

FAMILY COURT
of
LUCAS COUNTY

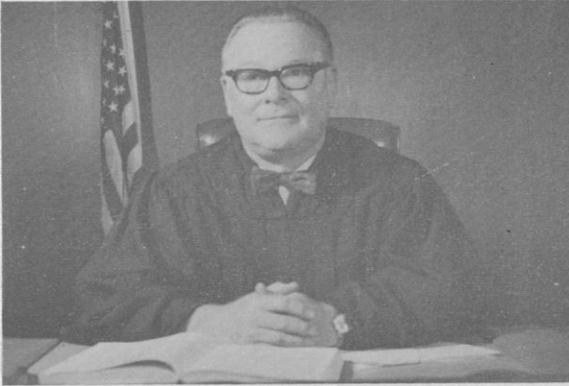
1974 Annual Report

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**

Table of Contents

Assignment Commissioner's Report	56
Child Study Institute	21
Medical Department	25
Child Support Department	61
Custody Department	59
Delinquency Referee Department	31
Domestic Relations – Marriage Counseling	47
Finance Department	63
Group Homes for Children	
Cherry	41
Lincoln	40
Sibley	42
Winthrop	38
Juvenile Statistical Highlights	4
Age Range of all Children	5
Areas and School Attended	17
Children's Offense by Tracts	12
Disposition of Juvenile Offenders	10
Map of Lucas County by Areas and Tracts	14
Modification of Probation	11
Offenses and Children by Areas	12
Placed in Residential Centers and Institutions	11
Residence of Individual Children Involved In Offenses	15
Source of Referrals to Court	8
Trend of Juveniles Placed for Past Five Years	11
Letter to Commissioners	3
Probation Services	33
Probation Subsidy Program	36
Psychology Department	29
Psychiatrist's Report	27
Special Projects Co-ordinator	46
Therapy Co-ordinator's Report	43
Traffic Reports	19
Volunteer Program	45
Staff of Family Court – December 1974	65

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 1974, showing the number and kinds of cases that have come before it, and other data pertaining to the work of the Court of interest to you and the general public.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT R. FOSTER
FRANCIS A. PIETRYKOWSKI
Judges

June, 1975.

Statistical Highlights of 1974

Volume

Juvenile offenses registered in 1974 totaled 4,646 — an increase of 205 cases over 1973. Included in these registrations were 217 dismissed cases and 244 "Out-of-County" Runaways.

Of the 4,646 cases registered, 3,318 (or 71.4%) involved boys and 1,328 (or 28.6%) involved girls as compared to 2,992 (or 67.4%) for boys and 1,449 (or 32.6%) for girls in 1973 — * an increase of 205 offenses.

Of the 3,363 individual children registered, 2,372 (or 70.5%) were boys and 991 (or 29.5%) were girls as compared to 2,135 (or 67.3%) for boys and 1,035 (or 32.7%) for girls in 1973. Boys increased by 237 and girls decreased by 44 — an increase of 193 individual children (excluding "Out-of-County" Runaways).

Of the 2,372 individual boys, 113 boys were dismissed and of the 991 girls, 30 cases were dismissed. None of the 143 boys and girls were in Court more than once during the year.

First Offenders

There were 1,408 boys and 730 girls who appeared in Court for the first offense in 1974 as compared to 1,235 boys and 728 girls in 1973 — an increase of 173 boys and a decrease of 2 girls.

207 of the 1,408 boys and 65 of the 730 girls repeated in 1974 as compared to 183 boys and 93 girls in 1973.

Repeaters

Of the 2,372 individual boys, 1,171 (or 45%) repeated in 1974 compared to 50.7% who repeated in 1973.

Of the 991 individual girls, 326 (or 32.9%) repeated in 1974 compared to 399 (or 38.6%) repeated in 1973.

Significant Increases in Offenses Over 1973

Robbery (Aggravated & Armed)	37 to 56	Malicious destruction of property and Vandalism	89 to 121
Robbery — Unarmed	53 to 64	Trespassing & Criminal Trespassing	102 to 152
Burglary (Aggravated)	450 to 469	Drinking/intoxicated	81 to 99
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	70 to 163	Use/possession/sale of drugs	210 to 272
Shoplifting	675 to 743	Violation Safe School Ordinance	16 to 27
Forgery, fraud, grand Larceny	246 to 324		
Disorderly Conduct	8 to 171		

Significant Decreases in Offenses from 1973

Auto Theft	84 to 50	Un governable	435 to 280
Disturbance/fighting	175 to 63	Sex offenses	52 to 19
Throwing stones, etc. at cars	19 to 2	Late hours	26 to 17
Runaway	514 to 360		

Delinquent vs. Unruly

Of the 4,646 cases registered in 1974, 3,552 (or 76.5%) were delinquency cases and 1,094 (or 23.5%) were unruly cases.

Official-Non-official

3,047 (or 65.6%) were unofficial cases and 1,599 (or 34.4%) were official.

Per 4,402 offenses registered in 1974 (Excluding "Out-of-County" Runaways)

	White	Black	Mexican
Boys (3,214)	2,262 (or 70.4%)	842 (or 26.2%)	110 (or 3.4%)
Girls (1,188)	817 (or 68.8%)	343 (or 28.8%)	28 (or 2.4%)

Rate

Rate of Juvenile Delinquency **increased** from 24.7 per thousand in 1973 to 26.2 per thousand in 1974.

The 6-12 Age Group

In 1974, 349 individual boys and girls, ages 6 through 12, were in Court as compared to 343 in 1973 – an **increase** of 6 children. Of these 349 children, 261 involved boys and 88 were girls. Boys **increased** by 25 and girls decreased by 19 from 1973. Fifty boys and 8 girls had been in Court in a previous year.

Ages 6-12

Ages	Boys	Girls	Total
6	1	2	3
7	1	0	1
8	9	5	14
9	15	5	20
10	41	9	50
11	80	23	103
12	114	44	158
	261	88	349

These 349 boys and girls had 431 offenses – 37 of these were dismissed as "no offense."

Of the 431 offenses, 327 involved boys and 94 involved girls as compared to 315 boys and 141 girls in 1973 – a **decrease** of 7.7% in total offenses for this age group.

Most Frequent Offenses for These 349 Boys and Girls – Ages 6-12

Shoplifting	106	Trespassing	23
Burglary	47	Ungovernable	16
Other Theft	35	Assault on person	14
School truancy	35	Unauthorized use of Motor Vehicle	
Malicious destruction of property		& Auto theft	15
& Vandalism	26		

These 349 children were 10.4% of the total children in Court and had 9.8% of the total offenses.

65 boys and 9 girls of the 349 were on probation or supervision to a Court Counselor or an agency worker.

4 boys were given custody to an agency and 6 boys and 1 girl were referred to an agency.

5 boys and 2 girls were committed to Ohio Youth Commission.

1 boy had been in a Group Home before being committed to Ohio Youth Commission.

2 boys were placed in a Private Training School.

4 cases were pending disposition as of 12/31/74.

Where did these Children, ages 6-12, live in 1974?

Old West End	48	Airport Highway Area	6
Dorr Area	45	Springfield Township	6
North End	27	Old Orchard Area	5
LaGrange-Stickney Area	27	Point Place	4
South Side Area	26	Heatherdowns-Beverly Area	3
Birmingham Area	24	DeVeaux Area	3
Parkside Area	24	Fort Industry Area	3
East Toledo	16	Mayfair Area	3
Maumee	13	Talmadge Area	2
Sylvania	11	Central Business District	1
Reynolds Corners Area	11	Jerusalem Township	1
Oregon	10	Monclova Township	1
Trilby Area	10	Residence out of Lucas County	9
Longfellow Area	10		

6-12 Years

	White	Black	Mexican
Boys (261)	160 (or 61.3%)	90 (or 34.5%)	11 (or 4.2%)
Girls (88)	54 (or 61.4%)	32 (or 36.4%)	2 (or 2.2%)

CSI Detention

In 1974, 117 boys and 37 girls (total 154), ages 6-12, were detained in the Child Study Institute as compared to 139 boys and 45 girls (total 184) in 1973 – a decrease of 33 children (or 7.2%)

Traffic Complaints

Individual children: Boys — 3,745; Girls 1,026; Total — 4,771 as compared to 3,771 Boys and 1,027 Girls in 1973 — a decrease of 27 children (or .6%).

The 4,771 boys and girls had 7,162 traffic complaints as compared to 7,050 in 1973 — an increase of 1.6%.

813 Boys repeated in 1974 (or 21%).

87 Girls repeated in 1974 (or 8%).

Other Cases

Excluding Non-support and Domestic Relations, there were 13,042 cases registered in 1974 as compared to 12,634 in 1973 — an increase of 408 cases.

Breakdown of the 13,042 cases registered is as follows:

Delinquency	4,646	Show cause	24
Traffic complaints	7,162	Out-of-town Investigation	16
Dependency	276	Special services	318
Custody actions	115	Affidavit in neglect	46
Visitation & Companionship	67	Bastardy	245
Consent to marry	73	Contributing to delinquency	
Illegal placements	23	or unruliness of minor	31

Offenses by Month (Except Traffic)

Month	Boys	Girls	Total
January	285	109	394
February	234	107	341
March	267	129	396
April	332	118	450
May	294	126	420
June	222	120	342
July	242	106	348
August	326	123	449
September	248	108	356
October	326	110	436
November	276	67	343
December	266	105	371
Total	3,318	1,328	4,646

Includes 217 dismissed cases and 244

“Out-of-County” Runaways

Age Range of All Children

Years	Boys	Girls	Total
4	0	1	1
5	1	0	1
6	1	2	3
7	1	0	1
8	9	5	14
9	15	5	20
10	41	9	50
11	80	23	103
12	114	44	158
13	204	110	314
14	299	199	498
15	422	238	660
16	529	196	725
17	556	148	704
18	94	11	105
19	5	0	5
21	1	0	1
Total	2,372	991	3,363

Median Ages:

Boys 15 yr. 9 mo.; Girls 15 yr. 5 mo.

Source of Referrals – All Children's Offenses (Except "Out-of-County" Runaways)

	Boys	Girls	Total
Parents or relatives	108	149	257
Probation Counselor	50	44	94
Law enforcement officer ..	2,895	859	3,754
Other court	39	12	51
School department	97	95	192
Social agency	12	17	29
Other source	13	12	25
Total	3,214	1,188	4,402

Juvenile Offenses

Offense	Boys	Girls	Total
Robbery (Aggravated)	50	6	56
Robbery – (Unarmed)	59	5	64
Burglary (B & E) & Aggravated Burglary	455	14	469
Auto theft	50	0	50
Unauthorized use of motor vehicle	158	5	163
Shoplifting	347	396	743
Forgery, fraud, and grand larceny	83	15	98
All other theft	313	11	324
Arson	14	5	19
Carrying/possession of weapons	42	1	43
Disturbance/fighting	49	14	63
Disorderly conduct	146	25	171
Malicious destruction of property/vandalism	115	6	121
Tampering and criminal mischief	46	1	47
Trespassing and criminal trespassing	142	10	152
Throwing stones, snowballs, etc. at cars	7	0	7
Violation fireworks ordinance	18	0	18
All other carelessness/mischief	45	1	46
School truancy	90	87	177
Runaway	115	245	360
Ungovernable	101	179	280
Sex offenses	14	5	19
Assault on person (aggravated and A & B)	79	20	99
Kidnapping (robbery/rape)	4	0	4
Stab/shoot, intent to kill or wound	5	0	5
Manslaughter and homicide	4	0	4
Other injury to person	6	3	9
Drinking/drunken and disorderly/intoxication	81	18	99
Purchasing/possession of intoxicants	13	0	13
Sniffing glue, paint, etc.	23	0	23
Use/possession/sale of drugs	227	44	271
Late hours	14	3	17
Violation Safe School Ordinance	27	0	27
All other offenses	93	31	124
Sub total	3,035	1,150	4,185
Dismissed	179	38	217
"Out-of-County" Runaways	104	140	244
Total Cases Registered	3,318	1,328	4,646

Disposition Of Juvenile Offenders

Offenses	Boys	Girls	Total
Probation to Court Counselor	372	108	480
Supervision to Court Counselor	147	45	192
Continue Probation/Supervision (Court)	142	61	203
Probated to Agency	36	29	65
Supervision to Agency	19	3	22
Continue Probation/Supervision to Agency	9	4	13
Custody to Agency	4	1	5
Referred to Agency	5	1	6
Probated to parents	24	19	43
Adjusted	737	615	1,352
Fined	430	12	442
Restitution	46	0	46
Fine and restitution	3	0	3
Probated to Adult Probation department	2	0	2
Certified to Common Pleas Court	14	1	15
Probated to other Courts out of County	8	0	8
Referred to other Courts out of County	5	0	5
Referred to Youth Services Bureau	11	6	17
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission	126	27	153
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission	10	0	10
Referred to Juvenile Placement Bureau	19	0	19
Committed to Maximum Security Institution	12	0	12
Other disposition	8	8	16
Dismissed	113	30	143
Pending disposition 12/31/74	70	21	91
Totals	2,372	991	3,363

