

**Lucas
County
Juvenile
Court
Toledo, Ohio**

**1987
Annual
Report**

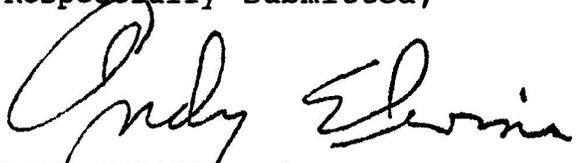
To: Honorable James Holzemer
Honorable Alfred Hawkins
Honorable Sandy Isenberg
Lucas County Board of Commissioners

Geno Natalucci-Persichetti, Director
Ohio Department of Youth Services

Citizens of Lucas County,

In compliance with Section 2151.18 of the Ohio Revised Code, I submit herewith, the Annual Report of the Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division, covering the calendar year 1987. It shows the number and types of cases that have come before the Court (various data and information pertaining to the duties of the Court) that are of interest to you and the general public.

Respectfully submitted,



ANDY DEVINE, Judge

LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT
429 Michigan Street
Toledo, Ohio 43624

1987 Annual Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1987 HIGHLIGHTS.....	1
ADMINISTRATION.....	2
REFEREE DEPARTMENT.....	3
BUSINESS/FISCAL.....	3
1987 Juvenile Court Expenditures.....	3
1987 Child Study Institute Expenditures.....	4
1987 Collections.....	4
COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA/GAL).....	5
CASA/GAL Activity.....	5
CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (CRB).....	5
CRB Activity.....	6
CASA/CRB ADVISORY BOARD.....	6
JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD.....	7
PROBATION SERVICES.....	9
Probation Activity.....	9
PROBATION CLASSIFICATION.....	9
INTENSIVE SUPERVISION UNIT.....	10
COURT PROGRAMS.....	12
PLACEMENT SERVICES.....	12
JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROGRAM (JRP).....	13
JRP Activity.....	13
DIVERSION PROGRAM.....	13
Diversion Activity.....	14
STRUCTURAL FAMILY COUNSELING.....	14
VOLUNTEER PROBATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM.....	15
COMMUNITY PROGRAMS.....	16
CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE.....	17
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS - 1987.....	18
1987 Juvenile Statistics.....	18
1987 Juvenile Offenses.....	26
1987 CSI Statistics.....	31
1987 JUVENILE COURT EXPENDITURES.....	33
1987 CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE EXPENDITURES.....	34
COURT STAFF.....	35
YOUTH SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP.....	41

1987 HIGHLIGHTS

Construction resumed on the Family Court expansion. The 90,000 square foot new wing will approximately double the size of the current building which houses the Juvenile and Domestic Divisions of the Court of Common Pleas. The current phase includes construction of the exterior walls for the new wing and a new facade for both the Michigan Street front of the existing building and the new addition. The new facade is designed to unify the appearance of the old and new buildings. A new entrance, elevators, heating, air conditioning, ventilating, and plumbing work also was underway. Final completion is set for 1989.

Authority for a new juvenile judgeship for Lucas County was approved by the Ohio General Assembly. The new judge will be elected in 1990 for a term beginning January 2, 1991.

St. Anthony Villa officials announced in July that they were in the process of developing a residential treatment program for indigent male adolescent drug offenders. The twelve bed facility would be partially funded by a federal Anti-Drug Abuse Grant received by the Court. Opening of the new program was set for early 1988.

Sylvania City Council approved a plan to establish a branch of the Juvenile Court in that city. Officials indicated that the purpose was to increase community awareness of juvenile crime and to keep people aware of their responsibilities for the problem. The pilot project started after initial discussions with a Court referee and a clerk held Court one day a week at the Municipal Building in Sylvania.

With the hopes to bring Administration peace to the Ohio Department of Youth Services, Ohio Governor Richard Celeste appointed Geno Natalucci-Persichetti to head the state agency in February. After his resignation in January, former Director Thomas Muller said that the agency was little more than a juvenile warehouse. His predecessor, James Rogers, was convicted of embezzlement and was serving time in a state prison. Before his appointment, Mr. Natalucci-Persichetti was Chief of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections Parole and Community Services Division.

ADMINISTRATION

As of January 5, 1977, the Family Court was separated into two distinct divisions within the Lucas County Court of Common Pleas:

Juvenile Division
Domestic Relations Division

Both Courts operate within the Family Court Center at 429 Michigan Street.

Under the authority of the Juvenile Court Judge, the new arrangements allow for a greater emphasis and specialization in the legal area of juvenile law.

The Juvenile Division is divided into the following administrative departments under Juvenile Court Judge Andy Devine:

- 1) Business/Fiscal
- 2) Child Study Institute
- 3) Probation Services
- 4) Referee Department
- 5) Clerical Services

The Court and Child Study Institute were administered by Court Director, Lawrence P. Murphy. All business/fiscal matters came under the direction of the Business Manager, Frank E. Landry. James A. Ray, who was Chief Referee, was given added responsibilities under the new title of Administrator of Legal Services. Michael Walsh resigned his position as Probation Administrator to accept a job at the Lucas County Children Services Board. Dan Pompa, who was an Assistant Administrator, was appointed Acting Administrator of Probation Services. Patricia Balderas continued as Supervisor of Clerical Services.

REFEREE DEPARTMENT

All cases filed at the Juvenile Division are assigned to the Judge. Direct responsibility for each case is delegated by the Judge to the Court Referees. The Attorney Referees, under the supervision of the Administrator of Legal Services, adjudicate and dispose cases assigned to them in the form of a recommendations are reviewed and heard by the Judge.

Due to the legal complexity of juvenile law, Referees are assigned to hear specific juvenile cases. The separation of case type included are the following:

Delinquency (including Traffic and Status)
Dependency, Neglect, and Abuse
Parentage

This system allows the Referee to utilize specific knowledge concerning the area of law and procedure to guarantee that the right to due process is protected.

During 1987, a total of 20,782 cases were disposed. This represents an increase of 1,570 cases or 8.2% from 1986.

BUSINESS/FISCAL

The Business Office is under the supervision of the Business Manager. The Business Manager is responsible for: budget preparation and control; payroll; financial reports and records for state and federally subsidized projects; support and collections; purchasing and procurement of equipment and supplies; contracting for services and building maintenance.

The budget must be prepared annually and be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Funds are budgeted separately for the Juvenile Court and the Child Study Institute.

