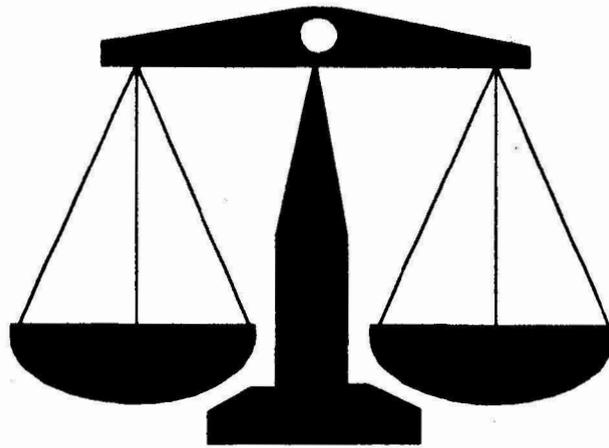


# Lucas County

## Court of Common Pleas Juvenile Division



- 1997 Annual Report

**By words the mind is excited,  
and the spirit elated.**

**—Aristophanes**

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS  
Juvenile Division  
Lucas County, Ohio**

**James A. Ray  
Judge**

**Joseph A. Flores  
Judge**

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Sandy Isenberg, President Lucas County Board of Commissioners  
Bill Copeland, Member Lucas County Board of Commissioners  
Mark Pietrykowski, Member Lucas County Board of Commissioners

Geno Natalucci-Persichetti, Director Ohio Department of Youth Services

To the Citizens of Lucas County, especially the youth:

Abraham Lincoln said that the best way to destroy your enemy is to make him your friend. If we apply that idea to juvenile justice it says that the best way to destroy a juvenile delinquent is to make him into a law abiding citizen.

It is also a truism that the more parent's give us to work with the more successful we are at destroying the juvenile delinquent and developing a productive citizen.

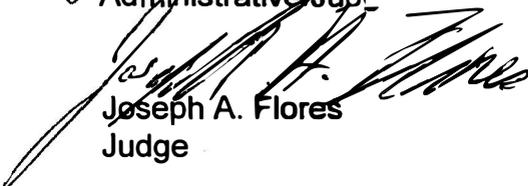
This report tells us where we were last December 31, 1997. The more important question is: Where are we going with our children? Evidence is mounting that cultural improvements must be made if the quality of life for this generation is to get better. Adults, not children, are the one who must make the cultural changes. When persons have children they must give up their childish ways and dedicate themselves to setting a good example for their offspring. They must be the kind of adults they want their children to become.

If the Court can help parents exercise the influence they have over their children in constructive, healthy ways, our society will move a long way toward destroying the delinquents among us.

Each year this report will tell us how we are progressing toward our goal of building a community of responsible adults.

Respectfully submitted,

  
James A. Ray  
Administrative Judge

  
Joseph A. Flores  
Judge

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# **Court of Common Pleas - Juvenile Division**

## **Lucas County Ohio**

### **Mission**

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The Court of Common Pleas - Juvenile Division is mandated and governed by law. In fulfilling its mandate the court's mission is to:

- Ensure public safety.
- Protect the children of the community.
- Preserve families by supporting parents and intervening only when it is in the best interest of the child and/or the community.
- Work with the community to develop and enforce standards of responsible behavior for adults and children.
- Ensure balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding offenders accountable for their actions.
- Efficiently and effectively operate the services of the court.

We will, therefore, cooperate with agencies, groups, and individuals who embrace our mission.

## **DESCRIPTION AND JURISDICTION OF THE JUVENILE DIVISION**

The Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Juvenile Division was created by statute in 1977 to decide cases involving juveniles. The establishment of a separate, distinct Juvenile Division within the Lucas County Common Pleas judicial system was an acknowledgment of the specialization and greater community emphasis on juvenile justice.

The courts of common pleas, the only trial courts created by the Ohio Constitution, are established by Article IV, Section 1 of the Constitution. The jurisdiction of courts of common pleas is outlined in Article IV, Section 4.

There is a court of common pleas in each of Ohio's 88 counties. Courts of common pleas have original jurisdiction in all felony cases and all civil cases in which the amount in controversy exceeds \$500. Most courts of common pleas have specialized divisions created by statute to decide cases involving juveniles, probate matters, and domestic relations matters. Lucas County is one of 17 courts in Ohio that has only juvenile jurisdiction.

Juvenile Divisions hear cases involving persons under 18 years of age, and cases dealing with unruly, abused, dependent, and neglected children. They also have jurisdiction in adult cases involving paternity, child abuse, nonsupport, visitation, custody, and contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Common Pleas judges are elected in odd-numbered years to six-year terms on a nonpartisan ballot. A person must be an attorney with at least six years of experience in the practice of law to be elected or appointed as a common pleas judge. The Governor makes appointments to fill vacancies in courts of common pleas that occur between elections.