1974 - Juveniles Placed in Residential Treatment Centers and Institutions

Boys		Girls	
Boys Village	1	Luella Cummings	2
DeVereaux	1	Rosemont School	3
Starr Commonwealth	1	St. John's School for Girls	1
White's Institute	2	Wernle Children's Home	4
Boys' Group Homes	38	Girls' Group Home	11
Lutheran Orphan's Home	2	Miami Children's Center	1
Pathway House	1	Florence Crittenton Home	1
Hope House	1	Diagnostic Center - Pa.	1
River's Group Home	1	Toledo Mental Health Center	1
Miami Children's Center	1	Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital	2
Dayton Children's Psychiatric Hospital	1	Y.W.C.A. (Transition Program)	9
Toledo Mental Health Center	1	Committed to Ohio Youth Commission	33
Maximum Security Institution	12	Total	69
Ohio Youth Commission	134		
Returned to Ohio Youth Commission	10		
Total	207		

Modifications of Probation

	Boys	Girls	Total
Committed to Private Training Schools	5	11	16
Placed in Group Homes	38	11	49
Placed in Foster Homes	12	15	27
(1973 cases closed in 1974) -			
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission	8	6	14
Placed on Probation/Supervision	29	18	47
Total	92	61	153

Trend for the Past Five Years

	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Committed to Ohio Youth Commission	204	195	158	167	167
Committed to Private Correctional Schools	21	26	47	14	16
Committed to Other Institutions	31	28	25	43	35
Placed in Group Homes	-	-	-	22	49
Placed in Foster Homes	24	21	36	28	27
Number carried on					
Probation/Supervision	1,587	1,686	1,652	1,746	1,814

*821 cases closed in 1974

Boys & Girls Offenses By Tracts

TRACTS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	TRACTS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
2	26	4	30	46	35	12	47
3	31	4	35	47.01	35	11	46
4	38	7	45	47.02	62	23	85
6	20	9	29	48	49	10	59
7	20	5	25	49	26	7	33
8	20	15	35	50	6	2	8
9	27	3	30	51	39	18	57
10	15	1	16	52	47	12	59
11	43	12	55	53	23	11	34
12	76	23	99	54	48	18	66
13.01	2	3	5	55.01	18	11	29
13.02	2	0	2	55.02	9	7	16
13.03	18	12	30	55.03	6	6	12
13.04	1	0	1	56	27	7	34
14	26	6	32	57.01	11	4	15
15	37	12	49	57.02	22	5	27
16	64	24	88	57.03	6	5	11
17	62	23	85	58.01	14	5	19
18	47	11	58	58.02	36	20	56
19	40	14	54	59.01	6	8	14
20	34	14	48	59.02	18	5	23
21	39	29	68	60	18	2	20
22	96	55	151	61	12	6	18
23	41	8	49	62	10	5	15
24.01	17	3	20	63	17	0	17
24.02	73	12	85	64	15	2	17
25	86	39	125	65	6	5	11
26	49	19	68	66	21	12	33
27	19	6	25	67	12	4	16
28	2	2	4	68	18	6	24
29	43	23	66	69	12	7	19
30	58	16	74	70.01	41	8	49
31	7	6	13	70.02	27	22	49
32	47	13	60	71.01	16	1	17
33	45	26	71	71.02	32	5	37
34	37	16	53	72.01	6	1	7
35	30	5	35	72.02	3	3	6
36	66	26	92	72.03	7	10	17
37	26	7	33	73	20	13	33
38	13	4	17	74	23	5	28
39	32	11	43	75	10	7	17
40	20	13	33	76	11	3	14
41	44	18	62	77	3	5	8
42	50	11	61	78	30	9	39
43.01	0	0	0	79.01	29	8	37
43.02	7	1	8	79.02	28	10	38
44	19	7	26	80	25	11	36
45.01	8	6	14	81	25	4	29
45.03	25	3	28	82.01	5	1	6
45.04	13	7	20	82.02	17	14	31

Boys & Girls Offenses By Tracts *(Continued)*

TRACTS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	TRACTS	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
82.03	13	3	16	94S	11	1	12
83.01	15	5	20	95	6	3	9
83.02	2	5	7	96	2	0	2
84	14	5	19	97	3	1	4
85	26	0	26	98	36	5	41
86	40	16	56	99	21	0	21
87	33	15	48	100.01	28	6	34
88	16	7	23	100.02	18	0	18
89.01	8	6	14	101	8	4	12
89.02	7	5	12		3,071	1,107	4,178
90	7	11	18	*	143	81	224
91	23	11	34				
92	28	4	32	TOTAL	3,214	1,188	4,402
93	2	0	2				
94H	1	4	5				

*Residence Out-of-Lucas County

Residence Of Individual Children Involved In Offenses

City Areas

Dorr Area		Longfellow Area	
Offenses	537	Offenses	119
Children	408	Children	91
(Boys 286; Girls 122)		(Boys 71; Girls 20)	
Old West End Area		Heatherdowns-Beverly Area	
Offenses	465	Offenses	111
Children	338	Children	98
(Boys 219; Girls 119)		(Boys 64; Girls 34)	
Southside Area		DeVeaux Area	
Offenses	340	Offenses	98
Children	248	Children	81
(Boys 177; Girls 71)		(Boys 63; Girls 18)	
LaGrange-Stickney Area		Mayfair Area	
Offenses	298	Offenses	98
Children	210	Children	79
(Boys 160; Girls 50)		(Boys 60; Girls 19)	
North End Area		Point Place Area	
Offenses	287	Offenses	57
Children	202	Children	47
(Boys 140; Girls 62)		(Boys 29; Girls 18)	
East Toledo Area		Airport Highway Area	
Offenses	250	Offenses	56
Children	173	Children	49
(Boys 129; Girls 44)		Boys 29; Girls 20)	
Trilby Area		Talmadge Area	
Offenses	187	Offenses	47
Children	156	Children	38
(Boys 106; Girls 50)		(Boys 26; Girls 12)	
Birmingham Area		Old Orchard Area	
Offenses	178	Offenses	38
Children	132	Children	34
(Boys 95; Girls 37)		(Boys 20; Girls 14)	
Parkside Area		Fort Industry Area	
Offenses	166	Offenses	34
Children	118	Children	28
(Boys 91; Girls 27)		(Boys 22; Girls 6)	
Reynolds Corners Area		Central Business District	
Offenses	160	Offenses	4
Children	122	Children	3
(Boys 91; Girls 31)		(Boys 2; Girls 1)	

Residence Of Individual Children Involved In Offenses

County Areas

<p>Sylvania</p> <p>Offenses 196</p> <p>Children 157</p> <p>(Boys 113; Girls 44)</p>	<p>Spencer Township</p> <p>Offenses 12</p> <p>Children 8</p> <p>(Boys 7; Girls 1)</p>
<p>Maumee</p> <p>Offenses 152</p> <p>Children 115</p> <p>(Boys 88; Girls 27)</p>	<p>Swanton Township</p> <p>Offenses 9</p> <p>Children 7</p> <p>(Boys 4; Girls 3)</p>
<p>Oregon</p> <p>Offenses 126</p> <p>Children 92</p> <p>(Boys 79; Girls 13)</p>	<p>Harding Township</p> <p>Offenses 5</p> <p>Children 2</p> <p>(Boys 1; Girls 1)</p>
<p>Springfield Township</p> <p>Offenses 82</p> <p>Children 69</p> <p>(Boys 46; Girls 23)</p>	<p>Jerusalem Township</p> <p>Offenses 4</p> <p>Children 4</p> <p>(Boys 3; Girls 1)</p>
<p>Waterville Township</p> <p>Offenses 26</p> <p>Children 24</p> <p>(Boys 13; Girls 11)</p>	<p>Providence Township</p> <p>Offenses 2</p> <p>Children 2</p> <p>(Boys 2; Girls 0)</p>
<p>Monclova Township</p> <p>Offenses 18</p> <p>Children 16</p> <p>(Boys 6; Girls 10)</p>	<p>Richfield Township</p> <p>Offenses 2</p> <p>Children 2</p> <p>(Boys 2; Girls 0)</p>
<p>Ottawa Hills</p> <p>Offenses 14</p> <p>Children 11</p> <p>(Boys 8; Girls 3)</p>	<p>Residence Out-of-Lucas County</p> <p>Offenses 224</p> <p>Children 199</p> <p>(Boys 120; Girls 79)</p>
	<p>Total Offenses 4,402</p> <p>(Does not include "Out-of-County" Runaways)</p>

Total Individual Children Registered

Boys	Girls	Total
2,372	991	3,363

Areas And Schools Attended

See Map on page 14

Old West End	462	Dorr	139
Scott H. S.	277	Robinson Jr. H. S.	59
Macomber Voc. H. S.	57	Pickett	25
Central Catholic H. S.	36	Gunckel	20
Whitney Voc. H. S.	13	Lincoln	13
Fulton	42	Ella B. Stewart	9
Glenwood	27	Washington Elem.	6
Warren	6	Martin L. King	3
St. Mary's	2	St. Ann	3
Cummings	1	Collingwood Center	1
Rosary Cathedral	1		
LaGrange-Stickney	297	Reynolds Corners	144
Woodward H. S.	195	Rogers H. S.	97
Sherman	42	McTigue Jr. H. S.	38
Parkland	30	Keyser	2
Spring	13	Mt. Vernon	2
Hamilton	7	Glann	1
Cherry	4	Glendale	1
St. Adalbert	3	Hawkins	1
St. Vincent dePaul	2	Martin	1
St. Hedwig	1	Wernert	1
South Side	264	Sylvania	135
Libbey H. S.	198	Sylvania H. S.	99
Jones	42	Arbor Hills Jr. H. S.	22
Walbridge	12	McCord Jr. H. S.	9
Arlington	6	Hillview	3
Marshall	2	Central	1
Burroughs	1	Maplewood	1
St. Peter & Paul	1		
Newbury	1	DeVeaux	132
Westfield	1	Start H. S.	122
		DeVeaux	8
		Blessed Sacrament	2
Trilby	229		
Whitmer H. S.	134	Longfellow	109
Washington Jr. H. S.	51	DeVilbiss H. S.	96
Jefferson Jr. H. S.	32	Longfellow	11
Jackman	4	Larchmont	1
McGregor	3	St. Catherine	1
Hopewell	3		
Westwood	1	Maumee	103
St. Clement	1	Maumee H. S.	69
		Gateway Middle Jr. H. S.	25
Birmingham	205	St. Joseph	4
Waite H. S.	163	Union	2
Garfield	21	Ft. Miami	2
Birmingham	17	Wayne Trail	1
Holy Rosary	3		
St. Stephen	1		

Areas And Schools Attended (Continued)

Oregon	97	Point Place	16
Clay H. S.	47	Ottawa River	7
Cardinal Stritch H. S.	9	Point Place	5
Fassett Jr. H. S.	23	Edgewater	2
Eisenhower Jr. H. S.	11	St. John's Elem.	2
Coy	3		
Starr	2	Talmadge	14
Wynn	1	Notre Dame Academy	4
Jay Shuer (Spec.)	1	St. Ursula Academy	4
		Monac	4
Airport Highway	80	Horace Mann	1
Springfield H. S.	51	Immaculate Conception	1
Springfield Jr. H. S.	16		
St. John's H. S.	9	Mayfair	13
Reynolds	2	Whittier	10
Holland Elem.	1	Greenwood	1
St. Charles	1	Mayfair	1
		Regina Coeli	1
Heatherdowns-Beverly	78		
Bowsheer H. S.	70	Spencer Township	12
McAuley H. S.	2	S. S. Local H. S.	10
St. Patrick's	5	Irwin Elem.	2
Maumee Valley Country Day	1		
		Ottawa Hills	9
North End	58	Ottawa Hills H. S.	8
Riverside	32	Ottawa Hills Jr. H. S.	1
LaGrange	16		
St. Francis deSales	4	Fort Industry	4
Chase	3	Shoreland	4
Stickney	3		
		Springfield Township	2
East Toledo	55	Dorr	2
Navarre	16		
Oakdale	12	Jerusalem Township	1
Franklin	9	Jerusalem Elem.	1
Raymer	9		
E. Side Central	5	Other Schools Attending	135
St. Thomas	3	Jefferson Center	50
Sacred Heart	1	Penta County	21
		Cotter	15
Parkside	41	P.E.P.	13
St. Francis deSales H. S.	8	Adult Education Center	7
Nathan Hale	21	In Lieu Center	6
Gesu	6	Private Training Schools	3
St. Hyacinth	6	Toledo Medical Education Center	3
		Toledo University	3
Waterville Township	27	Commodore Perry Training Center	2
Anthony Wayne H. S.	27	Seventh Day Adventist	2
		Larc. Lane Special	1
Old Orchard	17	O.W.E. Program	1
McKinley	14	Private Tutor	1
Old Orchard	3	St. Anthony's Villa	1

Areas And Schools Attended (Continued)

Other School Attending (continued)	Not attending	285
Miller School (Maumee)	1	
Ohio Institute of Technology	1	Residence out of Lucas County 197
Swanton	4	
		Total Individual Children 3,363
Residence in Lucas County		
Last attending out of county	3	

Juvenile Traffic Report

In 1974, one of the primary concerns of the Traffic Department was the increase in speeding and assured clear distance violations committed in 1973 as compared to 1972. The statistics for 1974 reveal that there was a significant decrease in both traffic complaint areas.

