer  
Marie Brunsman ..... Edna Layman  
Barbara Carroll ..... Alma Miller  
Mary Compton ..... Cathy Mramor  
Mildred Connin ..... Lenora Nelson  
Madonna Conrad ..... Frances Nicholas  
Carol Ctvrtlik ..... Judith Pearce  
Elvira Drotar ..... Darlene Plojda  
Mary Eckholdt ..... Harry Reichow  
Jay Elkes ..... Loretta Rizzo

**Clerks, Stenographers, Secretaries (con't)**

Audrey Fall ..... Mary Sattler  
Regina Fleck ..... Virginia Semler  
Carolyn Flowers ..... Ludie Staples  
Gertrude Gerbich ..... Elinor Taylor  
Madelynn Gohring ..... Harlette Twiss  
Frances Gomolski ..... Joyce Vargo  
Jean Gould ..... Cathy Young  
Joyce Gray ..... Bella Yourist  
Carl Guy .....

**Volunteer Personnel**

**Students (In-service Training)**

Karen Bruner ..... Patricia Owens  
Eileen Hackett ..... Larry Peck  
Roberta Jackson ..... Janice Raynor  
John Kruecz ..... Marlene Rich  
Linda Libbantz ..... Deborah Sarchiz  
Sue Miller ..... Carol Walker  
Elana Mills .....

**Toledo - Lucas County Library**

**Coordinator of Young Adult Services**

..... Honors Morton  
Greg Brown ..... Jim Marshall  
John Godfrey ..... Matt Onion  
Vonzeile Hill ..... Art St. John  
Linda Jurkiewicz ..... Colleen Stewart

**League of City Mothers**

President ..... Mrs. Harold Schiever

**Ladies for Charity**

President ..... Mrs. Vivian Wolf

**YWCA**

**Program Coordinators**

Mary Lee Rietzke ..... Karen Shepler  
Janet Boes ..... Fran Rimer  
Patti Nessif ..... Mr. and Mrs. Frank Skinner  
Sue Nowak .....

**Boy Scouts of America**

Chuck Berlin ..... Fred Peters  
Ken Brown ..... Herb Reed  
Tom Doslak ..... Walter Roloff  
Dale Holbrook ..... Henry Smith  
Norm Jennings ..... Jan Wolfe  
Gene Marney .....

\* Part-time employees

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