1987 JUVENILE COURT EXPENDITURES

Salaries (Officials)	\$ 13,961.48
Salaries (Employees)	2,476,077.52
Equipment Purchases	24,864.00
Equipment Lease	2,968.36
Supplies	107,963.89
Contractual	173,457.51
Child Support	292,856.76
Rental	108,288.84
Travel	35,576.69
Other Expenses	78,375.11
FICA	4,511.91
PERS	345,443.35
Insurance	<u>417,869.48</u>
Total	\$4,082,214.90

1987 CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE EXPENDITURES

Salaries (Employees)	\$1,178,257.07
Supplies (Food/Clothing/Janitorial)	108,846.84
Equipment Purchases	10,463.68
Contractual	15,125.48
Medical Supplies	4,074.52
Travel	2,432.33
Other Expenses	3,678.39
FICA	1,535.53
PERS	150,509.52
Insurance	<u>161,526.27</u>
Total	\$1,636,449.63

1987 JUVENILE COURT COLLECTIONS

Support of children maintained in private residential care, foster homes, and group homes.	\$ 20,227.47
State subsidy for education.	6,563.42
Juvenile Clerk (Court costs, fines, motions, witness fees, forfeited bonds, and investigations.)	207,038.11
Reimbursement for court appointed attorneys.	169.33
United States Department of Agriculture school lunch program.	46,919.11
IV-D reimbursement (parentage).	258,310.39
Single-County detention subsidy.	150,000.00
Miscellaneous	<u>476.88</u>
Total	\$ 689,704.71

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA)/GUARDIAN AD LITEM (GAL)

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) are trained citizen volunteers serving as Guardian Ad Litem (GAL) who represent youth in dependency, neglect or abuse cases. A GAL is a person appointed by the Juvenile Court to advocate for the best interest of the child. These advocates investigate a child's social and emotional background and advise the Court concerning their recommendations.

The program goal is to ensure that a child's right to a safe, permanent home is acted on in a sensitive and expedient manner. The GAL follows the case to its satisfactory conclusion with the child's best interest in mind at all times.

The CASA program was developed and established by Judge Andy Devine and the Junior League of Toledo, Incorporated, in 1980.

1987 CASA ACTIVITY

New CASAs Trained	25
Total Number Active CASAs	72
New Referrals	102

CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (CRB)

The purpose of the Juvenile Court Citizens Review Board is to review the status of each child in the care or custody of a public or private agency to determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists and that the agency is working toward achieving this plan. Review Board members receive extensive training with regard to state statutes governing child welfare, information concerning child placement and Review Board policies and procedures. The four six-member Boards each meet twice monthly.

Reviews are held sixty days and one year after placement, although the Review Boards may request a review on a case whenever they deem it necessary. The Board can:

- Approve a treatment plan;
- Request additional information from a caseworker through an update;
- Request an appearance from a caseworker;
- Request a revision of the plan; and
- Request a Court hearing.

1987 CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD ACTIVITY

New Cases Reviewed	366
Annual Reviews	830
Administrative Reviews	779
Terminations	454
Relative Custody Annual	<u>45</u>
Total Reviews	2,474

CASA/CRB ADVISORY BOARD

In June of 1987, an organizational meeting was held to discuss the feasibility of having a citizen advisory board. It was determined at that meeting that the purpose of this group was to oversee the functions of CASA and CRB programs to ensure effective and efficient operations. In addition, they would also make recommendations for charge to the Judge. It was also envisioned that if the group received non-profit status, it could independently fund raise on behalf of the programs.

In August, the first Advisory Board formally convened and took steps towards its appointed purpose.

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board (JJAB) consists of seventeen (17) members: eight (8) appointed by the Juvenile Judge; eight (8) appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; and one (1) appointed at large by the Board. Their primary goal is to advise the Court in the development of an annual youth services plan in accordance with the objectives of the 510 Ohio Youth Services Plan. This annual funding is provided through the Ohio Department of Youth Services to assist Juvenile Courts in developing and/or expanding prevention, diversion, and non-secure treatment services/programs.

The tentative allocation for Fiscal Year 1988 (July 1, 1987, to June 30, 1988) was \$810,273.00. With the passage of HB 171, the Ohio General Assembly appropriated less than the FY 87 allocation. The final Lucas County appropriation was set at \$756,028.00 in August.

The following projects were funded:

- Jerusalem Outreach Center
- Staff Training
- Juvenile Restitution Program
- Chemical Abuse Reduced Through Education and Services (CARES)
- Parental Substance Abuse Counseling (Parents Helping Parents)
- Treatment Services Planning for Serious and Chronic Offenders
- Residential Placements
- Salem Outreach Program

PROBATION SERVICES

The Probation Department underwent a major reorganization during 1987 in the areas of staff development and service delivery. These changes occurred as a direct result of the implementation of a new Classification System.

The most significant impact on the Court process involved the manner in which delinquency cases were referred to the Probation Department. More responsibility was placed on the department to classify offenders and place them in appropriate programs or services.

An Intensive Supervision Unit (ISU) was added to address the continuing escalation of commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

A Management Information System (MIS) was added in order to begin a systematic collection of consistent data on probation cases. In addition, all programs were required to start collecting data on cases and submit monthly reports and an annual report on their program activity.

The Remedial Reading Program was phased out at the end of the year and resources were added to Substance Abuse Services to meet the growing need in this area.

Under the realignment, the department was split into the following divisions:

- Intake
- District Unit 1
- District Unit 2
- Intensive Supervision Unit (ISU)
- Substance Abuse Services
- Programs

The program area included:

- Chemical Awareness Program (CAP)
- Diversions Program
- Juvenile Restitution Program (JRP)
- Placement Services
- Structural Family Counseling
- Volunteer Probation Counselor Program

In addition to the aforementioned programs, a planning process had begun to meet the needs of male sex offenders. It was anticipated that by early 1988, the Sex Offender Treatment (SOT) program would start assessing and treatment sex offenders.

PROBATION SERVICES - 1987 ACTIVITY

Due to the switch to the Classification System in June, the following data is broken down into separate tables.

January - May

Carried on Probation from 1986	863
Placed on Probation in 1987	463
Social Histories Completed	102
Cases Terminated	126

June - December

Probation Assessments	693	
Placed on Probation	522	
High Supervision Level	186	(36%)
Regular Supervision Level	226	(43%)
Low Supervision Level	110	(21%)
Social Histories Completed	39	
Diverted after Assessment	116	
Total Probation Assignments	985	
Total Social Histories	141	
Total Cases Diverted	116	

PROBATION CLASSIFICATION: A NEW BEGINNING

On June 1, 1987, the Lucas County Juvenile Court Probation Department launched a new ship into the waters of criminal justice. In an innovative effort to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of Juvenile Probation by more accurately identifying youth who are most likely to recidivate and in reallocating departmental resources according to the different levels of risk and needs of youths and their families, an offender classification system was implemented.

The Federation for Community Planning of Cleveland was funded by the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services to develop probation classification systems for Juvenile Courts in Lucas and Cuyahoga Counties. The project was designed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of Juvenile Probation by assisting the Courts in more accurately identifying youth who are most likely to recidivate and to reallocate resources according to the different levels of risk posed by the probation population.

The development of the Court's classification system resulted in major changes for the Probation Department. The new system affected decision making, the system of service delivery and the organizational structure of the department. Critical changes included:

The use of systematic and comprehensive intake information;

The use of standardized risk and needs assessments to determine placement in one of four probation supervision categories;

A refocusing of probation resources to "target" those youth at the highest levels of risk and need through differential supervision;

The goal of a 35% reduction in the number of youth on the formal caseload;

The creation of an Intensive Supervision Unit designed to reduce the number of commitments to the Department of Youth Services;

A more rational method for determining workload;

The creation of two new support units (Intake and MIS);

The restructuring of supervision districts from four smaller units into two larger units with more flexible geographic boundaries between units; and

An implementation approach which allowed all changes to occur with no additional costs or additional personnel to the Court.

