

**LUCAS COUNTY  
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS**

**Juvenile Division**

**Toledo, Ohio**



**Annual Report 1980**

**Andy Devine, Judge**

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To the Honorable James Holzemer  
To the Honorable Francis Szollosi  
To the Honorable Ray Kest

Commissioners of Lucas County

And to the Ohio Youth Commission  
William K. Willis, 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, Juvenile Division, covering the calendar year 1980, 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,

**ANDY DEVINE**  
Judge

1980

# Annual Report – 1980

## Introduction

The Juvenile Court is charged with the duty of resolving those cases where children (and families) are involved; delinquency, dependency, paternity, juvenile traffic offenses, truancy, and incorrigibility. The resolution of these matters is time-consuming and difficult. The disposition of cases resolves them in terms of immediate court action, but the ongoing personal, familial, and social problems of the people involved are not easily subject to resolution. These problems constitute the ongoing concern of the Court relative to the containment of crime and the improvement of community life.

The judge of this court and his staff have concern for not only resolving cases in court but also improving family life, education, personal relationships, community services and recreation, and job opportunities for children and families within the total community.

The goal of the Juvenile Court is to respond to juvenile problems in an effective, efficient, and equitable way. The Court is often looked upon by parents of children in trouble as a depository for years of family turmoil, school and neighborhood problems, and the myriad problems of social interaction. They and the public in general want the Court to act as the 'good parent', who can change delinquent and unmanageable behavior that have grown in an unhappy environment for many years. These expectations are unrealistic and must be tempered with the experiences of the real world. Those who work at Court witness daily the turmoil and tragedy within families. This experience teaches that if a community is to improve, each of its citizens and all its community institutions; churches, schools, social service and mental health agencies, must be responsive to needs and responsible in action.

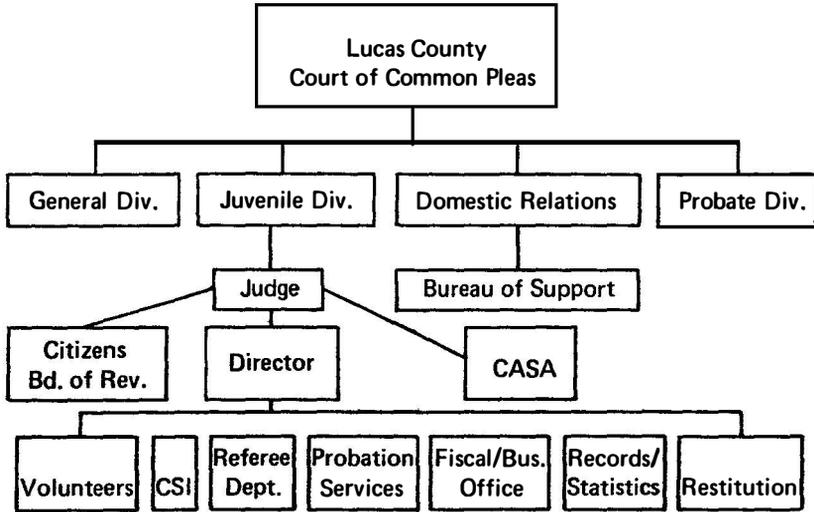
With this in mind, the Court proceeds with confidence to achieve its goal resolving cases and attempting to help children and families in trouble; realizing that it is not within human power to achieve total success; but nonetheless committed to its ideal.

The goal of the Juvenile Court is to reasonably and responsibly administer justice; to help children and families in trouble; and to protect the community from repeated crimes against person and property.

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# Organization

The Lucas County Juvenile Court is structured into five divisions: Referee Department, Probation Services, Fiscal/Business Office, Records and Statistics, and Child Study Institute.



## Referee Department

All cases registered at Juvenile Court are assigned to the judge of the Court. Direct responsibility for each case is, however, delegated by the judge to referees. The referees, under the supervision of a chief referee, hear, adjudicate, and dispose of the cases assigned to them. Referees' decisions are subject to the review and the approval of the Court.

Certain serious offenses are reserved for the judge alone. Certification hearings, to determine if a juvenile is to be tried as an adult, are held by the judge.