An area of interest for all juvenile traffic offenders is the revocation of the probationary license section of the Ohio Revised Code (Section 4507.162). This code section provides, in essence, that any person who has been convicted of three moving violations before his eighteenth birthday shall have his license **revoked** by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles for one year. Furthermore, pursuant to a 1965 Ohio Attorney General Opinion (No. 65-192), the Bureau of Motor Vehicles has no discretion or authority to grant any kind of driving privilege to a licensee whose probationary license is revoked under the above mentioned juvenile revocation statute.

James Rabbitt, Referee

Juvenile Traffic Court Complaints

1973-1974

Complaint	1973	1974	+ or -
No Operator's License	726	702	- 24
Restrictions	11	8	- 3
No Motor Cycle Endorsement	30	31	+ 1
Altered License	0	0	
Corrective Lenses	0	13	+ 13
Temporary Permit - No Licenses driver	44	46	+ 2
Temporary Permit - Motor Cycle Restrictions	0	4	+ 4
Red Light	375	399	+ 24
Stop Sign	168	175	+ 7
Drag Racing	6	13	+ 7
Speeding	2,570	2,384	- 186
Assured Clear Distance	367	307	- 60
Unreasonable Speed for conditions	12	10	- 2
Following too close	3	17	+ 14
Space between vehicles	15	11	- 4
Without due regard:			
On Street	510	577	+ 67
On private property	10	4	- 6
Reckless Operation	81	92	+ 11
Improper Starting	16	20	+ 4
Improper backing without care	62	97	+ 35
Changing Course	127	120	- 7
No signals to turn	2	12	+ 10
Fail/Yield at Intersection	40	27	- 13
Fail/Yield Left Turn	83	93	+ 10
Fail/Yield at Stop Sign or Yield Sign	170	150	- 20
Fail/Yield Private Property - Alley, etc.	82	85	+ 3
Left of Center	48	63	+ 15
Improper turn:			
Right	12	14	+ 2
Left	21	23	+ 2
U	5	3	- 2
Prohibited turn	60	61	+ 1
Wrong Way on One Way Street	31	51	+ 20
Motorbikes - Helmet	15	23	+ 8
Goggles	19	23	+ 4
Rear View Mirror	3	1	- 2
Helmet & Goggles	18	28	+ 10
Unsafe Vehicle	101	184	+ 83
Improper Headlights	37	43	+ 6
Improper Tail Lights	53	56	+ 3
Excessive Noise:			
Tires	102	17	- 85
Muffler	152	35	- 117
Motor	2	0	- 2
Horn	0	0	
Improper License Plates	153	171	+ 18
Driving Under the Influence	25	35	+ 10
Leaving Scene	80	103	+ 23
Fleeing	7	7	
Eluding	14	29	+ 15
Resisting	5	5	
Violation of Court Order	18	6	- 12
Other Operational	92	107	+ 15
Other Non-Operational	113	118	+ 5
Sub Total	6,696	6,603	- 93
Dismissed	354	559	+ 205
Total	7,050	7,162	+ 112

Child Study Institute

The keynote for the activities program during 1974 would have to include such terms as "innovation", "variety", and "enrichment". We were fortunate in being able to implement several new activities into our regular program schedule, as well as to enrich some of the on-going programs.

First National Bank has an excellent film library which it makes available to agencies such as ours. Through their generosity, we were able to arrange for a weekly 30-45 minute program of sports films which was provided for all of the boys' sections.

The Boys Club has become an active and regular participant in the programming of the boys activities. They now provide the CSI with a professional staff member who conducts a 1-1½ hour physical education program weekly. We are in the process of conducting meetings involving our staff and the Boys Club staff in order to enrich the regular recreation periods conducted by our leaders. Along with the regular weekly program, the Boys Club is formulating a follow-up program in the hopes of giving the boys some healthy outlets for activity after their release from the CSI. Also in the very near future are plans for transporting selected boys from the CSI to the Boys Club in order to use their pool and other specialized recreational facilities.

Our CSI library has grown beyond its present capacity. Throughout 1974 Mrs. Joanne Shapler was instrumental in obtaining additional volumes from the Toledo-Lucas County Library. The shelves in the cafeteria which contain the library are now filled to capacity and we are awaiting the construction of additional shelves to accommodate the books which have not been shelved for lack of space. A library period is provided for each section weekly, so that the children may select books to take back to the section for their reading enjoyment during the following week.

The YWCA continued their activities both in and out of the CSI with the girls. Varied activities were offered on a weekly basis in CSI, including a once-a-month full length movie enjoyed by both the boys and girls. Bi-weekly Sunday outings were enjoyed by the girls with the volunteers and staff participating in swimming, movies, picnics, putt-putt golf, pizza-making parties, gym activities at the YWCA, and special programs held at the YWCA and other community agencies and organizations.

A new follow-up program was begun this year with YWCA volunteers working through the probation counsellors and parents in keeping contact with some of the girls following their release from CSI. The program is designed to provide the girls with positive role models, offering them community contracts and involvement in YWCA classes and activities as well as other programs and events happening throughout the city. The follow-up program is seen as one way of helping to decrease the number of girls who return to CSI after their release due to repeated contact with the law.

The Toledo-Lucas County Library also enriched its program schedule during 1974. Six staff people, on a revolving basis, furnished weekly movies for the boys and girls, as well as bringing in high-interest paperback books and, on a limited basis, honoring special requests for reading material. On two different

Child Study Institute (Continued)

occasions, library personnel entertained the children with exclusive showings of the classic film, "King Kong".

The City Recreation Department furnished a work crew for the installation of an outside basketball goal on our play area. With this added feature, we are now able to furnish the opportunity for the children to play basketball, volleyball, softball, four-square, touch-football, tennis, and hopscotch in well-defined play area out-of-doors.

The Toledo Board of Education continued to provide funding for the education of our children. Joe Christen, Principal, assisted by Stephen Kolinski and Tom Daniels, make up the high school staff. Leone Hineline is the grade school teacher. The teachers attempt to provide a curriculum which meets the children's individual learning level, enabling them to earn both grade and high school credit during their stay here. The program is further enriched by Wayne Haefner, who teaches woodshop for the boys, and Joanne Shapler and June Taylor who provide ceramics classes for both boys and girls.

The League of City Mothers continued to contribute athletic equipment and crafts supplies for our children. In addition, the League provided several special holiday programs during the year. Also active in the programming area was the Ladies of Charity who arranged several programs during the year.

The key to the success of any program lies in the desire of the people involved to make it work. Special credit should be given to the entire CSI staff for their cooperation in the above program schedule. Without their enthusiasm, dedication, and continued in-put of new ideas, these special programs would not have been possible.

We wish to thank the following community agencies who conducted active programming in CSI during 1974 and are continuing their efforts: League of City Mothers, Exchange Club, YWCA, Boys Club, Toledo-Lucas County Library, 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 and Lucas County Safety Council, Toledo Catholic Charities, Ladies of Charity, Toledo Society for the Blind, Questor Corporation, First National Bank, and Toledo Council of Churches.

Lawrence P. Murphy
Administrator

Charles Hinkelman
Assistant Administrator

David E. Deppen
Program Director

AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

Month	Boys	Girls	Total
January	46	23	69
February	42	22	64
March	42	26	68
April	44	26	70
May	44	25	69
June	40	27	67
July	27	24	51
August	32	24	56
September	39	23	62
October	45	27	72
November	46	24	70
December	37	26	63
Average for 1974	41	25	66
Average for 1973	39	28	67
Number of days population exceeded capacity in 1974	43	60	103

AGES of CHILDREN REGISTERED

	Boys	Girls	Total
8 years and under	1	0	1
9	3	1	4
10	14	3	17
11	29	7	36
12	70	26	96
13	173	93	266
14	293	204	497
15	499	261	760
16	689	250	939
17	738	176	914
18 and over	15	9	24
Total	2,524	1,030	3,554

Median Age 1974: Boys 15 years, 10 months; Girls 15 years, 5 months
 Median Age 1973: Boys 15 years, 9 months; Girls 15 years, 6 months

Child Study Institute (Continued)

PREVIOUSLY in C.S.I.

Month	Boys	Girls	Total
January	119	33	152
February	106	30	136
March	125	43	168
April	123	28	151
May	152	33	185
June	105	30	135
July	110	31	141
August	121	39	160
September	108	33	141
October	128	41	169
November	119	32	151
December	89	36	125
Total	1,405	409	1,814

TOTAL REGISTRATIONS

Month	Boys	Girls	Total
January	212	80	292
February	181	95	276
March	216	98	314
April	245	84	329
May	247	86	333
June	202	84	286
July	215	90	305
August	233	91	324
September	177	86	263
October	237	96	333
November	188	81	269
December	171	59	230
*Total (see Recap)	2,524	1,030	3,554
Less Children Detained	1,524	487	2,011
Actually Detained	1,000	543	1,543

RECAP:

*Delinquent Children	1,942	338	2,280
Unruly Children	446	684	1,130
Traffic Offenders	136	8	144
Total			3,554

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 disease 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 1974

Examinations	679
Supplemental Treatment	1,043
Total	1,722

Disease Breakdown

Abscess	7	Gingivitis	24
Acne Vulgaris	49	Glycosuria	1
Adenitis	22	Gonorrhea	16
Allergies	1	Hayfever	3
Anxiety	5	Herpes	4
Arthritis	1	Hypertension	1
Asthma	15	Obesity	11
Bronchitis	4	Pediculosis Pubis	2
Bullet Wound	1	Peronychia	10
Cardiac Disease	1	Pharyngitis	2
Cellulitis	3	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	1
Cervicitis	4	Plantar Wart	1
Chronic Vaginitis	82	Pregnancies	13
Conjunctivitis	4	Pruritis	3
Constipation	18	Psoriasis	1
D & C	1	Pyodermia	28
Dental Cavities	23	Pyuria	1
Dermatitis	33	Rheumatic Fever Subject	1
Diabetes	1	Rhinitis	57
Drug Abuse	5	Sore Throat and Tonsillitis	113
Ear Ache	12	Strept Culture Positive	77
EEG	2	TB Reactor Positive	3
Enteritis	2	Tinea	9
Epilepsy	12	Trichomonas	1
Eczema	4	UCG	15

Medical Report Department (Continued)

Urethritis	2	Urticaria	4
URI	73	Wart	1
Urinary Tract Infection	28		

Outside Referrals

Emergency Room	37	Private Doctors	72
Orthopedic Clinic	12	TB Clinic	14
Gynecology Clinic	15	Toledo Board of Health Medical Clinic	13
Hospital Walk-in Clinic	55	Dental Care	7
Toledo Dental Dispensary	15	Ears, Eyes, Nose & Throat Clinic	1
Hospital Admissions	3	Toledo Speech & Hearing Center	1
Planned Parenthood	1	Physical Therapy & Rehabilitation Center	1
OB Clinic	1	Toledo Mental Health Center	1
VD Clinic	13		
Sickle Cell Clinic	1		
Eye Examinations	455		
Defective Vision	286		
Corrected	79		
Never Corrected	207		

Dr. Henry Hartman,

Consultant Psychiatrist, Reports

The year 1974 continued to be a very busy one for the Department of Psychiatry. The problem of larger numbers of more seriously disturbed children to be seen, and insufficient time to see them, was further compounded by the writer's illness for the three months of February, March and April. We were indeed fortunate that we had instituted the program of collaborating with the Medical College of Ohio in the post-graduate training of child psychiatrists, so that Dr. Lars VanPutten, who had started his services with the court in October of 1973, was available to fill in. Thus, we were not left without expert consultation during this time of my illness. I might also mention, in this regard, that Dr. Robert Schmidt and Dr. Alix Rey served in this capacity of participant-trainee from October through December, after Dr. VanPutten's year terminated. We are looking forward to having Dr. Sharad Multani with us in 1975. During the better part of the year, we continued to furnish exposure to the practice and philosophy of the juvenile court to student nurses from Toledo Hospital, and have had as an observer since July 1, Mrs. Kaye Pritscher, a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology at Toledo University, currently serving an internship with the Department of Psychiatry at the Medical College of Ohio, at Toledo.

In another area, the year 1974 saw the development of a very disquieting element in the functioning of this department. This was the tremendous jump in the number of juveniles examined for certification to the adult court. At times, this category of youngsters attained such grave proportions that for several weeks in a row it made up the only type of youth examined by the writer. This is a sociological phenomenon of alarming significance! By the very nature of the certification law, which states that a youngster to be certified must have exhausted the resources of service to juveniles. These youngsters had previously all been known to the court. In reviewing their histories retrospectively, in only one instance it was possible to say "we really failed this boy; there were steps that might have been taken to alter his behavior which were not taken". This then, signifies that changes are taking place in society at such a rate that the juvenile justice system is not keeping pace with them. It behooves all of us concerned with the problem of juveniles to explore this matter further, to probe the origins of this changing state of affairs, and come up with better solutions.

The year also marked the end of the third year of the so-called FOP program in CSI. We now have a minimum of one year follow-up on each child who has been in that program. Since preliminary figures seem to show that it has had an unexpected beneficial effect on a significant number of children, it has been modified in an attempt to determine if the factors responsible for that effect can be isolated. Our involvement with the group homes has continued to take its share of the department's time: in selecting children, selection of staff, and on-going consultation with staff. The time demands of certification

Dr. Henry Hartman, (Continued)

examinations, as noted above, have made it necessary to discontinue regular meetings with the leaders on the boy's and girl's floors, as well as with the Domestic Relations Department. It is our hope that these can be resumed in the near future. As in the past, the writer continues to be tremendously impressed by the devotion to the best interests of the children and their care, exhibited by all the personnel of the CSI, the group homes, and the court.