INTENSIVE SUPERVISION UNIT (ISU)

The Intensive Supervision Unit (ISU) was developed to address the need for specific interventions and control with some very different groups of juvenile offenders. Given Risk/Need assessment and classification tools, it is possible to enhance the effectiveness of traditional probation services by placing those youth representing the highest level of risk, and posing the greatest threat to the community, under strict supervision. The ISU has a much stronger emphasis on control, surveillance and accountability than traditional probation.

The Objectives of the Intensive Supervision Unit are:

- To provide community based daily supervision of high risk offenders who would otherwise be incarcerated or placed in out-of-home placements;
- To strictly monitor the daily activities of each program participant to assure a high level of community safety;
- To develop an individual treatment plan for each participant and to closely monitor it's implementation;
- To have a consistent framework and means to consequence client behavior not socially acceptable;
- To evaluate the effectiveness of this combination of treatment and surveillance approach to supervision in terms of cost effectiveness, recidivism and community reaction; and
- To reduce the number of youth committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services.

On Intensive Probation, the expectations are high and a great deal of effort is required. This effort does not go unrewarded, however. A system of consequences, both positive and negative, are used to reinforce efforts. Phase advancement and coupons, in addition to developing a sense of accomplishment, are all benefits gained by putting forth positive effort. Probation and rule violations are also dealt with. Through restrictions, detention in the Child Study Institute and a slower movement through the phases, they will learn that misbehavior is immediately constitutional.

Opportunities we provide include individual and family counseling, parent support groups, youth groups, community service work/restitution, in addition to daily supervision in the community. Each aspect of the program is geared to meet individual needs, as well as provide general information to all youth and their families.

The goals set include increased acceptance of responsibility, improved relationships, communication skills, and enhancement of problem solving skills. Parents are also involved in many parts of the program.

The first referral to ISU was accepted in October of 1987. The following represents three (3) months of program activity:

- Number of Youth Considered	48
- Number of Youth Accepted	12
- Number Terminated	0
- Number of Surveillance Contacts	962

COURT PROGRAMS

Over the years, the Juvenile Court has worked in partnership with the citizens of Lucas County to create programs aimed at substance abuse, intensive family therapy, restitution, and serious juvenile offenders.

It is the Court's belief that juvenile delinquency is a community problem that can best be addressed within the community. It is also our belief that delinquency is related to the breakdown of family functioning and the use of alcohol and other chemical substances.

Over the past ten years, this Court has tried to implement that very strategy, creating new programs to meet new challenges, and matching troubled youth with the services they require. Each program, in its own way, implements a philosophy based on personal accountability, public safety, community involvement, and treating the family as an integral part of both the problem and the solution. In the end, successful treatment results in the improvement of the community for everyone who lives here.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

Although the goal of Probation Services is to deal with problems in the natural home setting, in some cases this is not the best method to correct behavior problems. An inadequate home environment where supervision is lacking and other problems exist often necessitates temporary removal of the child from that home and placement into an alternative living arrangement until matters can be corrected.

In early 1982, in an effort to alleviate the spiraling costs of placement, Judge Andy Devine challenged the staff to develop a more effective and creative way to staff cases. In mid 1982, core probation staff involved in treatment planning and local service providers began meeting to staff placement cases. This core group met for approximately eight (8) months before an application was submitted in 1983 to the Ohio Department of Mental Health. As a result of the funding, the Lucas County Placement Consortium and the Executive Consortium were formally established. Both levels of the Consortium continued until Ohio Senate Bill 121.37 became effective on October 20, 1987. This bill created the Interdepartmental Cluster for Services to Youth and required each county to establish a local cluster. By-laws for the Lucas County Cluster were being formulated for adoption in early 1988.

JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROGRAM (JRP)

The cornerstone of the accountability philosophy of the Court, the Restitution Program completed its tenth year of operation.

JRP holds youth directly responsible financially for the loss and or damages they have caused. Based on financial ability, the youth either pays the debt, works on a program work crew to earn the money or a combination of both. The restitution owed by each youth is determined through a loss verification process conducted with the victim.

A unique aspect of the program is the operation of supervised work crews. A wide variety of community service projects are completed by these crews at area parks, schools, and public service agencies.

Since 1987, the program has terminated 5,918 cases, returned \$537,440.60 in restitution to victims, and has had youth complete 190,207 hours of public service work. Since its inception, 95% of the youth referred have fulfilled the term of their restitution obligation.

JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROGRAM - 1987 ACTIVITY

Referrals in 1987	915	
Cases Terminated	1,031	
Cases Successfully Completed	1,001	(97%)
Amount of Restitution Recovered	\$105,758.88	
Public Services Hours Completed	25,960	

DIVERSION

During 1987, the Diversion Program completed its fifth year of existence. The program offers the judicial staff a viable option to handle first time minor misdemeanors. Based on the overall Court philosophy of accountability, offenders attend a series of educational classes to earn the right to have their charge(s) dismissed upon successful completion.

With the implementation of the Probation Classification System, it also provides an effective alternative to probation for low risk, low need offenders who have scored out as "Divert". These sole-sanctioned youth are terminated from probation supervision once the program requirements have been met.

Since its inception, a total of 2,468 youth have been referred to the Diversion Program.

DIVERSION PROGRAM - 1987 ACTIVITY

Official Referrals	356
Number of Terminations	324
Successful Terminations	308 (95%)
Unsuccessful Terminations	16 (5%)

STRUCTURAL FAMILY COUNSELING

In keeping with the philosophy of keeping families together by building on their strengths, Probation Services has been training their counselors to learn structured family therapy techniques since 1981.

With the purchase of audio-visual equipment and installation of one-way glass in one of the department's interviewing rooms, live supervision and taping of sessions are done with no distractions to the family. Tapes are critically reviewed in training sessions at Catholic Social Services by Dr. Stephen Greenstein, a Philadelphia consultant. The tapes are reviewed not only at the training sessions, but also by Probation staff at regularly scheduled meetings within the department.

The counselors learn through the review how to expand, improve and acquire new skills and techniques in counseling families. The focus is on family structure as the context for planned, problem-oriented therapy. From these sessions, counselors learn how to read, join and restructure family systems.

The goal - to have a core staff proficient in the area of family counseling so that they may train their fellow counselors.

VOLUNTEER PROBATION COUNSELOR PROGRAM (VPC)

The Volunteer Probation Counselor Program is designed to encourage concerned citizens to assist in the supervision of youth on probation. The program, which was developed in 1971, recognizes the fact that volunteers can be a valuable resource in the overall treatment of juvenile offenders.

Volunteers and student interns generally work with low risk offenders. All VPCs must participate in orientation and training classes before being assigned a probationer. In addition, ongoing training is provided to all volunteers.

Volunteers establish weekly contact with the probationer to monitor behavior at home, school and in the community. In addition, they counsel and/or resolve difficulties that may develop while the youth is on probation.

COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

The Court utilizes a number of community based programs, many of which the Juvenile Court was instrumental in developing.

The Jerusalem Outreach Program meets a need in the central city area of Toledo for a single organization to provide community based, multiphasic services at a centralized area for Court involved youth. The center works with youth and their families in the areas of academic tutoring, counseling, value clarification, health care, and peer relationships.

The Salem Outreach Program is patterned after the Jerusalem Outreach Program and it services north Toledo youth and their families.

The Mountain Mentor Program is a project sponsored by the Euclid Methodist Church. It includes the preparation and involvement of a two week backpacking trip to the White Mountains of New Hampshire. Each participant is assigned a "mentor", a carefully selected adult role model who has previously committed to work with their young person for one year.

Mountain Mentors was awarded the "Outstanding, Unique, and Innovative Project of 1987" by the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Parental Substance Abuse Counseling (Parents Helping Parents) is a support group system for parents. The purpose of the program is to strengthen and reinforce parents in their struggle to preserve the family unit and to deal with problems stemming from unacceptable behavior and/or chemical dependency.

The Court has a number of other services operated by non-profit, school and mental health agencies at it's disposal.

CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE

The Child Study Institute (CSI) provides temporary detention for children between the ages of 8 - 18. The function of the CSI is two-fold:

- 1) To provide temporary secure detention for children under the jurisdiction of the Court who require detention pending the disposition of their cases;
- 2) To conduct psychological and psychiatric evaluations of children in order to help and advise the Court regarding disposition of their cases.

The capacity of CSI is 76 single bed rooms, 47 for boys and 29 for girls. Detainees are classified according to sex and whether they are first or repeat offenders.

Children who enter CSI are given a physical examination upon admission. Health records are kept on each child and medical and dental care are provided as needed. A pediatrician visits CSI daily and nurses are on duty or on call at all times.

A complete educational program is a service provided in the CSI. The school is fully accredited for grades 1 - 12 and is part of the Toledo Public School system. The staff consists of four certified teachers, one of whom also serves as a principal. Each teacher concentrates on the basics of education and attempts to raise low achievers to their appropriate grade level through remedial instruction.

Gym and physical activities are available to all who are approved by the Medical Clinic. Ceramic classes are held twice a week and the CSI staff is trained to organize a variety of games and craft projects within the detention setting.

Spiritual needs are addressed by the Juvenile Court Chaplaincy Program. Catholic and Protestant services are held on Saturday or Sunday, and Jewish services as needed.

The League of City Mothers has been actively involved with the CSI since the 1930s by contributing funds toward the purchase of equipment and by organizing special activities.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS - 1987

Since the Court has been a separate Division of the Court of Common Pleas since 1977 (10 years), the following data/statistics are compared both to prior year (1986) and 1977.

Significant findings over this ten year period was as follows:

Total Court caseload has increased 55.5%, from 13,363 cases to 20,782 cases;

Most significant increases have occurred in the areas of child abuse, contributing, unruly, and parentage case loads;

Delinquency case load indicated increases in status offenders, minority youth, and female offenders.

TOTAL CASELOAD

There were 20,782 cases disposed of in 1987 as compared to 19,212 in 1986 - an increase of 1,570 (or 8.2%).

This compares to 13,363 cases in 1977 - an increase of 7,419 (or 55.5%).

CASE TYPES

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>Change</u>	
Delinquent	5,481	4,757	+ 724	+ 15%
Unruly	962	295	+ 667	+ 226%
Traffic	6,632	6,433	+ 199	+ 3%
Paternity	2,765	897	+1,868	+ 208%
Child Abuse	358	16	+ 342	+2,137%
Dependency/Neglect	740	494	+ 246	+ 50%
Contributing	890	47	+ 843	+1,793%
Custody/Visitation	439	323	+ 116	+ 36%
Change of Disposition/Review	1,551	-	+1,551	-
Reciprocal	872	-	+ 872	-
Consent to Marry	3	28	25	833%
Other	89	73	+ 16	+ 22%

DELINQUENCY VOLUME

Juvenile offenses disposed of in 1987 totaled 6,504 - an increase of 1,119 cases (or 20.8%) from 1986.

This compares to 5,052 cases in 1977 - an increase of 1,452 (or 28.7%).

SEX/OFFENSE

Of the 6,504 cases in 1987, 4,753 (or 73.1%) involved boys and 1,751 or (26.9%) involved girls.

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Boys	4,753 (73.1%)	3,960 (73.5%)	3,903 (77.3%)
Girls	<u>1,751</u> (26.9%)	<u>1,425</u> (26.5%)	<u>1,149</u> (22.7%)
Total	6,504	5,385	5,052

From 1986 to 1987, boys accounted for 71% of the increase and girls for 29% of the increase.

From 1977 to 1987, boys accounted for 59% of the increase and girls accounted for 41% of the increase.

From 1977 to 1987, boys increased 22% and girls 52%.

INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN

There were 3,897 individual children (excluding out-of-county runaways) in 1987, 2,731 (or 70.1%) were boys and 1,166 (or 29.9%) were girls.

	1987	1986	1977
Boys	2,731 (70.1%)	2,400 (71.7%)	2,300 (74.3%)
Girls	<u>1,166</u> (29.9%)	<u>946</u> (28.3%)	<u>797</u> (25.7%)
Total	3,897	3,346	3,097

A total increase of 551 (or 16.4%) from 1986 to 1987.

A total increase of 800 (or 25.8%) from 1977 to 1987.

FIRST OFFENDERS (By individual children.)

There were 1,544 boys and 851 girls who appeared in Court for their first offense in 1987.

	1987	1986	1977
Boys	1,544 (64.4%)	1,334 (68.2%)	1,295 (69.6%)
Girls	<u>851</u> (35.6%)	<u>621</u> (31.8%)	<u>565</u> (30.4%)
Total	2,395	1,955	1,860

A total increase of 440 (or 22.5%) from 1986 to 1987.

A total increase of 535 (or 28.8%) from 1977 to 1987.

REPEATERS (By individual children.)

There were 1,187 boys and 315 girls who were repeat offenders in 1987.

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Boys	1,187 (79.1%)	1,066 (76.6%)	1,005 (85.3%)
Girls	<u>315</u> (20.9%)	<u>325</u> (23.4%)	<u>232</u> (18.7%)
Total	1,502	1,391	1,237

A total increase of 111 (or 7.9%) from 1986 to 1987.

A total increase of 265 (or 21.4%) from 1977 to 1987.

FIRST OFFENDERS/REPEATERS (By individual children.)

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
First Off.	2,395 (61.5%)	1,955 (58.4%)	1,860 (60%)
Repeaters	<u>1,502</u> (38.5%)	<u>1,391</u> (41.6%)	<u>1,237</u> (40%)
Total	3,897	3,346	3,097

Of the 551 increase in individual youth from 1986 to 1987, first offenders accounted for an increase of 440 (or 79.9%) and repeaters accounted for an increase of 111 (or 20.1%) of the total.