Court referees are attorneys. They are appointed by the judge and their decisions are submitted to the judge in the form of recommendations. The judge reviews and journalizes the decisions of the referees. Objections to the decisions of a referee are reviewed and heard by the judge.

In 1980, 13,058 cases, involving at least 10,300 individuals, were filed. Each case involved one or more hearings; each child had to have a parent/guardian present, and contested cases involved witnesses, police, attorneys, etc. Thus in 1980, referees held in excess of 20,000 hearings, involving the appearance of over 40,000 persons before the Court.

## **Probation Services**

Probation services is responsible for two basic functions within the Court: investigations and supervision/counseling. Investigations are completed at the order of the court prior to disposition hearing. The information from these investigations is documented into reports and, along with recommendations from the probation staff, form a basis from which dispositions are made.

If a period of probation is the disposition of the Court, each youth placed on probation is assigned to a probation counselor. Periodic home visits and meetings are held throughout the probation period between the counselor, child, and family. Supervision summaries are submitted by each counselor to their supervisor on a regular basis, and the referee assigned to the case makes final decisions regarding the continuation or termination of probation.

Probation services began the year with 858 active supervision cases and closed the year with 662 cases. A total of 1,023 cases were terminated in 1980. The average probation caseload was 33 cases per counselor. The average length of probation is 9 to 13 months. Although most juveniles are placed on probation at home, some, for serious reasons, are unable to remain at home and are placed in foster homes, group homes, private schools, psychiatric hospitals, and other alternative treatment centers.

## **Business/Fiscal**

The responsibility of the business office includes: annual budget preparation and control; financial reports and records for federally subsidized projects; support, collections, building maintenance, procurement of supplies, and building security.

Budget preparation and control are the chief responsibilities of the business office. The budget must be prepared annually and approved by the county commissioners by March 30 of each calendar year. Subsequent to its approval, funds are budgeted separately for Juvenile Court and the Child Study Institute. Expenditures must conform to various appropriations and are constantly monitored by the business office.

## **Records/Statistics**

Records/statistics includes the file room and the statistical information office. These offices are under the supervision of the court director, and are the means by which the Court compiles internally and stores social/demographic information. All materials are confidential, conforming to relevant Ohio Revised Code statutes.

# Juvenile Court

## Collections For 1980

Support of children (wards of the Court) maintained in private residential treatment centers, foster homes and group homes (Juvenile Court) . . . . .	\$ 30,048.27
Monies collected under the Uniform Reciprocal Support Act . . . . .	227,270.84
Restitution paid by children for damage or loss and fines . . . .	48,479.09
Poundage and/or service fees . . . . .	3,400.28
State subsidy for education . . . . .	9,628.20
State subsidy for foster home care . . . . .	110,193.22
Juvenile traffic and delinquency fines (collected by Juvenile Clerk's Office) . . . . .	96,571.70
Juvenile court costs (collected by Juvenile Clerk's Office) . . .	128,614.54
Reimbursement for court-appointed attorneys . . . . .	831.58
Probation Development Subsidy	40,400.00
Miscellaneous:	
Medical, conveyance, coin machines, phones, etc. . . . .	2,109.00
United States Department of Agriculture School Lunch Subsidy . . . . .	28,332.31
Ohio Youth Commission Group Homes . . . . .	0
IV-D Reimbursement — Paternity . . . . .	65,365.56
Children Services Board reimbursement for placements . . . . .	21,567.82
Single County Detention Subsidy	100,000.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$912,812.41</b>

# Child Study Institute

The Child Study Institute (CSI) provides temporary detention for children between the ages of 8-18. The function of CSI is twofold: (1) to provide temporary secure detention for children under the jurisdiction of the court who require this detention pending the disposition of their cases; (2) to conduct psychological and psychiatric evaluation of children in order to help and advise the court regarding disposition for each child. The CSI is one of the few detention centers in the country which has this dual function.

While the original structure was built in 1953, the facility was expanded in 1962. The capacity of this facility is 76; single bed rooms are available for 47 boys and 29 girls. Detainees are classified according to sex and whether they are first time or repeat offenders. Children under the influence of drugs or alcohol are not accepted for detention; they are placed in local hospitals.

The following table presents data relevant to the children detained in CSI in 1979 and 1980.

## AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION

	1979	1980
Boys	34	35
Girls	12	13
Total	46	48

## ANNUAL POPULATION (Registered)

	Status Offender		Delinquent		Total	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Boys	410	369	1497	1422	1907	1791
Girls	497	437	315	346	812	783
					<u>2719</u>	<u>2574</u>
					TOTAL	

The median age for boys was 15 years 4 months, for girls 15 years 2 months.

The Child Study Institute offers numerous services for those youths in its care, including a complete educational program that provides youths in custody the means to continue their studies while detained. The school program is located within CSI itself and is called the Lottie S. Ford School, named for a dedicated teacher who served with the court 1922-1944. The school is part of the Toledo Public School System and is fully accredited for grades 1-12. The school is designed to facilitate the transition from one learning setting to another; the students educational activities parallel those found in his/her local school; i.e., materials, books and course outlines are the same as those found in other Toledo public schools. Attendance is required. The staff consists of three certified teachers, one of whom also serves as principal. Each teacher concentrates on the basics of education, and attempts to raise low achievers to their appropriate grade level through remedial instruction. At the elementary level, the three R's are taught. In the high school class, the emphasis is on English, social studies, general science, and math.

## CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE (Continued)

Other CSI programming includes medical services. Children who enter CSI are given a physical examination upon admission. Health records are kept on each child and medical care is available as needed. Dental care is provided by the Toledo Health Department and private physicians. A pediatrician visits CSI daily and nurses are on duty or on call at all times.

Catholic and Protestant services are held on Saturday and/or Sunday and Jewish services as needed.

Gym and playground activities are available to all who are approved by the medical clinic. Ceramic classes are held twice a week. In addition, CSI staff are trained to organize a variety of games and craft projects within the detention setting.

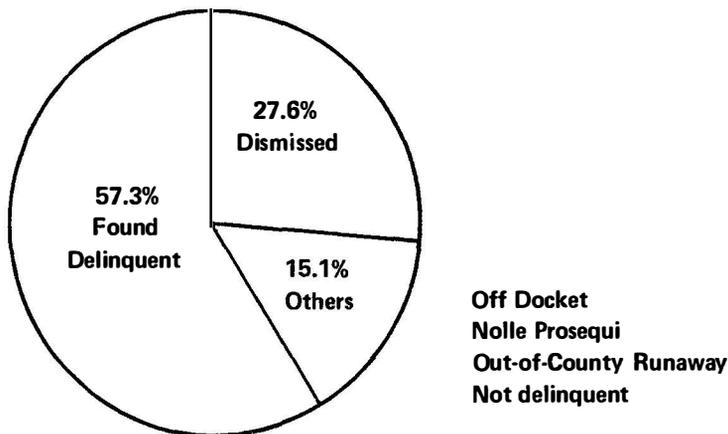
The CSI is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Visits with children in CSI are limited to the natural parents or legal guardians of the child. Visiting hours are Monday and Wednesday evenings from 7-8:30 p.m. and Saturday afternoons from 1-3:00 p.m.

## Statistical Highlights

### 1980 Delinquency/Status Offender

This year the total offenses registered numbered 5,459. A decrease of 878 cases (or 13.9%) from 1979. Of these registrations, 1,511 were dismissed, 63 were marked off docket, 641 Nolle Prosequi, 18 found not delinquent, 93 were out-of-town runaways, and 3 were continued to the call of the prosecutor. (See figure below.)

The sizable number of dismissed cases reflects several factors. Complaints are being scrutinized more closely as to substance and form. Minor offenses, once they have been filed and uncontested, are sometimes being handled unofficially (Ohio Juvenile Rule 29, F, 2, d). Also; runaway warrants require a complaint. However, once the warrant is acted upon with the child being returned home or referred to the Children Services Board, the complaint which initiated the warrant is dismissed.



## Statistical Summary 1980

Of the 5,459 cases, 3,912 (or 71.7%) involved boys and 1,547 (or 28.3%) involved girls as compared to 4,630 (or 73.1%) for boys and 1,707 (or 26.9%) for girls in 1979.