1974 PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES

Dr. Hartman

Conferences with Probation Counselors	44
Interviews with Clients	55
Conferences with Marriage Counselors	0
Interviews with Clients	4
Leadership at Staff Meetings:	
Juvenile Court	2
Child Study Institute	3
Conferences with Group Home Staff:	
Winthrop	5
Lincoln	6
Cherry	5
Sibley	7
Placement Conferences for Group Homes	36
Conferences with Staff	13
Interview with Applicants	3

Medical Residents

Conferences with Probation Counselors	63
Interviews with Clients	66

Department Of Psychology Reports . . .

Referrals to the Psychology Department are on the increase. In 1974 we have seen 312 children, individually, for complete psychological evaluations. Our recommendations can range from suggested referral for psychiatric treatment all the way to simply permitting the youngster to go home to his parents. In between are recommendations for placement in foster homes or group homes, referral to the Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation, a recommendation that the child be placed with a relative outside of the city and/or the state, or a referral to a private school. We may recommend that a child be placed in an institution for the emotionally disturbed or the severely retarded; the latter are rare. Finally, we may recommend that the child be committed to the Ohio Youth Commission for their work with him, for schooling, rehabilitation, or treatment, or for placement in one of their own group homes of foster homes.

In addition to the above, there were 117 consultations held with probation counselors or with parents or relatives of the above children. Occasionally, we had to appear at a child's hearing, conducted by one of our referees.

In the daily management of the group homes, the services of one or the other member of the department have also been required. These functions include: participation in screening candidates, consultations with houseparents and group home counselors, individual and group therapy with residents. There have also been more efforts directed toward working with parents of the residents while the youths are in the group homes.

The trend toward increase in the seriousness of offenses continued during 1974. Whereas even three or four years ago, the majority of offenses had to do with petit larceny or traffic violations or running away from home. Aggravated burglaries and robberies are cropping up with frightening frequency and regularity. It would appear, from the statistical figures present elsewhere in this Annual Report, that children are growing up faster these days and that they are trying to gain autonomy over their actions much sooner than before and with a certain audacity that would have been unheard of at an earlier age in history.

After having worked at the Court for over two years it is becoming more and more evident to us that we are very often "punishing" the children for the crimes of the parents. The more obvious cases are those where either one or both parents are alcoholics, abusive, neglectful, brutal, or simply not present. The more subtle cases are those where there is disagreement between the parents themselves, using the child as a buffer or a battleground or as pawns so that the child learns very quickly how to manipulate parents and how to play off one against the other. What happens is that the child is actually getting double messages or contradictory messages as to what he should or should not do.

The parents' offenses often consist of omissions rather than commissions. We know that the child learns to "mind" from the time he is born and if the parents are lax and do not teach the child that the rules of the home and those of society must be obeyed, then the child is going to manipulate the parents first and then the rules of society second by the time he or she gets to be a teenager. We are not making a plea here for harsh physical punishments; rather, the plea is for firmness, coupled with love. The only way we can put it is that rules must be

Department Of Psychology Reports . . . (Continued)

followed. It is not enough to tell a child what to do but it has to be checked also to see that he has done it. When this becomes a habit by the time the child is six or ten, hopefully it will be easier to handle the child when he is 16. If parents do not do this, then juvenile courts will have to grow and expand and more and more children will have to be remanded to CSI. Unfortunately this has been the trend as of late.

As is implied in the above statements, there must be uniform agreement between the parents regarding rules. Much too often the father believes that the mother has not done a good job in disciplining the children or conversely, the mother waits until the father comes home from work to discipline the children (this is assuming that there is a father in the picture at all). There appears to be a very strong need for men to realize how badly their wives need the husband's moral and emotional support. Listening to crying children all day, trying to satisfy their needs, will wear out the patience and the energy of the strongest persons. Mothers need the conveyed strength of their mates to continue in their thankless and seemingly never-ending effort to bend and shape the characters of their youngsters so that they can grow into self-respecting and strong adults who have developed controls from within, meaning that they have made the rules of society their own. Much too often the father's own need to show how much better a parent he is than his mate, makes such agreement void. If there is agreement, and it is imperative that there be one, then the child can pick up single messages from both parents, seeing that he cannot get away with something with one parent while the other one is against it.

All workers and staff members at the court and at CSI have one guiding principle: we want to do the best for the child's own welfare. This is a rather simple yardstick or criterion, not because we are more altruistic or humanistic than anyone else, but merely because no better gauge or purpose exists to measure the success of our work than to work towards this one goal. Since at least outwardly the parents profess the same goal, it ought to be easy for us to work together. Yet, unfortunately, parents often torpedo our efforts, even using the court as a scapegoat, trying to place blame where it does not belong. Hopefully, in cooperation with the parents, we can continue in our unending effort to help these youngsters grow strong, self-respecting, and useful.

Andrew N. Glatter, Ph.D.
Dorothy Haverbusch, M.A.,
Psychologists

Delinquency Referee Department

Mr. Eddie Squire resigned as Referee, effective 9/13/74. Mr. Douglas Rublaitus, a Probation Counselor with this Court, was appointed Referee on 10/07/74. During the period after Mr. Squire submitted his resignation, he was not assigned any new cases, and Mr. Rublaitus was assigned only a few for some time, since he already had Mr. Squire's remaining cases (115) to dispose of. This has, along with an increase of contested cases and an increase in referrals, resulted in a backlog of cases and delayed hearings for the other referees.

With the increase in the number of contested matters, and the technicalities of legal procedure inherent in contested hearings and trials, an attorney, Mr. Ron Rimelspach, was appointed on 10/21/74, as Trial Referee. He is working half-time, so that there will be, in effect, a Referee conducting contested hearings each day. After adjudication, the case will be referred back to the original referee for disposition. Contested cases are quite time-consuming and due to the backlog – the other Referees will still be having contested hearings. Hopefully, Mr. Rimelspach and his associate – to be appointed in 1975 – will be able to hear all the cases involving felony matters.

Mrs. Catherine Champion, Referee, attended the National College of Juvenile Justice at the University of Nevada, at Reno. This is a two-week course for juvenile court judges and referees, sponsored by the National Council of Juvenile Court Judges.

Hearings and Conferences (Unofficial hearings and advisement of rights):

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
6,472	6,060	6,245	6,064	6,474

Cases Registered:

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
3,479	3,239	4,116	4,441	4,646

Mr. Perry Driscoll and Mr. J. McCauley Seitz, Assistant County Prosecutors, have continued to handle – aided by Legal interns – the juvenile contested hearings. With the increase in the number of contested matters, the limitation placed on Legal Interns in trying only misdemeanor matters, an increase in the number of cases for certification to Common Pleas Court, and with their involvement in dependency and neglect matters, Mr. Driscoll and Mr. Seitz are hard-pressed to carry this heavy hearing load. While there will be more time periods opened, with the appointment of the Trial Referees, permitting earlier setting of hearings, there is still the limitation of the Prosecutors' time – it is hoped a third Assistant County Prosecutor will be appointed in 1975.

Referrals to Prosecutor – Contested Cases:

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
252	201	284	344	400

Delinquency Referee Department (Continued)

The number of expungement hearings increased appreciably during 1974. Interestingly, it appears that the greater preponderance of individuals requesting expungement of their Juvenile Court records, are persons who have relatively minor records — either as to frequency of contact or seriousness of offense. There were but a few applicants who were denied hearings because their applications were premature, i.e., it had not been two years since the termination of the last Court Order or Court appearance. Only three (3) individuals were denied expungement after hearing.

Hearings were had for expungement of records where the only Court referral was handled unofficially, even though the Code did not make this provision. However, in the future, expungement of unofficial Court records, where there are only minor offenses involved will be made without a hearing.

Expungement Hearings:

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
15	26	38	29	50

As of the end of 1974, there were 69 attorneys on the appointment list, to represent juveniles. At the end of 1973, there were 45. This response by the legal profession is most appreciated. Toledo Legal Aid Society continues to do its share of representing juveniles in Court.

Legal Counsel Appointments:

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
—	144	152	177	211

Walter Bouck	Douglas Rublaitus
Catherine Champion	Janice Christofel
Frank Sidle	Ron Rimelspach
Marjorie Gullberg	Eddie Squire (Resigned)
William Ruby	

Probation Services

I. Personnel

As of December 31, 1974, the staff of Probation Services included one administrator of probation services, three casework supervisors, 20 probation counselors and five secretarial-clerical persons. The total of 20 probation counselors includes two foster home recruiters-evaluators. During 1974, 13 new counselors joined the staff giving us a total increase of one additional counselor. The new counselors replaced those who had left the Court for other career advancements and directions; and also reflects the development of additional services for the group homes. During 1974 one casework supervisor left the staff and was replaced by a within staff promotion.

One supervisor and four probation counselors, plus one community resource person, operate a Probation Subsidy Unit, financed through the Ohio Youth Commission with federal moneys. This unit seeks through intensive services to reduce the commitment rate to the OYC itself. A separate report of their activities is included in this Annual Report.

Also, our Volunteer Probation Counselor Program is in its third year. A volunteer coordinator (recruitment and training) and a volunteer probation counselor casework supervisor serve this developing program.

II. Training and Orientation

Each new probation counselor receives initial individualized orientation from their respective supervisors and also from the Administrator of Probation Services. Continuing orientation, instruction and counsel for each probation counselor is provided by his/her supervisor.

The probation counselors have a counselors' organization which holds regular meetings to discuss their mutual problems and to make suggestions and proposals to the administration. Three probation counselors serve as representatives attending the regularly held administration meetings with the Court Director. At these meetings, discussion and clarification of issues and policies is communicated and passed on. In addition, regular conferences between the probation counselors and the Administrator of Probation Services are held.

During 1974, as in other years, probation counselors, severally, attended conferences sponsored by various organizations. Conferences sponsored by the Ohio Youth Commission, the Ohio Corrections and Court Services Association, the Regional Planning Unit of Toledo-Lucas County, the Criminal Justice Training and Education Center of Northwest Ohio, and the Adler Institute of Chicago, Illinois were attended.

III. Student Field Training Experience

In 1974, a total of 17 students were assigned to the Court as student probation counselors. The students were from the University of Toledo, Bowling Green State University, and Kent State University. This student assignment with the Court was for a period of one or two academic quarters and it is an

Probation Services (Continued)

accredited field work placement experience. Each student assigned to the Court spends at least one day a week observing and learning and working with an experienced probation counselor. Educationally, the program seems a valuable learning experience for the student and concomitantly serves as a fine employee source for the Court. Six of our court staff were previously student probation counselors.

IV. Agency-Coordination

The Court continues to have the assistance and cooperation of other agencies in handling the numbers of children that come through the Court. This assistance is greatly appreciated and is fully in line with the concept of community treatment and diversion from the justice system. It is hoped that it can continue and expand. The Children Services Board and Toledo Catholic Charities are especially to be thanked for their consistent and capable help throughout the year. During 1974 a total of 47 children were referred to agencies for investigation and 110 children were referred for supervision. As of December 31, 1974, a total of 122 children were under the supervision of agencies having been referred to them by the Court.

At the present time the movement within the justice system is being directed towards removing status offenders (unruly children) from the Court's jurisdiction. Giving this movement and its probable legislative actuality, the services of agencies other than the Court will become more and more in demand. Social programming for this category of children presents a challenge to all our social service institutions.

V. Placement Services

With the continuing inflationary spiral affecting the economy, the cost of placing children continues to rise significantly. Thus, the placement of children continues of necessity to be more and more selective, and the numbers of children placed, limited.

As of January 1, 1974, there were 29 children in private school placement under Court auspices, 18 boys and 11 girls. As of December 31, 1974, a total of 28 children were in private school placement, 11 boys and 17 girls. During 1974 a total of 30 children, 15 boys and 15 girls, terminated their placement in private schools and a total of 29 children, 8 boys and 21 girls, were placed in private school settings.

The institutions at which children have been placed include Boys Village, Edgemoade School, Marycrest, St. John's Home, Boys Town (Nebraska) Cummings, Rosemont School, White's Institute, Wernle School and Harbor Creek School for Boys. As far as expense is concerned, the parents of children placed in private schools are obliged by statute to reimburse in accordance with their means. In 1974 a total of \$36,409.31 was collected in placement reimbursements, which includes foster and group homes placement.

It is noted that in 1974 the number of girls placed in private schools increased significantly and in fact contrary to previous years, the number of girls in private school placement exceeded that of boys. This seems to represent a positive trend

Probation Services (Continued)

in that even with relation to state institutions, there are far more programs for boys than for girls; thus alternative positive placement for girls expanding services given them is a move to the good.

Regarding foster homes as of January 1, 1974, a total of 21 children were in foster home placement, 7 boys and 14 girls. As of December 31, 1974, a total of 24 children were in foster homes, 10 boys and 14 girls. During the course of the year a total of 23 children, 12 boys and 11 girls, were placed in foster homes and 20 children, 9 boys and 11 girls, terminated their foster home placement. The turnover in foster home placements results from normal attrition of children who have grown to majority or returned to their own homes and problematic behavior presenting the need to modify the placement and seek new directions.