Of the 800 increase in individual youth from 1977 to 1987, first offenders accounted for an increase of 535 (or 66.9%) and repeaters accounted for an increase of 265 (or 33.1%) of the total.

First offenders increased 440 (or 22.5%) and repeaters increased 111 (or 8%) from 1986 to 1987.

First offenders increased 535 (or 28.7%) and repeaters increased 265 (or 21.4%) from 1977 to 1987.

FIRST OFFENDERS/SEX (Individual children.)

Of the 440 increase for first offenders from 1986 to 1987, boys accounted for 210 (or 47.7%) and girls for 286 (or 53.5%).

Of the 535 increase for first offenders from 1977 to 1987, boys accounted for 249 (or 46.5%) and girls for 286 (or 53.5%).

First offender boys increased 210 (or 15.7%) and first offender girls increased 230 (or 37%) from 1986 to 1987.

First offender boys increased 249 (or 19.2%) and first offender girls increased 286 (or 50.6%) from 1977 to 1987.

REPEATERS/SEX (Individual children.)

Of the 111 increase for repeaters from 1986 to 1987, boys accounted for 121 (or 109%) and girls decreased 10 (or 9%).

Of the 265 increase for repeaters from 1977 to 1987, boys accounted for 182 (or 68.7%) and girls for 83 (or 31.3%).

Repeat boys increased 121 (or 11%) and girls decreased 10 (or 3%) from 1986 to 1987.

Repeat boys increased 182 (or 18%) and girls increased 83 (or 35.7%) from 1977 to 1987.

DELINQUENT/STATUS

Of the 6,504 cases for 1987, 5,481 (or 84.3%) were delinquency cases and 1,023 (or 15.7%) were status offender cases.

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Delinquency	5,481 (84.3%)	4,494 (83.5%)	4,757 (94.2%)
Status	<u>1,023</u> (15.7%)	<u>891</u> (16.5%)	<u>295</u> (5.8%)
Total	6,504	5,385	5,052

From 1986 to 1987, cases increased by 1,119 (or 20.8%), this includes an increase in delinquency of 987 (or 22%) and in status cases of 132 (or 14.8%).

From 1977 to 1987, cases increased by 1,452 (or 28.7%), this includes an increase in delinquency of 724 (or 15.2%) and in status cases of 728 (or 247%).

RACE

Of the 6,443 cases (excluding out-of-county runaways), the following breakdown for race occurs:

	<u>Caucasian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Other</u>
Boys	4,723	2,854 (60.4%)	1,591 (33.7%)	259 (5.5%)
Girls	1,720	<u>1,007</u> (58.5%)	<u>628</u> (36.5%)	<u>82</u> (4.8%)
Total	6,443	3,861 (60%)	2,219 (34.4%)	341 (5.3%)
		22 (.3%)		

The comparison is as follows for boys:

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Caucasian	2,854 (60.4%)	2,433 (62.1%)	2,524 (66%)
Black	1,591 (33.7%)	1,227 (31.3%)	1,082 (28.3%)
Hispanic	259 (5.5%)	239 (6.1%)	219 (5.7%)
Other	<u>19</u> (.4%)	<u>21</u> (.5%)	<u>-</u>
Total	4,723	3,920	3,825

From 1986 to 1987, there was an increase of 803 cases (or 20.4%) involving boys: Caucasian males increased 364 (or 29.6%), Hispanic males increased by 20 (or 8.3%).

From 1977 to 1987, there was an increase of 898 cases (or 23.4%) involving boys: Caucasian males increased 330 (or 13%), Black males increased 509 (or 47%), Hispanic males increased 40 (or 18.2%).

The comparison is as follows for girls:

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Caucasian	1,007 (58.5%)	807 (57.5%)	679 (62.3%)
Black	628 (36.5%)	518 (36.9%)	370 (34%)
Hispanic	82 (4.8%)	78 (5.6%)	39 (3.6%)
Other	<u>3</u> (.2%)	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u> (.1%)
Total	1,720	1,403	1,089

From 1986 to 1987, there was an increase of 317 cases (or 22.5%) involving girls: Caucasian females increased 200 (or 25.7%), Black females increased 110 (or 21.2%), Hispanic females increased by 4 (or 5%).

From 1977 to 1987, there was an increase of 631 cases (or 57.9%) involving girls: Caucasian females increased by 328 (or 48.3%), Black females increased 258 (or 69.7%), Hispanic females increased by 43 (or 110%).

The comparison is as follows for boys and girls (totals):

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Caucasian	3,861 (59.9%)	3,240 (60.9%)	3,203 (65.1%)
Black	2,219 (34.4%)	1,745 (32.8%)	1,452 (29.5%)
Hispanic	341 (5.3%)	317 (5.9%)	258 (5.3%)
Other	<u>22</u> (.3%)	<u>21</u> (.4%)	<u>1</u>
Total	6,443	5,323	4,914

From 1986 to 1987 the total number of delinquency and status cases increased by 1,120 (or 21%): Caucasians increased 621 (or 19.2%), Blacks increased 767 (or 52.8%), Hispanics increased 83 (or 32.2%).

AGE RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN

<u>Years</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
7	3 (.1%)	0	3
8	10 (.4%)	3 (.3%)	13 (.3%)
9	26 (1%)	3 (.3%)	29 (.7%)
10	60 (2.2%)	7 (.6%)	67 (1.7%)
11	71 (2.6%)	19 (1.6%)	90 (2.3%)
12	135 (4.9%)	49 (4.2%)	184 (4.7%)
13	240 (8.8%)	97 (8.3%)	337 (8.6%)
14	352 (12.9%)	184 (15.8%)	536 (13.8%)
15	509 (18.6%)	249 (21.4%)	758 (19.5%)
16	568 (20.8%)	260 (22.3%)	828 (21.2%)
17	613 (22.4%)	240 (20.6%)	853 (21.9%)

AGE RANGE OF INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN (Continued)

<u>Years</u>	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
18	137 (5%)	51 (4.3%)	188 (4.8%)
19	5 (.1%)	3 (.3%)	8 (.2%)
20	1	1	2
21	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	2,731	1,166	3,897

The comparison for boys is as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
5			1
6		1	1
7	3 (.1%)	1	2 (.1%)
8	10 (.4%)	6 (.2%)	7 (.3%)
9	26 (1%)	26 (1%)	19 (.8%)
10	60 (2.2%)	35 (1.5%)	40 (1.7%)
11	71 (2.6%)	72 (3%)	67 (2.9%)
12	135 (4.9%)	96 (4%)	112 (4.9%)
13	240 (8.8%)	211 (8.8%)	172 (7.5%)
14	352 (12.9%)	308 (12.8%)	306 (13.3%)
15	509 (18.6%)	450 (18.8%)	431 (18.7%)
16	568 (20.8%)	521 (21.7%)	530 (23%)
17	613 (22.4%)	556 (23.2%)	539 (23.4%)
18	137 (5%)	108 (4.5%)	63 (2.7%)
19	5 (.1%)	4 (.2%)	7 (.3%)
20 & over	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>
Total	2,731	2,400	2,300