Of the 3,448 individual children (excluding "Out-of-County" Runaways) 2,398 (or 69.5%) were boys and 1,050 (or 30.5%) were girls as compared to 2,719 (or 69.7%) boys and 1,181 (or 30.3%) girls for 1979. Boys **decreased** by 321 (or 11.8%) and girls **decreased** by 131 (or 11.1%)

### First Offenders

There were 1,389 boys and 759 girls who appeared in Court for their first offense in 1980 as compared to 1,621 boys and 878 girls in 1979. A **decrease** of 232 (or 14.3%) boys and 119 (or 13.6%) for girls.

### Repeaters

Of the 2,398 individual boys, 1,009 (or 42.1%) repeated in 1980 as compared to 1,098 (or 40.4%) who repeated in 1979.

Of the 1,050 individual girls, 291 (or 27.7%) repeated in 1980 as compared to 303 (or 25.7%) who repeated in 1979.

### Delinquent vs. Unruly

Of the 5,459 cases for 1980, 4,630 (or 84.8%) were delinquency cases and 829 (or 15.2%) were Unruly cases.

#### Per 5,366 Offenses (Excludes "Out-of-County" Runaways)

	White	Black	Mexican	Other
Boys (3,866)	2,691 or 69.6%	1,001 or 25.9%	163 or 4.2%	11 or .3%
Girls (1,500)	945 or 63%	482 or 32.1%	73 or 4.9%	—
<b>Totals (5,366)</b>	<b>3,636 or 67.8%</b>	<b>1,483 or 27.6%</b>	<b>236 or 4.4%</b>	<b>11 or .2%</b>

### Other Cases

There were 13,058 cases registered in 1980 as compared to 14,261 in 1979, a **decrease** of 1,203 (or 8.4%). Breakdown of the 13, 058 cases is as follows:

Delinquency/Unruly	5,366	Custody/Visitation	414
Traffic Complaints	5,438	Dependency/Neglect	374
Chg. Disp./Review Hearing	664	Paternity	581
Child Abuse	29	Out-Of-Town Investigation	7
Contributing/Neglect	92	Out-Of-County Runaways	93

### Delinquency/Unruly Offenses By Month

(Excludes "Out-of-County" Runaways)

<b>Month</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
January	432	147	579
February	299	140	439
March	381	138	519
April	296	145	441
May	251	115	366
June	290	136	426
July	342	118	460
August	283	97	380
September	373	117	490
October	321	110	431
November	289	107	396
December	309	130	439
	<u>3,866</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>5,366</u>

### Age Range Of All Children

<b>Years</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
6	3	0	3
7	0	1	1
8	13	1	14
9	28	8	36
10	53	12	65
11	66	16	82
12	104	41	145
13	179	89	268
14	310	176	486
15	411	208	619
16	569	236	805
17	585	231	816
18	73	27	100
19	2	3	5
20	1	0	1
21	0	1	1
23	1	0	1
Totals	<u>2,398</u>	<u>1,050</u>	<u>3,448</u>
Average Ages	Boys – 15 years, 1 month	Girls – 15 years, 2 months	

## Juvenile Offenses

<b>Offenses</b>	<b>Boys</b>	<b>Girls</b>	<b>Total</b>
Auto Theft	5	0	5
Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle	45	9	54
Agg. Robbery and Robbery	54	8	62
Agg. Burglary and Burglary (B & E)	247	13	260
Forgery and Grand Theft	117	20	137
Receiving Stolen Property	87	7	94
Shoplifting	157	150	307
Other Theft	269	62	331
Agg. Arson and Arson	17	2	19
Carrying Concealed Weapon	30	5	35
Criminal Damage	160	16	176
Vandalism	16	1	17
Disorderly Conduct	162	49	211
Disorderly Conduct (Intox.)	6	1	7
Criminal Mischief	19	0	19
Tampering w/Coin Machine	13	1	14
Criminal Trespassing and Trespassing	125	5	130
Other Carelessness/Mischief	52	15	67
School Truancy	178	159	337
Runaway	55	130	185
Ungovernable	12	13	25
Gross Sexual and Sexual Imposition	11	0	11
Rape	18	0	18
Soliciting	3	19	22
Other Sexual Offenses	6	0	6
Agg. Assault and Assault	126	51	177
Felonious and Neg. Assault	29	6	35
Agg. Murder and Murder	2	1	3
Att. Agg. Murder	2	0	2
Agg. Vehicular Homicide	0	1	1
Agg. Menacing and Menacing	12	3	15
Consuming	9	1	10
Consuming in Motor Vehicle	2	0	2
Poss./Purchasing/Sale of Intoxicants	26	7	33
Open Container	5	1	6
Drug Abuse	23	13	36
Possession of Drugs	3	0	3
Agg. Trafficking and Trafficking	5	5	10
Other Drug Related	1	1	2
Escape	5	3	8
Falsification	5	4	9
Obstructing Justice	16	10	26
Resisting Arrest	45	25	70
Unlawful Use of Property	14	5	19