In 1974 the continued efforts of two counselors to recruit and evaluate foster homes has been present. Through newspaper articles, press releases to new media and church groups, numerous talks to service groups and church groups, effort has been made to recruit and expand the supply of foster homes for the children that we have. The Court is faced with the difficulty of placing older children who because of their age and their problems are more difficult to place. The Court raised its board rate for children in foster homes and it is hoped that while this is a very practical matter it may be an incentive for those who would consider taking in an older child. As the problems within our society grow, the need to find placements for children grows. The effort to recruit good foster homes will continue.

VI. Caseload Movement

	Boys	Girls
Investigations Pending 1-1-74	60	28
Investigations Assigned 1974	224	86
Investigations Completed 1974	245	108
Investigations Pending 12-31-74	39	6
On Probation/Supervision 1-1-74	734	274
Placed on Probation/Supervision 1974	436	109
Terminated Probation/Supervision 1974	594	71
On Probation/Supervision 12-31-74	526	312

The final figures for supervision in 1974 include 80 boys and 42 girls who were supervised by agency workers. Also 38 boys and 41 girls who were supervised by volunteer probation counselors.

Paul R. Sullivan
Administrator of Probation Services

The Probation Subsidy Program

of the Lucas County Family Court Center

1974-75

The Probation Subsidy Unit is an Intensive Services Unit, composed of one Coordinator-Supervisor, four (4) experienced Probation Counselors, one Community Resource Person, one Secretary, and one part-time Receptionist.

The Subsidy Program itself, is a pilot project, which began in July of 1973; monies are from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA), and are funded through the Ohio Youth Commission (OYC). Lucas is one of five (5) Counties in Ohio receiving such money. Lucas County receives \$116,000.00 each fiscal year (July 1st thru June 30th), to operate the Unit; these operations include staff and administrative costs, supportive service costs and operational expenditures. We are presently in our second year of funding.

The purpose of the Probation Subsidy Program, as outlined by the Ohio Youth Commission, has been to observe whether or not an intensive services unit can reduce recidivism in the community and reduce commitments to OYC by 15%.

In July of 1974, Dusty Tyukody was appointed Coordinator of the Program and Supervisor of the Counselors, whose services are central to the operation of the Probation Subsidy Program. Ann Holzemer, Mary Johnson, George Ryan, and Mike Walsh, are the counselors within the Unit. These experienced counselors work with a maximum of only twenty cases each. Keith Wiggins, Psychologist, has been meeting with the Probation Subsidy members since November of 1973, for three hours per week, to provide psychological consultation and In-Service training. Abbie Frost, the Unit's Community Resource Person, develops and supervises recreational, vocational and employment activities for clients.

In addition to intensive and consistent counseling by the staff, other supportive services are utilized, as needed, by the individual clients.

The Probation Subsidy Unit has an agreement with the Medical College of Ohio, Department of Psychiatry, for the provision of out-patient psychiatric therapy for clients; tutoring in reading and mathematics is available for students needing remedial assistance. Frank Ayers, Family Therapist, works with four (4) Juvenile Court Probation Counselors – not a part of the Subsidy Unit – and their families, to provide training in family therapy, as well as to provide counseling for troubled families.

Aside from the counseling within the Unit and the supportive services, a highlight of the Probation Subsidy Unit in 1974 was a summer employment program for eighty-five juvenile offenders. The Unit contracted with the Neighborhood Improvement Foundation of Toledo (NIFTI), to employ court-referred clients for part-time employment, from July thru August. These youths worked twenty hours per week, cleaning and beautifying various sectors within the City of Toledo, under the direction and supervision of NIFTI Personnel.

Other clients performed secretarial and receptionist duties at NIFTI, the YWCA, the Girl Scouts, and the Community Chest.

The Probation Subsidy Program (Continued)

Of the eighty-five youths who were employed at NIFTI, 52% terminated before the program ended. Despite this high attrition rate, a definite reduction in criminal involvement was noted for the entire group, as compared to four quarters of the previous year.

With supplementary monies left over from the NIFTI Project, twelve clients were maintained in employment from September thru November, 1974. These youths were employed at the Boys Clubs, the YWCA'S, and various Toledo administrative offices. Again, this proved to be a great deterrent to crime, and a factor in creating positive self-regard for each client.

The Staff of the Probation Subsidy Unit has found the year of 1974 to be exciting, rewarding, and ever-changing. In terms of the effectiveness of the Unit's organization, work and programming, we feel that a zero commitment rate for the clients serviced, speaks for itself. With the completion of our research design, we hope to answer many specific problematic areas of delinquency and rehabilitation.

The year, 1975, looks to be as challenging as our previous year. The Subsidy Unit intends to continue intensive, consistent counseling with clients and their families. We shall also continue our supportive services, as we have before.

In addition, the Probation Subsidy Unit has worked closely with the Manpower Planning Consortium in developing employment programs for youthful offenders. As a result of the cooperation and hard work of many people within the community, the City of Toledo has allocated \$25,000.00 of its Concentrated Employment Training Act II (CETA II) monies to provide employment for six (6) juveniles, working twenty hours a week for one year. All six of these students are employed in city administrative offices.

The Manpower Planning Consortium has also allocated \$87,000.00 of Lucas County CETA II Funds to employ thirty youths for a one-year period in a work-experience program similar to NIFTI'S Summer Program. Details are presently being ironed out.

In conclusion, the Probation Subsidy Unit shall continue to provide the counseling, supportive services and follow-up in a way as unique and diversified as needed in each individual case.

Respectfully,

(Miss) Dusty Tyukody
Coordinator-Supervisor
Probation Subsidy Program

Winthrop Group Home

There are presently five boys in residence at the Winthrop Group Home (ages 8 thru 14). Four boys are enrolled at Fulton School and one at Hamilton. Three boys are receiving tutoring every Monday afternoon in classes at Somerset United Methodist Church, under sponsorship of Church Women United.

Four boys were returned to their parents in June and one in July. Two boys were admitted to the Group Home; one in June and one in September (making total number of residents, five). One boy was returned to Court and was committed to Ohio Youth Commission. This was our first case of recidivism since the home opened in 1970, and a total of nineteen boys have received care and therapy.

There have been staffings for six boys and it is anticipated that two or more boys will be admitted in January or February, 1975.

Every Tuesday and Thursday, Mr. Louis Cautin, Therapist, is at the Group Home. On Tuesday he has individual counseling sessions with the boys and on Thursday he has group counseling with the counselor, as co-therapist. Mr. Louis Cautin also has individual counseling sessions with parents.

On Tuesday and Thursday evenings the boys are involved in recreation at Linques Teen-Town under the supervision of Mr. Earl Morris and Staff. Every Wednesday evening they are taken to Child Study Institute for basketball. Other recreational activities are under the supervision of the foster father and counselor (with Charles), the Irby's youngest son as recreation leader.

The boys attended several social events, thanks to private citizens and organizations, especially the Exchange Club, who furnished tickets and transportation to the events.

During the Christmas Holiday the boys were guests at the Christmas Party Dinner, given by the Youth Church of St. Paul AME Zion Church. A gift was presented to each boy. Through funds from the church and donations from the foster parents and counselor, the boys were able to purchase gifts for members of their families. The Church Women United, also donated gifts.

The Staff at Winthrop and Court Officials express sincere appreciation to all who have helped in making this another successful year through donations, time and services rendered.

The Staff,
Ron and Carol Irby
Lenny Coffin

Winthrop Boy's Group Home

This year, 1974, proved to be an active one for the staff and residents of the Winthrop Boy's Group Home. Five boys were discharged and returned to their parental homes. The length of time in residence of the discharged youngsters ranged from eight months to three and one-half years.

There were various criteria utilized by the staff in making their recommendation that a resident return to his own home. The following criteria are not listed in any order of importance, as each, in its own right, is important:

- (1) The boy's awareness of the difference between socially acceptable and unacceptable behavior.
- (2) His ability to control hostile acting-out impulses.
- (3) The positive way he is able to relate to the staff and the other boys in the Group Home.
- (4) His ability to follow the rules established in the home.
- (5) His behavior and the manner in which he relates to his parents while on trial home visits.

In order to accomplish the above goals with each of the residents, both individual and group psychotherapy sessions were held, weekly. The individual sessions were designed to help the boys understand themselves and the circumstances that led to their delinquent behavior. The group sessions were an important tool in helping the youngsters to develop healthier ways of relating to their peer group.

Another important component in the overall planning for the child was his parents. Every effort was made to involve them in the therapeutic process as early as possible, not only on behalf of their son, but for the entire family unit. Since the ultimate goal was for the youngster to return to his own home, it is urgent that a healthy relationship be created between the parents and their child. The staff of the Winthrop Group Home had dedicated itself toward accomplishing that goal.

Louis Cautin, ACSW
Psychiatric Social Worker Consultant

Lincoln Group Home

The Lincoln Group Home was opened in June, 1973, as a residential treatment facility for unruly and delinquent boys, between the ages of 10 and 15. During the calendar year, 1974, the home served a total of 13 boys. There are presently five (5) boys residing at the Lincoln Group Home. Arthur and Ellen Jones serve as houseparents. In April, 1974, Ronald Clark was appointed full-time counselor for the home.

The goal of the Lincoln Group Home is to eventually reunite the individual boy with his family. This is attempted through a program of individual and family counseling, conducted by Dorothy Haverbusch, Group Home Psychologist, and the Group Home Counselor – Mr. Ronald Clark.

To supplement the counseling program, the boys were involved in various educational and recreational programs. Throughout the year, they made use of the facilities at the Boys Club and the YMCA. During the summer, most of the boys were involved in the summer job program, provided through NIFTI and the Probation Subsidy Unit. One boy spent the summer working at Camp Big Silver as a kitchen aide. In addition to these activities, there were trips to movies, athletic events, Cedar Point and swim parties at the YMCA. To supplement the regular school program, the boys in need of extra help were involved in a weekly tutoring program, conducted by trained members of Church Women United.

The staff of the Lincoln Group Home would like to express its appreciation to the counselors and administrators of the various schools which the children attended, and for their cooperation and assistance in insuring that our boys received the necessary education. In addition, we would like to thank Miss Rita O'Grady, Dr. Henry Hartman, and Miss Ruth Williams (Therapy Coordinator), for their support and assistance at our bi-monthly meetings. Special thanks belong to the women of Church Women United and the men of the Exchange Club, who gave their time to assist in the mental and social development of our boys.

With the development of the group home "after-care" program in 1975, it is our hope that we will be able to provide improved service to the boys and the community in the coming year.

Arthur and Ellen Jones,
Group Home Parents

Ronald L. Clark,
Group Home Counselor

Cherry Group Home

The Cherry Group Home opened in July, 1972. It serves boys between the ages of 14 to 18 who need a residential treatment facility.

The first Houseparents were hired in June, 1972; the second began on March 31, 1973; the present parents began on October 5, 1974.

In 1972, a total of ten adolescent boys were served in Cherry Group Home. In 1973, twenty-two boys were served in the Cherry Group Home. Since the home was opened, thirty-five boys have been served in the home.

After their stay at the group home, the boys are placed in their own home, private school, the armed forces, independent living or Ohio Youth Commission.

At the Cherry Group Home meetings are a daily affair with the boys and the counselor. There are weekly meetings now with the Therapy Coordinator, Ruth Williams, and staffings with Dr. Hartman, and other professionals, when a new boy is to be considered for the Group Home. This communication is needed for an exchange of ideas and to have an understanding of the home and services provided for the boys.

Activities are planned by the boys, transportation and guidance were provided by the houseparents. Some of the present projects are working with clay, models and ceramics. Other activities have been pizza parties, roller skating and movies.

In further assisting the boys in making adjustments at their homes and in the community, Transactional Analysis Techniques will be used after further study in workshops by the Houseparents. The purpose for this residential treatment center to operate with the Transactional Analysis approach is so that each boy can grow to a higher level of awareness in daily life and to help build his own self-confidence.

The three small children of the Group Home Parents are an excellent way of showing, by example, to the boys the care, warmth and love needed, in rearing children.

The grandmother of the Housefather provides assistance with the small children during the day, to allow the Housemother to perform her needed duties in the Home. This also gives the boys a grandmother figure, which helps them to show respect to, and understanding of, elderly people.

Rich and Shirley Nowowiejski
Group Home Parents

Sibley Group Home

The Sibley Group Home was closed, temporarily in June, 1974, due to the illness of one of the houseparents. When September came and replacements had not been found, the women counselors in the Court, proposed an interim plan because of the dire need of a group home for girls. Therefore, in September of 1974, the home was reopened, with Mrs. Frankie Johnson as interim housemother. The counselors assumed the responsibility of assisting her in the evenings and on weekends. Three (3) girls were placed, and Mrs. Johnson and the counselors laid an excellent foundation for the re-opening of the home. At the end of September, Bill and Joyce Zunk, took-over as permanent houseparents. Mrs. Johnson remains as permanent substitute houseparent when the Zunks' are away. Since September, six (6) girls have been in residence (an alternate placement was made for one of these girls).