The comparison for girls is as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
7			2 (.3%)
8	3 (.3%)	2 (.2%)	4 (.5%)
9	3 (.3%)	4 (.4%)	7 (.9%)
10	7 (.6%)	4 (.4%)	9 (1.1%)
11	19 (1.6%)	15 (1.6%)	17 (2.1%)
12	49 (4.2%)	34 (3.6%)	41 (5.1%)
13	97 (8.3%)	72 (7.6%)	83 (10.4%)
14	184 (15.8%)	164 (17.3%)	121 (15.1%)
15	249 (21.4%)	211 (22.3%)	176 (22.1%)
16	260 (22.3%)	210 (22.2%)	178 (22.3%)
17	240 (20.6%)	181 (19.1%)	148 (18.6%)
18	51 (4.3%)	45 (4.8%)	11 (1.4%)
19	3 (.3%)	3 (.3%)	-
20 & over	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	1,166	946	797

The comparison for boys and girls is as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
5			1
6		2	1
7	3	1	4 (.1%)
8	13 (.3%)	8 (.2%)	11 (.4%)
9	29 (.7%)	30 (.9%)	26 (.8%)
10	67 (1.7%)	39 (1.1%)	49 (1.6%)
11	90 (2.3%)	87 (2.6%)	84 (2.7%)
12	184 (4.7%)	130 (3.9%)	153 (4.9%)
13	337 (8.6%)	283 (8.5%)	255 (8.2%)
14	536 (13.8%)	472 (14.1%)	427 (13.8%)
15	758 (19.5%)	661 (19.7%)	607 (19.6%)
16	828 (21.2%)	731 (21.9%)	708 (22.9%)
17	853 (21.9%)	737 (22%)	687 (22.1%)
18	188 (4.8%)	153 (4.6%)	74 (.2%)
19	8 (.2%)	7 (.2%)	7 (.2%)
20 & over	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u> (.1%)	<u>3</u> (.1%)
Total	3,897	3,346	3,097

Juvenile Offenses - 1987

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Robbery/Theft</u>			
Auto Theft	37	2	39
Aggravated Robbery/Robbery	31	1	32
Aggravated Burglary/Burglary/B&E	207	6	213
Forgery	12	2	14
Grand Theft	170	40	210
UUMV	71	13	84
Misuse of Credit Cards	0	0	0
Receiving Stolen Property	142	17	159
Petty Theft	28	15	43
Unauthorized Use of Property	17	1	18
Attempt/Complicity	104	8	112
Other Theft	<u>250</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>356</u>
1987 Totals	1,069	211	1,280

Sex

Rape	10	0	10
Sexual Battery	0	0	0
Criminal Sexual Conduct	0	0	0
Gross Sexual Imposition/Sexual Imposition	22	1	23
Soliciting	1	9	10
Public Indecency	4	5	9
Other Sexual Offenses	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
1987 Totals	39	16	55

Juvenile Offenses - 1987

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Injury to Person</u>			
Aggravated Assault/Assault	144	69	213
Felonious Assault/Neg. Assault	19	2	21
Kidnapping	2	0	2
Child Stealing	0	0	0
Involuntary Manslaughter	0	0	0
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	0	1
Unlawful Restraint	0	0	0
Vehicular Homicide	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	59	31	90
Aggravated Murder	0	0	0
Murder	0	0	0
Abduction	0	0	0
Other Injury to Person Offenses	0	0	0
1987 Totals	225	102	327
 <u>Status</u>			
Truancy	136	117	253
Runaway	29	54	83
Deporting Ungovernable	0	0	0
Other Status Offenses	131	159	290
	13	6	19
1987 Totals	309	336	645

Juvenile Offenses - 1987

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Drug</u>			
Aggravated Trafficking/Trafficking	7	0	7
Drug Abuse	21	7	28
Possession of Drugs/Sale/Use	2	5	7
Counterfeit Drugs	0	0	0
Drug Paraphernalia	0	0	0
Other Drug Offenses	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>
1987 Totals	35	12	47
<u>Alcohol</u>			
Consuming	29	15	44
Open Container	16	7	23
Prohibitions	53	21	74
Purchasing/Possession/Sale/Use	56	18	74
Misrepresentation	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct (Intoxicants)	19	8	27
Other Alcohol Offenses	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>
1987 Totals	176	69	245
<u>Property Damage</u>			
Aggravated Arson	0	0	0
Arson	5	0	5
Vandalism	26	0	26
Criminal Damage	145	17	162
Tampering with Coin Machine	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
1987 Totals	176	17	193

Juvenile Offenses - 1987

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Other Delinquent Offenses</u>			
CCW	37	0	37
Cruelty to Animals	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	235	55	290
Discharging Firearms	0	0	0
Disrupting School Act	0	0	0
Failure to Secure Dangerous Ordinance	0	0	0
Littering	0	0	0
Criminal Mischief	5	4	9
Possession of Criminal Tools	10	0	10
Possession of Weapon	0	0	0
Violation of Fireworks Ordinance	0	0	0
Criminal Trespassing	129	17	146
Eluding	0	0	0
Escape	8	4	12
Failure to Comply with Police	0	0	0
False Alarm	0	0	0
Falsification	0	0	0
Fleeing	0	0	0
Interfering with Custody	0	0	0
Loitering	1	10	11
Aggravated Menacing/Menacing	49	16	65
Obstructing	9	8	17
Deporting	0	0	0
Other Weapon Offenses	0	0	0
Resisting Arrest	55	14	69
Riot	0	0	0
Telephone Harassment	0	0	0
Curfew	7	3	10
Safe School Ordinance	147	22	169
Other Delinquent Offenses	<u>67</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>97</u>
1987 Totals	759	183	942

Juvenile Offenses - 1987

	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls</u>	<u>Total</u>
1987 Subtotal Adjudicated Offenses	2,788	946	3,734
1986 Subtotal Adjudicated Offenses	2,500	872	3,372
1987 Dismissed/Diversion	503	280	783
1986 Dismissed/Diversion	362	160	522
1987 Dismissed	832	388	1,220
1986 Dismissed	537	282	819
1987 Marked Off Docket	12	3	15
1986 Marked Off Docket	8	0	8
1987 Nolle Prosequi	588	103	691
1986 Nolle Prosequi	510	89	599
1987 Out-of-County Runaway	30	31	61
1986 Out-of-County Runaway	40	22	62
1987 Total Offenses	4,753	1,751	6,504
1986 Total Offenses	3,960	1,425	5,385

CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE - 1987 POPULATION

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Boys - Detained	1,358 (60%)	1,409 (62%)	973 (53%)
Boys - Released	<u>914</u> (40%)	<u>853</u> (38%)	<u>858</u> (47%)
Total Boys Booked	2,272	2,262	1,831
Girls - Detained	623 (62%)	602 (62%)	321 (53%)
Girls - Released	<u>389</u> (38%)	<u>374</u> (38%)	<u>281</u> (47%)
Total Girls Booked	1,012	976	602
Total - Detained	1,981 (60%)	2,011 (62%)	1,294 (53%)
Total - Released	<u>1,303</u> (40%)	<u>1,227</u> (38%)	<u>1,139</u> (47%)
Total Booked	3,284	3,238	2,433

There is a significant trend from 1977 to 1987 in a larger percentage of the youth booked into C.S.I. being detained.