## JUVENILE OFFENSES (Continued)

Violation of Court Order	25	4	29
Violation of Curfew	9	10	19
Violation of Safe School Ord.	40	6	46
All Other Offenses	18	2	20
Sub-Total	2286	844	3130
C.O.P., Dism., M.O.D., Nolle	1580	656	2236
	3866	1500	5366
“Out-of-County” Runaways	46	47	93
Total Offenses	3912	1547	5459

## Observations

Delinquency cases dropped in volume in 1980 (1979-5, 370; 1980-4, 630). This decrease (740 cases) while significant in this one year does not of itself indicate any downward trend in delinquency rates but rather may be a phenomenon resulting from a number of different circumstances. The Court has in these last few years made it known that youths involved in serious felony offenses would be facing commitment to the Ohio Youth Commission. This has been followed and more commitments (in total) have occurred than in some prior years. The Court is also beginning to see the teenagers of the 'lean' birthrate years and presumably they are fewer in number. The fact that the Toledo Public School System has closed down eleven buildings and is likely to close several more is ample evidence of the decline in this service population. However, it must also be noted that there has been a 4.4% increase in the number of crimes reported in 1980 vs. 1979 according to Toledo Police Department statistics. And along with that there has been a decrease in police manpower resulting from budgetary problems of the city. Thus there are less police officers to investigate and resolve more complaints. And so a real decline in delinquent behavior is not perceived at this time.

Status offenses had declined significantly after a diversion program began in 1976. However, they have once again climbed to a 'prediversion' level; from a low of 295 in 1977 to 829 in 1980, which number is somewhat less than the 921 cases of 1975. This phenomenon though somewhat alarming is not necessarily negative. Some youths have of course gotten older and have not responded to efforts in the diversion process. Increased efforts in the area of truancy have resulted in more referrals to court. This effort, the result of the court's Truancy Task Force, could well contribute to positive results for the future, i.e., increased efforts at the detection and prevention of truancy particularly at an earlier age, and increased alternative learning programs for children with problems of which truancy is an overt symptom.

# Sources of Referrals

## ALL CHILDREN'S OFFENSES

(except "Out-of-County" runaways)

Referrals to the Juvenile Court come from a number of different sources, however the primary source of referral is the eleven police departments within Lucas County.

### SOURCES OF REFERRALS

	1979	1980
Law Enforcement Agency	5,003	4,354
Parents	302	287
Probation Counselors	168	54
School Department	486	385
Social Agency	55	58
Other Courts	15	45
Others (including Parole Officers and Victims)	177	183