The goal of the Sibley Group Home is to provide a home-like setting, in which the girls can continue their education and learn responsible community living. Emphasis is placed on assuming personal responsibility for their own actions and well-being. Most of the girls admitted, have learned in the past to cope with problems by means of running away or aggression. The focus in the home is to enable the girls to face their problems more realistically, with the help of the houseparents, counselors, and therapist. All of the girls have shown progress in exploring other alternatives and in working through their problems in positive ways. The home is fortunate to have had the services of Dr. Hartman, Court Psychiatrist; and Ruth Williams, Coordinator of Therapists. Their insight and experience is, as always, invaluable to the success of the group homes' program.

In May of 1974, a full-time group home counselor was added to the staff. Having a full-time counselor was a great help in improving the services of the home. Sandra Strong served as Group Home Counselor working with the girls on an individual basis and providing a liaison with the school and the family.

Greater emphasis is now being placed on working with the girls' family in a group setting. Whether or not the girl is working towards going back home or preparing for independent living, improving relationships within the family is seen as an important aspect of her adjustment.

Dorothy Haverbusch, Court Psychologist, serves as therapist for the home. Psychological services include individual and group therapy, and consultation with the houseparents and counselor.

The home is also grateful for the services of other groups who have aided the program. The women of Epworth Methodist Church donated furniture for a recreation room. Painting and other work was done by the girls, themselves. The Toledo Exchange Club was also helpful in providing recreational opportunities, such as bowling, skating and sports arena events. The girls also attended activities at the YWCA. Four (4) of the girls attended Rogers High School and one (1) attended Jefferson Center. The schools were very cooperative in working with the group home program and the staff.

Bill and Joyce Zunk,
Group Home Parents

Sandra Strong,
Counselor

Dorothy Haverbusch,
Psychologist

Therapy Coordinator's Report

for Group Homes

The two goals for improving the functioning of the Group Homes, which were mentioned in last year's report, were realized during 1974. These were the appointment of a full time Counselor for each Group Home and monthly meetings of the Group Home Parents. Working full time for the Group Homes, the Counselors are able to develop a more intensive relationship not only with the youth in residence but also with their families and with the Group Home Parents. They have been more readily available to the latter in emergencies as well as in talking over day to day happenings. The Group Home Parents meetings were instrumental in working out common problems and in developing a unity of spirit in working for a common cause. On one occasion, Group Home Parents from a non-Court directed Group Home shared some of their ways of dealing with youth in their care and, on another occasion, a speaker from a Community Agency showed slides and described their services which were offered to the Group Homes.

The therapy emphasis has been on Group and Family Therapy but, of course, individual Therapy has not been neglected. As the numbers in the Group Homes increased and became more stabilized, the easier it was to promote Group Therapy which permits the youths to help one another by reflecting on their reactions to each other and to authority figures. Problems in peer relationships and in relationships with parents and other authorities have provoked most of the "acting out" behavior which is characteristic of the delinquent youth. If they can begin to understand their feelings and behavior, they are on the road to resolving many of their conflicts with others.

Family Therapy has been more difficult to negotiate because the parents are reluctant to come to the Group Homes to participate and the limited time that the Therapist has available does not allow him or her to go to the parental homes frequently enough to establish a therapeutic relationship. When Therapists did succeed in having parents keep appointments at the Group Home, they found that very few of them were willing to involve themselves. Various reasons for this have been discussed in the weekly meetings of the Therapists but, as yet, no effective method of dealing with their resistance has been found. The answer may lie with the Counselors who are now having more contacts with the parents. With some training in Family Therapy, which is available, the Counselors may be able to go into the homes and help the delinquent and his family learn to communicate more effectively and work through some of their conflicts so that they can accept each other and live together more amicably. When they can face and discuss their differences, the youths may not have to run away nor take out their hostility on the community.

Many hours have been spent with these alienated youth who could not work out their problems while living in their own homes and many changes have come about in their behavior while living in the Group Homes. Much credit for these

Therapy Coordinator's Report *(Continued)*

changes must go to the youth themselves, to the parents who cooperated in treatment, to the Group Home Parents who worked at it twenty-four hours a day, to the Counselor who worked not only with the youth and the parents but also with the schools where many problems were reflected, and to the Therapist. All had to work as a team. While the Therapists spend less time on the job than the other workers, collectively, they have spent 284 hours in Group Therapy, 521 hours in Individual Therapy, 224 hours in interviews with parents, 106 hours in Family Therapy, 275 hours in conferences with Group Home Parents, 79 hours in conferences with Counselors, 57 hours in conferences with the Psychiatrists and Administrative Staff, and 225 hours in weekly group meetings with the Coordinator. The results of all this work have, sometimes, been disappointing, always challenging, and successful often enough to be satisfying and motivating to the workers to continue their services to these troubled youth.

Ruth M. Williams, M.A.
Coordinator of Therapy for the Group Homes

Volunteer Program

The Volunteer Program of the Lucas County Juvenile Court was established in 1971 for the purpose of reducing the recidivism rate among young offenders. Following the philosophy of the original "Volunteers in Probation" (Judge Keith Leenhouts, Royal Oak, Michigan, 1962), our volunteers establish a meaningful relationship with a probationer on a one-to-one basis. This relationship should act as a deterrent to delinquency and a guideline for the probationer for the rest of his life.

Volunteers are carefully screened, interviewed, trained, assigned and supervised. In 1974 we continued to experience success with the use of volunteers in rehabilitative roles working with delinquent and unruly children.

The last quarter of 1974 saw a transition in personnel staffing the department. Mrs. Lita Megowen entered as Coordinator of Volunteer Services and Mr. Carl Mossman was promoted from Probation Counselor to Casework Supervisor. Earlier in 1974 Mrs. Alyce Hubbard became the secretary for the department.

The Volunteer Program Board of Directors continued to serve in 1974, and were active in the following areas: training, public relations, education, records, evaluation and administration. The members of this board are community leaders and the program staff.

Community involvement continued to grow in 1974. Our program is the only volunteer program in the community that deals specifically and exclusively with court adjudicated juveniles and their families. More resources in the community are being tapped to assist the probationers and their families as their needs arise.

Representatives of the program appeared on local television three times in 1974. Program publicity was also aired on local radio. The Coordinator of Volunteer Services spoke to the following groups: Owens-Illinois employees, University of Toledo faculty and students, congregations of several churches in Toledo and Parent-Teacher Association groups of several city and county schools. This resulted in many applications for entering our program and a number of applicants accepted into our program.

"First Offender" and the Volunteer Training Manual continue to be assigned reading for all volunteer applicants.

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

Showcase Cinema continues to allow probationers, accompanied by their V.P.C., to attend movies free of charge. This opportunity is another tool to facilitate the one-to-one relationship between volunteer and probationer.

In 1974, new volunteers numbered 30. At the end of 1974, we had 80 volunteers involved in the program. The number of children assigned over a period of one year totalled 50, and this brings the total number of children to 67 for the end of 1974. The recidivism rate for 1974 as compared to 1973 remains constant at approximately 30%. Volunteer hours of service for 1974 totalled approximately 20,000 which saved the county \$80,000 (multiplying man hours by \$4.00/hour).

We will continue to enlist citizen volunteer support to supplement professional services.

Lita Megowen, Coordinator
Carl Mossman, Casework Supervisor

Special Projects Coordinator

With the reopening of the Sibley group home, the Court is continuing to operate four homes, three for boys and one for girls. There are no immediate plans of increasing this number.

In addition to the many complimentary tickets we receive for sporting events at the Lucas County Recreation Center and the Sports Arena, Bowling Green State University gave us 10 tickets to each of their home football games. We had an adequate supply of tickets and many of the children in the group homes took advantage of these sporting events.

With the two maxi-wagons and one pickup truck the group homes used this transportation to plan many camping trips during the summer. We presently have three tents and 10 sleeping bags that were put to good use. This summer I am sure these camping trips will continue.

Goerlich Foundation has been very generous in the past and they are continuing to give us financial help which enables us to give allowances to the boys and girls in the group homes. In addition, many other firms in the business community have been generous in assisting us.

Questor Corporation continues to supply us with athletic equipment for all our group homes and also CSI. This is a great help and is appreciated by one and all.

As in the past we conducted many tours through the Family Court facility and provided many speakers for the various service organizations and schools in the greater metropolitan Toledo area. There was a noticeable increase in requests from Michigan schools and high schools throughout the Lucas County area, for speakers regarding juvenile delinquency. Also, the many chapters of the Child Conservation League requested conducted tours of our Child Study Institute. It seems evident that the community wants to become more involved in our delinquency problems.

We still have trouble in placing our boys and girls in gainful employment. There were many experimental programs that some of our boys and girls participated in; however, these were seasonal employment. What is needed is a realistic evaluation on the present restriction on child employment and a more liberalized approach toward job classification.

John J. Neenan, Jr.
Special Projects Coordinator

Domestic Relations Division

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 Domestic Relations counseling staff works to implement the intent of Ohio Law.

Certain modifications in Ohio Statutes have had a direct bearing on the legal framework within which the counseling division works. Beginning in 1951 Ohio statute 3105.08 provided for mandatory investigative and counseling services in divorce cases in which children under 14 were involved. On 7/1/70, 3105.08 was modified by Rule 75, Ohio Rules of Civil Procedure. Effective 9/23/74 Am. Sub. H.B. No. 233 introduced certain new grounds for divorce (living apart for 2 years without interruption); expanded concepts reconciliation procedures, child support etc. and under 3105.61 provided for Dissolution of Marriage proceedings.

Ohio statutes continue to place it within the discretion of the Court to require an investigation, **where minor children are involved**, "as to the character, family relations, past conduct, earning ability, and financial worth of the parties to the action." This statutory provision holds as to divorce, alimony only, annulment and dissolution of marriage actions. In the Lucas County Domestic Relations Court, along with other Domestic Relations Courts in the larger Ohio metropolitan communities, by Rule of Court, investigatory studies and evaluation at the professional counseling level continue to be mandatory where children under 14 are involved.

The Domestic Relations Counseling staff in working with the cases assigned to it under the above Rule of Court evaluates each case as to the possibility of reconciliation between the spouses, and lacking that possibility, discusses with care the plans being made for the custody of the children, and the companionship-visitation plans for the non-custodial parent.

The counseling staff also has assigned to it a number of cases where there are no children under 14. These cases include very young; middle-aged; even elderly spouses who find themselves involved in divorce. These cases usually are referred by the Judge, by an attorney, or by the clients themselves, and represent situations which show promise of being responsive to counseling in the solving of specific problems.

The counseling staff gives special attention to contested custody cases; often both parents are requesting custody. Frequently these cases thru the counseling process result in agreement before the case goes to trial, so that, no matter what the degree of acrimony may be in other areas of the family break-up, destructive litigation with reference to the children is quieted, and not a matter of contest in the Court hearing.

Under a **reciprocity** plan operating among the Domestic Relations Courts of the country service is given to other jurisdictions where a divorce is pending, and in which one of the litigants (and often the minor children) is living in Lucas County. These "Out-of-Town" (OTI) cases are referred to counseling for

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

conferences with the spouse living in Lucas County. Reports and recommendations regarding the local situation as it relates to the children are then forwarded to the inquiring court. Frequently support provisions for the minor children are improved thru this service.

By the plan of reciprocity this service is furnished to Lucas County by other Courts.

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

By statutory provision the counselors submit reports to the Court for hearings on motions and for final hearings on all cases assigned to them. 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 can be cited and be cross-examined by the attorneys at these hearings to professionally support his recommendations, especially those affecting the children. Counselors are reminded frequently in contested custody cases that parents seek custody for reasons other than love: — they may fear the loss of social esteem; they may seek financial and property advantages; they may try to punish one another thru a custody contest. 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 as litem, and legal counsel if necessary, for such child and tax the costs thereof".

The work of the counselor in resolving contested custody problems obviates the necessity of protracted legal proceedings on such problems, and reduces the abrasive quality of bitter contests regarding children.

During 1974 two senior marriage counselors were named Case Consultants to other staff members; they give case supervision in problem cases. Generally, the concept of a clinical setting is encouraged among the staff with free discussion of problem material. Department staff meetings, case conferences, and case discussion with the Court Psychiatrist, Dr. Henry Hartman are included in the plan to improve professional skill, and to keep current with the problems emerging from our changing social and life-style patterns.

We call special attention to table 9 which shows some significant facts regarding social patterns in marriage as a result of a beginning analysis of the 212 Dissolution of Marriage petitions filed from 9/23/74 thru 12/31/74. We note that the Ohio Legal Institute in its Reference Manual points out that Dissolution of Marriage proceedings "provide for a termination of a marriage by agreement (of the spouses) . . . with the approval of the Court, **provided** the standards of **custody**, child support, alimony, and division of property are acceptable". At the court hearing under Dissolution of Marriage each spouse must acknowledge 1) he voluntarily entered into the separation agreement; 2) he is satisfied with the separation agreement and 3) he seeks the dissolution of the marriage.

The counseling staff has found some situations where undue pressure as to the separation agreement was exerted, and spouses have been referred back to their attorney to re-evaluate the agreement. As noted in Table No. II — 3

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

Dissolution of Marriage petitions were dismissed. At least one petition was dismissed because the spouses were able, with counseling help to resolve their problems and re-enter the marriage with better understanding.

Too much praise cannot be voiced for the skills and sensitivities of the secretarial staff of the Department who in every way add to the professional effort of the department as it seeks to ease the emotional tensions of families caught up in divorce.