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Boys - Delinquent	2,030 (89%)	2,027 (90%)	1,533 (84%)
Boys - Unruly	184 (08%)	150 (07%)	220 (12%)
Boys - Traffic	<u>58</u> (03%)	<u>85</u> (04%)	<u>78</u> (04%)
Total	2,272	2,262	1,831
Girls - Delinquent	704 (70%)	725 (74%)	276 (46%)
Girls - Unruly	304 (30%)	240 (25%)	315 (52%)
Girls - Traffic	<u>4</u> (<1%)	<u>11</u> (01%)	<u>11</u> (02%)
Total	1,012	976	602
Total - Delinquent	2,734 (83%)	2,752 (85%)	1,809 (74%)
Total - Unruly	488 (15%)	390 (12%)	535 (22%)
Total - Traffic	<u>62</u> (02%)	<u>96</u> (03%)	<u>89</u> (04%)
Total	3,284	3,238	2,433

<u>AGE</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
6	1	0	
7	1	0	1
8	2	0	2
9	11	1	12
10	17	2	19
11	39	7	46
12	116	42	158

<u>AGE</u>	<u>BOYS</u>	<u>GIRLS</u>	<u>TOTAL (Continued)</u>
13	200	92	292
14	353	169	522
15	422	261	683
16	556	266	822
17	538	169	707
18 & up	16	3	19

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Boys - Average Age	15 y. 1 m.	15 y. 3 m.	15 y. 4 m.
Boys - Median Age	15 y. 11 m.	16 y. 0 m.	16 y. 2 m.
Girls - Average Age	15 y. 2 m.	15 y. 1 m.	15 y. 3 m.
Girls - Median Age	15 y. 8 m.	15 y. 6 m.	15 y. 11 m.
Total - Average Age	15 y. 1 m.	15 y. 2 m.	15 y. 4 m.
Total - Median Age	15 y. 10 m.	15 y. 11 m.	16 y. 2 m.

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1977</u>
Boys - Ave. Daily Population	39.2	39.7	31
Girls - Ave. Daily Population	18.6	19.5	9
Total - Ave. Daily Population	57.8	59.6	40
Boys - Total Detention Days	16,174	15,481	16,662
Girls - Total Detention Days	7,582	7,985	4,146
Total - Detention Days	23,756	23,966	20,808
Boys - Over Population Days	10	50	0
Girls - Over Population Days	0	7	0
Total - Over Population Days	10	57	0

1987 JUVENILE COURT EXPENDITURES

Salaries (Officials)	\$ 13,961.48
Salaries (Employees)	2,476,077.52
Equipment Purchases	24,864.00
Equipment Lease	2,968.36
Supplies	107,963.89
Contractual	173,457.51
Child Support	292,856.76
Rental	108,288.84
Travel	35,576.69
Other Expenses	78,375.11
FICA	4,511.91
PERS	345,443.35
Insurance	<u>417,869.48</u>
Total	\$4,082,214.90

During 1986, the Court expended \$3,270,246.00, an increase in 1987 spending of \$811,968.90 (or 25%). Much of this increase is due to the fact that for the 1987 fiscal year, benefit costs (FICA, PERS and insurance) were added to individual department budgets by the Board of County Commissioners. These three line items accounts for a total of \$767,824.74 (or 95%) of the increase. Excluding fringe benefit costs, expenditures from 1986 to 1987 increased by \$44,144.16 (or 1%).

During 1977, the Court expended \$1,490,152.44 for operations. From 1977 to 1987 this represents an increase of \$2,592,062.46 (or 174%). Excluding benefits (which was not part of the 1977 budget), costs increased by \$1,824,237.72 (or 122%). Those line items which show the largest increases are:

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Salaries	\$2,476,077.00	\$1,200,904.00	\$1,275,173.00
Supplies	107,964.00	7,309.00	100,655.00
Contractual	173,457.00	5,104.00	168,353.00
Child Support	292,857.00	163,897.00	128,960.00

Although salary costs have doubled in ten years, this is not strictly due to additional staff. If a 4% yearly increase (usual cost of living given by the Board of County Commissioners) is added to the 1977 expenditures and each year after, the final salary figure would be \$1,777,630.00. The yearly cost of living represents about one-half of the total increase.

1987 CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE EXPENDITURES

Salaries (Employees)	\$1,178,257.07
Supplies (Food/Clothing/Janitorial)	108,846.84
Equipment Purchases	10,463.68
Contractual	15,125.48
Medical Supplies	4,074.52
Travel	2,432.33
Other Expenses	3,678.39
FICA	1,535.53
PERS	150,509.52
Insurance	<u>161,526.27</u>
 Total	 \$1,636,449.63

During 1986, the Court expended \$1,298,764.68, an increase in 1987 spending of \$337,684.95 (or 26%). Much of this increase is due to the fact that for the 1987 fiscal year, benefit costs (FICA, PERS and insurance) were added to individual department budgets by the Board of County Commissioners. These three line items accounted for a total of \$313,571.32 (or 93%) of the increase. Excluding fringe benefit costs, expenditures from 1986 to 1987 increased by \$24,113.63 (or 2%).

During 1977, the CSI expended \$848,952.73 for operations. From 1977 to 1987 this represents an increase of \$787,496.90 (or 93%). Excluding benefits (which was not part of the 1977 budget) costs increased \$473,925.58 (or 56%). Those line items which show the largest increases are:

	<u>1987</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Salaries	\$1,178,257.00	\$715,242.00	\$463,015.00
Supplies	108,846.00	74,800.00	34,046.00

Although salary costs have increased by 65% in ten years, this is not strictly due to additional staff. If a 4% yearly increase (usual cost of living given by the Board of County Commissioners) is added to the 1977 expenditures and each year after, the final salary figure would be \$1,058,733.00. The yearly cost of living represents approximately three-fourths of the total increase.

1987 COURT STAFF

JUDGE

HONORABLE ANDY DEVINE

COURT DIRECTOR

Lawrence P. Murphy

BUSINESS MANAGER

Frank Landry

SUPPORT OFFICER

William Zunk

SUPERVISOR OF CLERICAL STAFF

Patricia Balderas

CLERICAL STAFF

Rose Foisy - Secretary to Judge
Maureen Townsley - Secretary
Dawn Balbaugh - Secretary
Darlene Piojda - Secretary to Business Manager
Lenora Nelson - Chief Bookkeeper
Dolores Harrison - Bookkeeper
Cynthia Posadny - Secretary
Donna Pendrey - Account Clerk
Linda Roder - Account Clerk
Margaret Sadowski - Clerk

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (C.A.S.A.)

Irene Nugent - Coordinator
Patricia McConnell - Community Relations Specialist
Henrietta Galyas - Secretary

CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (C.R.B.)