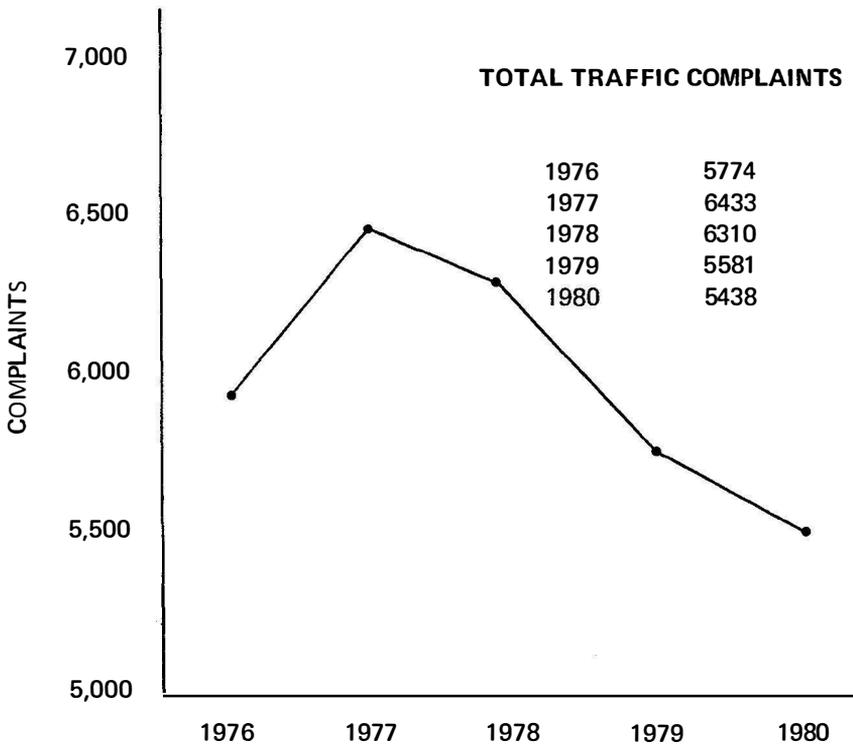
Of the total referrals to the court including those from other police jurisdictions, the Toledo Police Department accounts for approximately 90%. Referrals were down in just about all categories reflecting the general decrease in the complaints filed.

# Traffic Complaints

Traffic offenses represent the largest volume of cases handled by the court. A total of 5,438 traffic complaints were filed in 1980 a decrease of 143 cases over 1979. As the graph below indicates traffic complaints have been decreasing since 1977, an interesting phenomenon.

A juvenile who commits a traffic offense (a moving violation) must appear before the court with a parent. All repeat offenders in serious cases must appear before a referee for a formal hearing. The less serious offender (and non-moving violations) may pay standard fines, similar to adults, so long as a parent/guardian appears at court with the youth.

The phenomenon of declining traffic cases over the past several years seems to be the result of several factors: stricter enforcement, increased license suspension for serious and repeat offenders, and more generically, the high cost of gasoline and the decline in employment for young people, i.e., less money, less gasoline, less driving.



## Family Cases

In addition to delinquency and traffic cases the court has jurisdiction over matters of dependency, neglect, child abuse, paternity, and consent to marry. There were 2,154 of these cases registered in 1980, an increase of 276 cases.

Paternity cases over the past several years have cumulatively increased and represent the largest volume of family cases. These, plus custody and dependency cases have had a significant increase over the last several years and continue an upward trend. In terms of court time, these cases place a heavy burden upon the judicial system. They require long and involved testimony that often deals with complex legal issues. The court administration is handling this increased caseload through the addition and reassignment of personnel and the improvement of administrative procedures.

The court, in cooperation with the Lucas County Welfare Department is handling an increasing number of paternity cases where the mother of the child (ren) is an Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) recipient. The establishment of paternity and subsequent child support order emphasises the individual responsibility of the parties involved. The court through the Welfare Department is reimbursed under a federal grant for these efforts.

## **FAMILY CASES (Continued)**

### **BREAKDOWN OF CASES BY TYPE 1976-1980**

	<b>1976</b>	<b>1977</b>	<b>1978</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>1980</b>
Paternity	580	897	834	803	581
Custody/Visitation	278	323	582	601	414
Dependency	267	350	370	273	374
Child Abuse/Neglect	64	160	115	17	29
Contributing to Delinquency	27	47	111	181	92
Other Family Related Cases	219	101	36	3	664

The increased number under family related cases involves what could be called change of disposition/review hearing matters. Whereas in the past when a dependency matter was resolved little or no further action or review was taken; the effort is being made to review and make proper terminations when appropriate.