The tables following suggest the efforts made and the results achieved in protecting individual and family values; they reflect the close and sympathetic working relationship between department and staff members; 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.

Eve Richards, Administrator
Domestic Relations
Marriage Counseling Division

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

	1972	1973	1974
Divorce complaints pending before the court Jan. 1 ..	2,999	2,692	2,527
Total new divorce complaints filed	4,115	4,335	4,253
Total dissolution petitions filed beginning 9/23/74 ..	—	—	212
Total complaints before the court during the year ...	7,114	7,027	6,992
Uncontested cases terminated	2,185	2,403	1,742
Contested cases terminated	209	403	1,281
Cases dismissed	2,028	1,694	2,193
Dissolution of marriage cases terminated	—	—	81
Total complaints disposed of	4,422	4,500	5,297
Total cases pending before the court Jan. 1, 1975 ...			1,701*

*1701 cases pending as of 1/1/75 includes 128 pending dissolution of marriage petitions.

Note:

1. Total actions filed in 1973 — 4,335; in 1974 — 4,465 includes divorce and dissolution.
2. 826 fewer cases pending January 1, 1975 than January 1, 1974.
3. Number of hearings on motions during 1974
 - a. By Judges (hearings or re-hearings)
 - b. By Domestic Relations Referees

(Above statistics from Assignment Clerk's Report to the Ohio Supreme Court)

4. Of the total actions filed (4,465) 325 actions were filed by The Toledo Legal Aid Society.

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

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

	1972	1973	1974
Divorce complaints granted	2,390	2,806	3,023
Divorce complaints dismissed	2,026	1,694	2,190
Divorce complaints denied	2	1	—
Dissolution of marriage petitions granted	—	—	81
Dissolution of marriage petitions dismissed	—	—	3
Annulments granted	4	1	—
Annulments denied	—	1	—
Total Cases disposed of by the Court	4,422	4,503	5,297

Note:

1. **794 more cases disposed of by the Court in 1974 than in 1973.**
2. For 1974, number of complaints and annulments denied are included in the total number of **complaints** dismissed. Annulments granted are included in **complaints** granted.

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

Table No. 3
Cases Active in Counseling and/or Investigation During 1974

1. Cases active in Counseling Division as of 1/1/74 **2,442**
2. Total new cases assigned for counseling and/or investigation during 1974 **2,691**
3. Total minor (non-litigated) cases which received not more than two counseling sessions each during 1974. This includes conferences by counselors with attorneys or clients pre-litigation, post-litigation, and post-divorce custody problems. This figure includes both office and phone conferences **837**
4. Total cases receiving counseling or investigation service **5,970**
5. Total major and minor cases closed in 1974 **3,834**
6. Total major and minor cases pending 1/1/75 **2,136**

Note: From 9/23/74 when Dissolution of Marriage Statute became effective 212 such petitions were filed to 1/1/75.

Of the 212 Dissolution petitions filed in 1974, **77** had children under 14. These **77** cases were assigned to counseling as provided for under Ohio Statutory Law and in accordance with the Rules of Practice of the Court.

The **77** Dissolution of Marriage petitions assigned to counseling are included in item 2 (above) showing 2,691 new cases assigned to counseling.

Total new cases assigned to counseling in **1973** was 2,630.

In 1974, **61 more** cases were assigned to counseling than in 1973.

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

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

	1972	1973	1974
1. Divorce Investigations as provided for under Ohio Rule of Civil Procedure – Rule 75 – and by Rule of Court: – litigated cases involving children under 14. Cases involve special evaluation of reconciliation possibilities: – counseling work towards reconciling marital problems; special efforts to resolve custody problems	2,523	2,612	2,580
2. Dissolution of Marriage petitions as provided for by Am. Sub. H.B. No. 233 – Civil Rule 75 – D – the Court’s authority to cause an investigation. The counseling effort is essentially that as shown in (1) above(effective 9/23/74)			77
3. Special Divorce Counseling: no children under 14, but cases referred to counseling service by the Court, by Attorneys, or by clients themselves . . .	23	14	23
4. Major pre-litigation Marriage Counseling requested by Attorneys and others	9	2	2
5. Evaluation of cases being litigated in Domestic Relations Courts of other jurisdictions where one of the litigants is residing in Lucas County – under reciprocity plan	5	2	9
6. Total cases	2,560	2,630	2,691

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

Table No. 5
Major Cases Assigned to Counselors
By the Month in 1974

Month 1974	Legal Petitions Filed	Cases Assigned to Counselors
January	373	222
February	319	197
March	374	231
April	400	234
May	466	281
June	409	246
July	390	235
August	403	269
September	347	214
October	386	237
November	325	167
December	273	158
Total	4,465	2,691

Note: 60-1/3% (0.603) of all major cases filed in 1974 were assigned for counseling or investigation. The percentage in 1971 was 0.618; in 1972 – 0.613; in 1973 – 0.6066. This gradual decrease appears to reflect youthful marriages of increasingly short duration and an increase in divorce in marriages without children. Note, however, the number of divorce complaints filed each year continues to climb.

Table No. 6
Major Counseling Cases Closed in 1974
(Includes Litigated, Non-Litigated, and Minor Service Cases)

1. Mandatory divorce investigation or counseling cases closed	2,973
2. Special divorce investigation cases (no children under 14)	18
3. Marriage Counseling Cases (pre-litigation)	2
4. Post divorce Counseling Cases	0
5. Investigations of divorce cases being litigated in other jurisdictions (OTI) .	4
6. Miscellaneous cases involving step-children, etc.	0
Total major cases (as above) closed in 1974	2,997
Total minor cases closed in 1974	837
Total Cases Closed in 1974	3,834

(See Table No. 3 for carry-over of active cases as of 1/1/75 of 2,136 cases).

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

Table No. 7
Number of Counseling Conferences by Professional Staff
as Shown by Appointment Log of 1974

1974 Staff: 3 full-time counselors — 12 months; 2 half-time counselors — 12 months; 1 full-time counselor — 6 months; 1 full-time counselor — 2 months; Department Administrator carrying full case load — 12 months.

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	4,944
<i>(This total is 611 more conferences by appointment than the total of 4,333 in 1973).</i>	
2. Total collateral 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	9,075
3. Staff conferences with court psychiatrist, Dr. Henry Hartman	1
4. Conferences by individual marriage counselors with court psychiatrist on individual case problems (marital, custody, child-parent) for evaluation and recommended problem treatment	4
Total Counseling Conferences 1974	14,024

Table No. 8
A Comparison of the Number of Divorce Complaints
Filed, Heard and Disposed of from 1964 thru 1974

Year	Divorce				
	Complaints Filed	Complaints Granted	Complaints Dismissed	Complaints Denied	Annulments
1964	2,354	1,313	910	3	6
1965	2,268	1,550	1,315	2	15
1966	2,733	1,432	1,476	1	16
1967	2,658	1,625	888	2	5
1968	3,086	1,661	1,365	2	4
1969	3,366	1,847	1,207	0	0
1970	3,568	1,971	1,360	0	0
1971	3,704	2,094	1,677	3	5
1972	4,115	2,394	2,028	2	4
1973	4,335	2,806	1,694	1	1 granted 1 denied
1974	4,253 * 212† 4,465 Total	3,023 ** 81† 3,104 Total	2,193 Total	Included in Com- plaints Granted and Complaints Dismissed — See Table No. 2 for breakdown.	

* Divorce Complaints

** Divorces

† Dissolution of Marriage

Table No. 9
A Partial Analysis of Petitions Filed for Dissolution
of Marriage from 9/23/74 thru 12/31/74 in Lucas County, Ohio

In 1965 the special committee on Uniform Divorce and Marriage Laws reported to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws for the United States. It noted that the "fault concept" had failed to prevent marriage break-ups. It noted California's "no fault" act of 1969; Florida's dissolution of marriage law of 1971; Indiana's dissolution of marriage proceedings in 1972; Washington's dissolution of marriage law of 1973. On 9/23/74 under paragraph 3105.61 R.C. the special proceeding "Dissolution of Marriage", became effective in Ohio.

The following selective tables reflect some of the trends operative in marriage and in family living:

Analysis of 212 Dissolution of Marriage Petitions
Filed from September to December of 1974

1. Length of Marriage		2. Length of separation	
6 months & under	4	under 6 months	46
6 months to 1 year	19	1 to 3 months	40
1 to 3 years	50	3 to 6 months	25
3 to 5 years	44	6 months to 1 year	6
5 to 10 years	59	1 to 2 years	6
10 to 15 years	9	2 to 3 years	3
15 to 20 years	11	3 to 5 years	1
20 to 25 years	7	over 5 years	—
over 25 years	4	none	56
unknown	5	unknown	29
3. Husband's Age at Marriage		4. Wife's Age at Marriage	
under 18	6	14 to 16	10
18 to 20	67	17 to 18	41
21 to 24	72	19 to 20	69
25 to 35	40	21 to 24	46
over 35	7	25 to 35	21
unknown	20	over 35	5
		unknown	20
5. Number of Prior Marriages of Husband		6. Number of Prior Marriages of Wife	
none	170	none	160
1	20	1	35
2	6	2	3
3	1	3	—
4 or more	1	4 or more	—
unknown	14	unknown	14

Domestic Relations Division (Continued)

7. Husband's Employment Status

yes	183
no	10
unknown	19

9. Minor Children under 18 of

Current Marriage

no children	100
1	56
2	33
3	12
4	5
5 or more	4
unknown	2

13. Status of Family Home

own	8
buying	94
rent	92
unknown	18

15. Companionship/Visitation

"Reasonable" — "not stipulated" ..	107
Stipulated	3
Denied	—

8. Wife's Employment Status

yes	141
no	51
unknown	20

Separation Agreement Provides:

10. Custody to Husband 8 cases

11. Custody to Wife 102 cases

12. Alimony to Wife

yes	60 cases
no	151 cases
unknown	1 case

14. Disposition of Property

To husband	41
To wife	61
Divided	92

16. Number of Attorneys Representing Spouses

1	181
2	14
unknown	17

Total Number of Cases 212

Note: We have been unable, because of lack of time, to correlate the various factors shown above. For 1974 the figures will speak for themselves.

Assignment Commissioner's Report

The following tables and reports are the office figures for 1974.

Please note that Tables 1, 2 and 8 vary slightly from the format used in the 1973 Annual Report. This is due to the fact, that new dissolution of marriage actions are being filed. Further differences exist because complaints denied are included in the total of complaints dismissed, annulments granted are included in complaints granted, and annulments denied are included in complaints dismissed.

Furthermore, alimony actions are accounted for in the same way as annulments actions. The office is required to keep the statistics in this manner by the Ohio Supreme Court's Rules of Superintendence.

The Clerk of Court's Office stated that in 1974, 6 Annulments were granted and 3 Divorces were denied, no Annulments were denied.

The first dissolution of marriage petition was filed on September 23, 1974. The first dissolution case was heard on October 25, 1974. These petitions must be heard not sooner than 30 days nor later than 90 days.

Dean T. Fisher
Assignment Commissioner

Table No. 1
Domestic Relations

	1974
Divorce complaints pending before the court January 1	2,527
Total new divorce complaints filed	4,253
Total new dissolution petitions filed	212
Total cases before the court during the year	6,992
Dissolution cases terminated	81
Uncontested cases terminated	1,742
Contested cases terminated	1,281
Cases dismissed	2,193
Total cases disposed of	5,297
Total cases pending before the court January 1, 1975	1,701*

**Includes 128 pending dissolution cases.*

Note:

1. 829 fewer cases pending January 1, 1975 than January 1, 1974.
2. Number of hearings on motions during 1973:

By Judges (hearings or re-hearings)	148
By Domestic Relations Referees	9,168
Total hearings on motions	9,316

Assignment Commissioner's Report (Continued)

Table No. 2
Domestic Relations Record of Final Disposition for Divorce,
Alimony, Annulment and Dissolution Actions

	1974
Divorce, Alimony, and Annulment actions granted	3,023
Divorce, Alimony, and Annulment actions dismissed	2,190
Dissolution actions granted	81
Dissolution actions dismissed	3
Total cases disposed of by the court	5,297

Note: For 1973 and 1974, 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.

Table No. 8
Domestic Relations Record of Final Disposition for Alimony,
Divorce, Annulment and Dissolution Actions

Year	Com- plaints Filed	Disso- lutions Filed	Com- plaints Granted	Com- plaints Dismissed	Disso- lutions Granted	Disso- lutions Dismissed
1974	4,253	212	3,023	2,190	81	3

Note: For 1974, number of complaints denied are included in the total of complaints dismissed, annulments granted are included in complaints granted, annulments denied are included in complaints dismissed.

Juvenile Division Report
for the period of 1/1/74 to 12/31/74

Cases pending at the end of preceding year	1,579
Cases filed during year	11,036
Cases terminated during year	11,255
Cases pending end of year	1,360
Gain or loss in cases pending (+ or -)	-219
Trials conducted	2,116
Hearings conducted:	
a. By judge	358
b. By referee	14,177

Assignment Commissioner's Report (Continued)

Domestic Relations Division Report for the period of 1/1/74 to 12/31/74

Cases pending at the end of preceding year	2,530
Cases filed during year (DM 212)	4,465
Cases terminated during year (DM 84)	5,294
Cases pending end of year (DM 128)	1,701
Gain or loss in cases pending (+ or -)	-829
Cases terminated by dismissal (DM 3)	2,193
Uncontested cases terminated (DM 81)	1,820
Age of median case terminated	4
Contested cases terminated	1,281
Age of median case terminated	7
Other hearings conducted:	
a. By judge	148
b. By referee	9,168

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 1974 was the increase in type of cases assigned to this department. In 1974 the Custody Department heard cases involving writ for Habeas Corpus, motions to dissolve injunctions, and post bastardy actions for Custody or Visitation and Companionship.