Irene Nugent - Coordinator
Margaret Jacob - Secretary

ASSIGNMENT COMMISSIONER

Joyce Zunk
Rebecca Chriss - Typist

REFEREE DEPARTMENT

James Ray - Chief Referee
Judy Fornof
Brian Goodell
Donna Greenfield
Rosalie Musachio
Geoffrey Waggoner
Joyce Woods
John Yerman
Keith Zeisloft

MARSHAL

Norton Cassady

CLERICAL STAFF

Shirley Allen
Barbara Bieniek
Myra Cavanaugh
Missy Couture
Sharon Ferguson
Beverly Kane
Judith Keith
Denise Pacynski
Mary Sattler
Marsha Sewell
Mary Stevens
Janice Thieman
Joyce Vargo

D.Y.S. LIAISON

Richard Daley

DATA CONTROL/RECORDS

William Ruby - Supervisor of Data Control
Marilyn Leddy - Computer Operator
Carolyn Crosby - Statistician
Regina Fleck - Statistician
Diane Snyder - Statistician
Harry Reichow - File Room Supervisor
Della Gafeney
Arthur Jones
Dave Wagner - Expungements

JUVENILE CLERKS

Mary Shroyer - Supervisor
Mary King - IV-D Supervisor
Terry Blazey
Loletta Clemens
Joanne Combs
Beth Dickey
Beth Dunn
Carol Edwards
Birdie Hogan
Joanne Killam
Marjorie Koch
Patricia Krohn
Tracy Lambert
Shawn Leary
Michelle Lutes
Bridget Never
Karen Wlodarski

RECEPTIONISTS

Rosemary Dunn
Carolyn Flanagan

SCHOOL LIAISON

Leroy Lucius

SERIOUS OFFENDER PROGRAM

Frederick Whitman

PROBATION SERVICES

ACTING ADMINISTRATOR
Dan Pompa

ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
Catherine Champion

SUPERVISORS

Jeffrey Acocks
Antonio Garrett
Ann Holzemer
Nancy Malone
Henry Norwood
Sandra Strong

PROBATION OFFICERS

Michael Brennan
Madonna Conrad
Connie Darling
Polly Hecht
Tara Hobbs
Judy Hohenberger
Stephen Lewandowski
Faye Lorenzo
James MacDonald
Elizabeth Messenger
Willi Meyer
Mary Nolan
Kim Oats
Fred Porter
Lorenzo Salazar
Carol Schwab
Ellie Smith
Frank Stuber
Dero Sudduth
John Thomas
Martin Turner
Dave Wigent
Rebecca Williams

PROBATION SURVEILLANCE

John Flowers

DIVERSION PROGRAM

Margaret Williams - Coordinator

FOSTER CARE

Melissa Habacker - Coordinator
Michael Sell

PLACEMENT CONSORTIUM

Melissa Habacker - Coordinator

REMEDIAL READING

Janice Schiffer - Coordinator
Sandra Scherf

RESTITUTION PROGRAM

Gary Lenhart - Coordinator
Joseph Schwartz - Supervisor
Janice Knapp - Victim Mediation Specialist
Kathleen Connolly
Dorine Smith
Kevin Szenderski
James Thorrington
Tyrone Tyson

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

Richard Sansbury - Coordinator

VOLUNTEER PROBATION OFFICER PROGRAM

Andrea Loch - Coordinator

CLERICAL

Marcille Yerman - Administrative Secretary
Dawn Case
Lucy Cowan
Sandra Fry
Sandra Hardiman
Emma Withrow

MAINTENANCE

Frank Powalowski - Supervisor
Ronald Bixler
Albert Doneghy
Ann Marie Elias
Kathleen Gochenour
Kristine Hileman
James Kizer
Marian Rocco
Gale Stango
John Watt
Milas Wells
Carolyn Crosby (Part-time)
Lenora Nelson (Part-time)

1987 CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE STAFF

SENIOR SUPERVISORS

Pete Holzemer - Boys' Floor
Pauline Dedes - Girls' Floor

BOYS' LEADERS

Tom Holzemer - Senior Leader
Dave Deppen - Program Director
Michael Layson - Supervisor
Charles Kanthak - Relief Supervisor
Bruce Williams
Daniel Graham - Relief Supervisor
Donald Adamski
Jeffrey Arman
Robert Begley
Kenneth Byrd
Steve Cothorn
Cornell Grant
William Hayes
Orlandus Hearn
Gerald Jones
Dale Meyer
Loren Noyes
Christopher Riester
Brooks Rollins
John Schafer
Ralph Sochacki
Gary Waterstradt

GIRLS' LEADERS

Victoria Bartlett
Margaret Castillo
Tracie Crumby
Minnie Glaspie
Kathleen Linenkugel
Verna Moore
Mary Smith
Nancy Squires
Barbara Tokatlidis
Lorean Whitaker

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Dorothy Haverbusch - Chief
Theresa Acocks
Cheryll Douglass-Leonard

MEDICAL CLINIC

Isador Kass - MD
Joan Coghlin - RN
Lou Ann Forche - RN
Joan Morningstar - RN
Bernadette Wilczynski - RN

INTAKE OFFICERS

Robert Blumberg
Carl C. Guy
John Batson
David Wagner
Antonio Garrett (Part-time)
Henry Norwood (Part-time)
Fred Porter (Part-time)
Sandra Strong (Part-time)

SECURITY

John Jackson
Woodrow McCreary
Robert Peacock
Ronald Thomas

COOKS

Jennie Collins
Dorothy Cowden
Michelle Holzemer
Judy Khan
Patricia Messenger

SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTION

Joanne Shapler - Arts & Crafts
Willie Loper - Night School

CLERICAL

Gertrude Gerbich
Mary Ann Navis

LOTTIE FORD SCHOOL (Toledo Board of Education)

Mark Langenderfer - Principal
Susan Faneuff
Steve Kolinski
Beryle McCloskey

YOUTH SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP

<u>Name</u>	<u>APPOINTED BY</u>	<u>REPRESENTING</u>
Tom Baker	Commissioners	Education
William Bates	Juvenile Court	Legal
Patricia Branam	Juvenile Court	Citizen
Ben Cooley	Juvenile Court	Law Enforcement
Harry Crenshaw	Juvenile Court	Religious and Youth Services Agency
Crystal Ellis	Juvenile Court	Education
Patricia Holmberg	Commissioners	Youth Services Agency
James Holzemer	Commissioners	Government
Sandy Isenberg	Commissioners	Government
Sister Julia Marie	Advisory Board	Education
Mike Kilbride	Juvenile Court	Business
Francine Lawrence	Juvenile Court	Citizen
Jane Moore	Juvenile Court	Youth Services Agency
Juanita Price	Commissioners	Mental Health
Arturo Quintero	Commissioners	Mental Health
Mary Trimboli	Commissioners	Justice System
Melvin Wilczynski	Commissioners	Business

Officers of the Advisory Board are:

<u>Officeholder</u>	<u>Office</u>
Mike Kilbride	Chairperson
Sandy Isenberg	Vice-Chairperson
Crystal Ellis	Secretary