## **Placements**

One of the goals of Probation Services is to provide guidance and counseling to juveniles within their homes. In some cases this may not be a workable way of dealing with a youth's (and a family's) problems. A child's misbehavior may be very directly related to a dysfunctional home situation where supervision is lacking and many other problems exist. This type of situation may require removal of the child from his/her home into an alternative living arrangement until matters improve. The court has traditionally placed children in foster homes, private schools, public institutions, and more recently private/court operated group homes. The value and contribution of these placements is appreciated, however the continuing inflationary spiral and limitations of funds have significantly limited the number of children placed. Placements are more and more selective and the numbers of children placed fewer. In 1979, 73 children were placed; in 1980, 71. This picture of rising costs and fewer placements in combination with the trend toward local community care and treatment, inevitably lead to the need for study and development of local resources. The concept of a treatment center is a continuing pressing option.

Toward the end of 1980 the placement services of the court was formed into a more specialized unit. Two placement counselors and a supervisor make up this unit. Organizational and operational efficiency are the goals.

**1980**  
**JUVENILES PLACED IN RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS**  
**AND INSTITUTIONS AND FOSTER HOMES (Non-OYC)**

Private Schools and Group Facilities

**BOYS**

Boystown . . . . .	8
Brown School . . . . .	1
Circle C . . . . .	4
Cummings School. . . . .	8
Hickory Farms . . . . .	2
Integrity House . . . . .	1
Starr Commonwealth . . . . .	1
St. Vincent Psych. Ward . . . . .	1
Toledo Mental Health Center . . . . .	1
Turning Point. . . . .	6
Foster Homes . . . . .	13
Group Homes . . . . .	4

**GIRLS**

Cummings School. . . . .	2
Marycrest . . . . .	2
Rosemont . . . . .	2
Dayton Children's Psyc. Hospital . . . . .	1
Foster Homes. . . . .	8
Group Homes. . . . .	6

**TOTAL 71**

## Commitments

The mandate of the Ohio Youth Commission (OYC) is to provide and support state-wide services for delinquent youth who are committed to the state by the court. Services include 11 maximum and medium security institutions that furnish custody and rehabilitative services. In addition, OYC operates a number of community based group and foster homes.

**1980**  
**OHIO YOUTH COMMISSION – COMMITMENTS**

**BOYS**

**GIRLS**

Committed to OYC	115	Committed to OYC	22
Re-Committed	69	Re-Committed	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>184</u>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>24</u>

Of the 184 boys 16 were sent to Maximum Security Institutions

# C.S.I. Staff

**Administrator** ..... C. Hinkelman

**Psychologists** ..... Dr. A. Glatter  
D. Haverbusch M. Sturman

**Medical Clinic**  
Dr. I. H. Kass ..... **Pediatrician**  
**Nurses** ..... J. Coghlin  
P. Fletcher R. Mowka  
M. Marious B. Wilczynski

**Senior Supervisor - Girl's Floor**  
..... M. Vaillant

**Senior Supervisor - Boy's Floor**  
..... D. Holzemer

**Supervisor of Transportation**  
..... R. Donovan

**Supervisors**  
J. Jackson E. Poczekaj

**Program Director** ..... D. Deppen

**CSI Counselor** ..... J. White

**Security**  
D. Brimmer W. McCreary  
R. Cothorn R. Oberdorf  
C. Grant E. Shy

**Cooks**  
J. Fitzpatrick **Chief Cook**  
M. Brady P. Messenger  
J. Collins E. Toth

**Group Leaders**

J. Batson K. Long  
P. Curran W. Loper  
P. Dedes V. Moore  
S. Dedes L. Noyes  
M. Glaspie M. Patton  
S. Guhl R. Peacock  
P. Hickey T. Rayl  
T. Holzemer B. Rollins  
G. Jones J. Schafer  
C. Kanthak D. Slayton  
R. Kolasinski R. Sochacki  
J. Krisher R. Thomas  
M. Layson H. Weber  
L. Layton L. Whitaker  
K. Linenkugal B. Williams

**Intake**  
R. Blumberg C. Guy, Jr.

**Lottie Ford School**  
**Toledo Board of Education**  
S. Kolinski ..... **Principal**  
J. Creman M. Langenderfer

**Arts and Craft Teacher**  
..... J. Shapler

# Juvenile Court Staff 1980

**Administrator** ..... L. Murphy

**Referees**  
L. Fulop ..... **Chief Referee**  
D. Greenfield J. Ray  
E. Jones J. A. Rudge  
R. Musachio F. Sidle  
G. Orlow