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

Cases Heard	1972	1973	1974
Custody	128	221	243
Visitation and Companionship	89	146	140
Illegal Placements	30	42	41
Other (motion for writ of Habeas Corpus to dissolve injunction, post bastardy)			20
Departmental Status	1972	1973	1974
Cases Pending	153	192	182
Cases Assigned	290	363	348
Cases Terminated	251	373	366
Cases Pending	192	182	164

Near the end of 1974, the secretary to the Custody Department, Mrs. Joanna Bieman, was transferred to another department. While a replacement was being sought, the department's work suffered and the time between filing date and hearing date increased. (An increase in hearings per day is now an effort to reduce the time from 9 weeks to 6 weeks).

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:

	Cases Pending		Cases Assigned		Cases Terminated	
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	Custody	27	22	40	31	33
Visitation and Companionship . .	7	10	2	8	3	5
Out-of-town Investigation	2	1	7	5	2	6
Continuing Supervision	5	3		0		2

A great deal of the Investigator's time and work was spent with people who had difficulties working with the order of the Court regarding custody or visitation and companionship. Our Investigator counselled with an average of twelve families-parents and children-per month to resolve problems and prevent further court litigation. Of the families that utilized these counseling services, the majority consisted of people who had experienced no official post-divorce court appearances, and who were referred by previous marriage counselors or their attorneys. The number of cases in this category was fifty-four. The other category of people utilizing counseling consisted of people who had experienced post-divorce litigation, had been provided with an additional or modified Court order, but who still had difficulties with the execution of such order. The number of people in this group totalled thirty-three.

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

Child Support Department – 1974

The following contains total number of scheduled hearings and hearings actually heard during 1974 by Referees Leon Frankel, Charles Riseley and James S. Rabbitt, as compared to 1973.

	Total for 1973	Total for 1974
1. A. Domestic Relations motions scheduled on pending divorces for child support; injunctions; temporary alimony; ejection of parent from home; temporary custody; contempt; etc	9,736	9,169
1. B. Domestic Relations motions under 1.A. heard and decision rendered thereon	4,021	3,979
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	1,727	1,771
2. B. Juvenile Court motions under 2. A. heard and decision rendered thereon	1,208	952
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	312	255
3. B. Reciprocal motions under 3. A. heard and decision rendered thereon	191	110
4. A. Bastardy arraignments scheduled in Lucas County	349	361
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	298	266

In all 12,124 motions scheduled and 5,718 heard in 1973 by Referees Leon Frankel, James S. Rabbitt and Charles Riseley, as against 11,556 motions scheduled and 5,307 motions heard in 1974 by attorney Referees Leon Frankel, Charles Riseley and James S. Rabbitt; with able assistance above and beyond call of duty of Secretaries Frances Nicholas and Elinor Taylor.

Child Support collections through the Toledo Humane Society rose from a previous high of \$6,187,778.38 in 1973 to a new all time high of \$6,292,987.03

Child Support Department – 1974 (Continued)

in 1974.

Uniform Reciprocal Dependent Act Child Support collections through Juvenile Court Cashier of Lucas County, Ohio, were \$209,916.83 in 1973 as compared to \$196,477.05 in 1974; and Domestic Relations alimony payments through Lucas County Ohio Domestic Relations Cashier were \$209,916.83 in 1973 as compared to \$155,427.91 in 1974.

Respectfully submitted,

Leon Frankel
Charles Riseley
James S. Rabbitt

Child Support Referees
Common Pleas Court, Lucas County, Ohio
Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court Divisions

Finance Department Report

Despite the fact that inflation caused price increases in nearly every area of our operation, we were able to close out the year reasonably within our total budget request.

Again this year, we were able to grant a modest increment in staff salaries, in an attempt to keep pace with the ever-increasing upswing in the cost of living. However, as in the past, it has been almost impossible to keep in balance.

Some progress was made in replacing obsolete equipment. We were able to procure several new typewriters, dictators and transcribers, as well as a few replacements for worn out furniture.

A major improvement was added by the purchase of two electronic court reporting devices for use in one courtroom in Domestic Relations, the other for contested hearings in Juvenile Court.

We were able to continue our program of revamping the heating and ventilating systems and, during the year, completed the necessary repairs in the detention sections. Several other contracts for repairs were let, however, because of the time element and material shortages, the work was not completed before the end of the year.

Currently, one of our most pressing problems is the lack of space, not only for office personnel but for storage as well. The ever-increasing case load creates a requirement for additional space for file cabinets, and while we recently purchased thirty new ones, prospects for the future are problematical unless additional space is acquired.

The recent purchase of a paper shredder for destroying confidential material helps somewhat in providing a little more filing space.

Shelves were erected in the dining room for books, and that area now serves as our children's library.

The original sections of our building are now twenty-two years old, and much of the original equipment is still in use and well worn. Consequently, normal attrition will require replacements in several areas in the near future.

While operating funds are limited and requirements are great, we did receive adequate financing during the year to carry on a reasonable program.

The year 1974 witnessed the largest influx of new cases this office has experienced in all categories. This perhaps is due to the expanded operations of the Court with respect to the rehabilitation of children, wards of the Court; and also to recent legislation entitling every party to a hearing, the right of appointed legal counsel, if indigent. The severity of the offenses committed by Juveniles during this year have increased the demand for legal counsel by a sizeable margin over past years.

Because of the continuing increase in the cost of private school placements, these were held to a minimum and only 13 placements were made. However, we find 27 foster home and 47 group home placements in this period. For girls of an advanced age who need guidance before facing the world of reality, we find 5 placements made in the YWCA Project Transition.

Of 92 placements made in 1974, there is a high percentage of parental participation in the matter of reimbursement to Lucas County. All cases are investigated and a determination made as to the ability of the parents to

Finance Department Report (Continued)

participate. The collection effort necessitated 11 conferences and 130 cases being referred to the Support Court.

An increasing area of expense lies in the provision of appointed legal counsel. Of some 211 attorneys appointed in 1974, 187 were paid. It took 88 conferences and 102 hearings in this area to make the collection effort successful.

The Restitution and Fines caseload was increased by 564 new cases. The amount of cases closed out totaled 473 Fine and 80 Restitution cases. Of the \$12,417.92 collected in this category, \$4,787.37 was paid to complainants within the community as compensation for loss or damage suffered.

Much time and effort was devoted to minimizing County expenditure in the area of medical bills and conveyances.

Collections for 1974

Support for Minor Children	6,292,987.03
<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>	36,409.31
Monies collected under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act .	196,477.05
Restitution paid by children for damage or loss and fines	12,417.92
Poundage and/or service fees	3,223.11
State Subsidy for education	14,462.87
State Subsidy for foster home care	22,867.35
Juvenile traffic fines <i>(Collected by Clerk's Office)</i>	44,793.60
Domestic Relations and Juvenile fines <i>(Clerk's Office)</i>	5,363.82
Special Investigation Fines <i>(Clerk's Office)</i>	825.00
Reimbursement for Court Appointed Attorneys	4,529.58
Miscellaneous:	
Medical, conveyance, coin machines, phones, U.S. Prisoner Board	732.26
Total	6,635,088.90

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

Staff of Family Court

December, 1974

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 Ron Rimelspach
Leon Frankel William Ruby
Marjorie Gullberg Douglas Rublaitus
James Rabbitt J. Anthony Rudge
Charles Riseley Frank Sidle

Casework Supervisors

Jeffrey Acocks David Wagner

Probation Counselors

Mary Bethany Susan Miller
Boyd Burton Jon Mills
Deborah Campbell Henry Norwood
Nancy Edmonson Thomas Perzynski
Marla Feldstein Daniel Pompa
Christopher Gorny Stanley Rappaport
Joseph Henderson Brenda Robinson
West Johnson George Ryan
Germaine Kirk Martin Turner
Byron Lee Andrew Walko

Volunteer Program

Coordinator Lita Megowen
Casework Supervisor Carlyle Mossman
(80 Volunteer Probation Counselors)

Community Based Group Homes

Cherry
Houseparents Richard and
Shirley Nowowiejski
Boys' Counselor-Therapist David Miller

Lincoln

Houseparents Arthur and Ellen Jones
Counselor Ronald Clark
Therapist *Dorothy Haverbusch

Sibley

Houseparents William and Joyce Zunk
Therapist *Dorothy Haverbusch
Counselor Sandra Strong

Community Based Group Homes (Cont.)

Winthrop

Houseparents Ronald and Carol Irby
Counselor Leonard Coffin
Therapist *Louis Cautin
Coordinator of Therapists .. Ruth Williams
After-Care Counselor Peter Kaighin

Statistical Department

Supervisor Mary Sattler
Assistant Jeanette Fisher

Assignment Commissioner Dean Fisher

Marriage Counselors

Patrick Downing Robin Neiman
Philip Halloran *Evelyn Tombaugh
*Marcia LaBonte Thomas Wabeke
Dolores Mariea

Placement Department

Supervisor Richard Daley
Counselors Ann Langenderfer
Cleo Usher

Direct Probation Subsidy Program

Coordinator-Supervisor . Dustyann Tyukody
Counselors Mary Johnson
Stephen Wohlfeld Ann Holzemer
Michael Walsh

Community Resources Abbie Frost

Custody Investigator Barbara Smith

Special Projects Coordinator

John J. Neenan

Support Officer Frank Landry

Court Reporters

Margaret Jazwiecki Jacqueline Borgelt

Baliff's

Norton Cassady Charles Aschemeier
Charles Conn

Staff of Family Court (Continued)

C.S.I. Staff

Psychiatrist *Dr. Henry Hartman

Psychiatric Residents

*Dr. Lars VanPutten *Dr. Robert Schmidt
*Dr. Alix Rey

Psychologists

Dr. Andrew Glatter Dorothy Haverbusch

Medical Clinic

Pediatrician *Dr. I. H. Kass
Nurses *Joan Coghlin
Phyllis Fletcher *Rosalie Mowka
*Dorothy Jackson *Helen O'Neil

Chaplains

*Rev. Robert Haas *Rev. John Meyer

Chief Girl's Leader Catherine Shrider

Senior Supervisor - Boy's Floor

Daniel Holzemer

Supervisor of Transportation

Robert Donovan

Supervisors (3 Shifts)

Steve Lewandowski John Jackson
Edward Poczekaj

Program Director David Deppen

Group Leaders

Rebecca Boudrie Verna Moore
Modesta Clapp Loren Noyes
*Patrick Curran *Robert Parks
Pauline Dedes Myrl Patton
Sam Dedes Robert Babcock
Minnie Glaspie *Stanley Rappaport
Cornell Grant Ferne Sage
Shirley Guhl Michael Scavo
Emma Hischka *John Schafer
Thomas Holzemer Bernetta Shields
Edmond Kass Stella Shields
Anthony Kresser Mary Vaillant
Michael Layson *David Wagner
*Kenneth Long Loreen Whitaker
Willia Loper Bruce Williams
Leroy Lucius Robert Williams
Woodrow McCreary

Intake Counselors (3 Shifts)

Lyle Bernhagen David Hart
*Gordon Kohler *Francis Landry
*Jimmie Stinson

Security Officers

*James Detrick John Holley
*William Holmes *Robert Oberdorf
*Gilbert Franklin *David Gray

Cooks

Chief Marie Crawford
Johnnie Fitzpatrick Dorothy Hogle
Romaine Romick Patricia Messenger

Lottie Ford School-Toledo Board of Ed.

Principal Joe Christen
Tom Daniels Leone Hinline
Stephen Kolinski Wayne Haefner

Arts and Ceramics Teachers

*Joanne Shapler *June Taylor

Maintenance Staff

Day Foreman Frank Jurski
Night Foreman Edward Wolny
Hazel Celestine James Kizer
Martha Drzewiecki Gusta Leiser
Edward Grice Marian Rocco
Clara Jastrezemski Milas Wells
Delores Jastrezemski

Clerks, Stenographers, Secretaries

Muriel Barnhill Lenore Nelson
Marie Brunsman Audrey Fall
Madonna Conrad Regina Fleck
Mary Compton Carolyn Flowers
Mildren Connin Sandra Fry
Carol Ctvrtlik Gertrude Gerbich
Michelle Daly Daniel Gildenmeister
Donna Dethier Madelynn Gohring
Mary Ann Deville Frances Gomolski
Marilynn Graeger Carl Guy
Elvira Drotar Frances Nicholas
Pauline Hammonds Lula Perry
Alice Hubbard Darlene Piojda
Jean Hudson Beverly Reeves
Mary Ivancso Harry Reichow
Mary Klein Lucy Stevens
*Kay Langenderfer Elinor Taylor
Nancy Lengenderfer Harriette Twiss
Edna Layman Joyce Vargo
Linda Mahlman Bella Yourist
Alma Miller

**Part-time employees*

**Cost per copy:
65 cents**