**Administrator of Probation**  
**Services** ..... M. Walsh  
**Assistant Adm.** ..... C. Champion  
**Probation Supervisors**  
C. Champion H. Norwood  
J. Acocks

**JUVENILE COURT STAFF (Continued)**

**Placement Supervisor** . . . R. Daley

**Placement Counselor** . . . F. Baxter

**Volunteer Department**

J. Brennan . . . . . **Coordinator**

C. Schwab . . . **Casework Supervisor**

**Probation Counselors**

Y. Abdullah . . . . . A. Holzemer

A. Bond . . . . . E. Kass

K. Desmond . . . . . K. Kroncke

M. Harrah . . . . . A. Langenderfer

S. Lewandowski . . . . . J. Schwartz

L. Moree . . . . . G. Stamos

C. Mossman . . . . . S. Strong

F. Porter . . . . . P. Toadvin

L. Salazar . . . . . M. Turner

R. Sansbury . . . . . M. Williams

**Reading Specialist** . . . . . J. Schiffer

**Community Based Group Home**

**Sibley**

William and Joyce Zunk

. . . . . **Houseparents**

Madonna Conrad

. . . . . **Probation Counselor**

**Assignment Commissioner**

. . . . . G. Waggoner

**Statistician** . . . . . R. Fleck

**Support Officer** . . . . . W. Zunk

**Baliffs** . . . . . N. Cassidy

G. Waggoner

**Foster Home Department**

T. McCarthy . . . . . **Coordinator**

G. Kirk . . . . . **Specialist**

**Unruly Coordinator** . . . D. Rublaitus

**Supervisor** . . . . . P. Sullivan

**Restitution Program**

**Coordinator** . . . . . D. Pompa

J. Knapp . . . . . R. Ricks

**Data Control**

**Supervisor** . . . . . W. Ruby

D. Wagner

**Supervisor of Records** . . . C. Guy, Sr.

**Recidivism Project** . . . . . L. Lucius

**Community Resources** . . . T. Mohler

**Toledo Police Department**

**Liason Officer** . . . . . W. Case

**Clerks, Stenographers, Secretaries**

R. Ahrens . . . . . A. Donley

M. Alexander . . . . . E. Drotar

C. Berg . . . . . B. Drury

B. Bieniek . . . . . R. Dunn

N. Bouck . . . . . N. Esper

A. Brown . . . . . A. Fall

R. Buckingham . . . . . J. Fritts

B. Cook . . . . . C. Flanagan

M. Claypool . . . . . K. Francis

L. Clemens . . . . . S. Fry

L. Cowan . . . . . A. Halbig

M. Deville . . . . . B. Hogan

D. Howard . . . . . D. Pacynski

H. Galyas . . . . . D. Piojda

G. Gerbich . . . . . P. Roseman

D. Harrison . . . . . V. Refermat

P. Hoover . . . . . H. Reichow

R. Ibarra . . . . . M. Sadowski

M. Ivansco . . . . . V. Semler

M. King . . . . . M. Shroyer

M. Klein . . . . . D. Snyder

B. Koperski . . . . . M. Sommerfield

M. Littleman . . . . . J. Thieman

J. Lytle . . . . . J. Thieman

M. Luna . . . . . P. Tubridy

M. Mitchell . . . . . A. Turby

S. McCoy . . . . . H. Twiss

M. McNair . . . . . J. Vargo

M. Navis . . . . . M. Vergiels

L. Nelson . . . . . K. Wlodarski

**Maintenance Staff**

Day Foreman . . . . . F. Jurski

Night Foreman . . . . . F. Wolny

M. Claypool . . . . . M. Wells

A. Doneghy . . . . . M. Pappas

E. Grice . . . . . J. Peyton

J. Kizer . . . . . M. Rocco

M. Wells

## 1980 Staff Retirees

The Juvenile Court would like to extend its appreciation for faithful service to the following employees who retired during the year. Without their dedication and commitment, the Juvenile Court would be unable to provide service for the citizens of Lucas County.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Service</b>
J. Christen	Principal – Lottie Ford School Toledo Board of Education	30
J. Fisher	Secretary	6
A. Miller	Secretary	37
F. Sage	Receptionist	23
B. Shields	Leader	23