## **GOAL OF THE COURT**

The goal of the Juvenile Division is to effectively, efficiently, and equitably administer justice in all matters brought before it. Due process, responsible administration of the law, humane consideration and social awareness are imperative. The reasonable and responsible balance of society's just demands and the individual's rights are implicit.

Simply put, the goal of the Court is to ensure that the children and people who come before it receive the kind of care, protection, guidance, and treatment that will serve the best interest of the community and the best welfare of the child. The judges and administrative staff have concern not only for resolving cases in court but also for improving family life, personal relationships, and education and social services for families with the community. With this in mind the Juvenile Division proceeds with the confidence to achieve its goals; realizing that it is not within human power to achieve total success, but nonetheless committed to its ideal.

## **2151.01 CONSTRUCTION; PURPOSE. [JUVENILE COURT]**

The sections in 2151. of the Revised Code, with the exception of those sections providing for the criminal prosecution of adults, shall be liberally interpreted and construed so as to effectuate the following purposes:

- (A) To provide for the care, protection, and mental and physical development of children subject to 2151. of the Revised Code;
- (B) To protect the public interest in removing the consequences of criminal behavior and the taint of criminality from children committing delinquent acts and to substitute therefore a program of supervision, care, and rehabilitation;
- (C) To achieve the foregoing purposes, whenever possible, in a family environment, separating the child from its parents only when necessary for his welfare or in the interests of public safety;
- (D) To provide judicial procedures through which Chapter 2151. of the Revised Code is executed and enforced, and in which the parties are assured a fair hearing, and their constitutional and other legal rights are recognized and enforced.

## **2151.34 TREATMENT OF CHILDREN IN CUSTODY, DETENTION HOME**

A child who is alleged to be a delinquent child, or juvenile traffic offender may be confined in a place of juvenile detention for a period not to exceed ninety days . . .

. . . Upon the advise and recommendation of the judge, the board of county commissioners shall provide, by purchase, lease, construction, or otherwise, a place to be known as a detention home, which shall be within convenient distance of the juvenile court and shall not be used for the confinement of adults charged with criminal offenses and in which delinquent, unruly, dependent, neglected or abused children, or traffic offenders may be detained until final disposition. . . . The county or district detention home shall be maintained as provided in sections 2151.01 to 2151.54 of the Revised Code.

# 1997 GOALS and OBJECTIVES and EXPECTED OUTCOMES

**OBJECTIVE 1. 1997 OBJECTIVES.** Review and complete 1996 objectives and work of respected task groups.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:** Completion will result in:

- ◆ the accomplishment of 1996 objectives
- ◆ the termination or delay of some objectives

**OBJECTIVE 2. CSI POPULATION.** Identify the issues and possible solutions in managing the daily population of the Child Study Institute.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:** Completion will result in:

- ◆ identification of issues that lead to overcrowding
- ◆ identification of solutions to maintaining a manageable population
- ◆ development of intake release standards

**OBJECTIVE 3. CASE FLOW MANAGEMENT.** To meet or exceed the established guidelines in case processing.

Completion will result in:

- ◆ compliance with Rule 9 Ohio Supreme Court Rules of Superintendence
- ◆ compliance with Local Rule 17

**OBJECTIVE 4. GROUND BREAKING.** To work with the Board of County Commissioners to schedule a ceremony to break ground for a new detention center (and/or juvenile justice complex) in 1997.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:** Completion will result in:

- ◆ revision to current scenario development document
- ◆ Board of County Commissioners contracting for architectural services
- ◆ approval of blue prints and schematics for the complex
- ◆ participation in a ground breaking ceremony

**OBJECTIVE 5. EMPLOYMENT PROCESS.** To improve the speed and efficiency of the hiring process.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME :** Completion will result in:

- ◆ development of clearer guidelines and expectations with the Lucas County Sheriff on background checks
- ◆ establishment of a procedure with the Sheriff's Department to return an interim background check within 10 days
- ◆ appointment of liaison deputy to work with court human resources

**OBJECTIVE 6. CHILDREN SERVICES BOARD.** To improve the working relationship with the Lucas County Children Services Board.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:** Completion will result in:  
an open working relationship with the new Executive Director

**OBJECTIVE 7. COLLECTIONS.** To improve and enhance and overall collection process of fines, court costs, placement fees, attorney fees, and other collectable expenses.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:** Completion will result in:

- ◆ establishment of new policies and procedures for the collection of fines and all court fees and reimbursements
- ◆ increased revenue forwarded to the county general fund

**OBJECTIVE 8. LEGAL ASSISTANCE.** To provide public defenders at the time of arraignment in juvenile proceedings.

**EXPECTED OUTCOME:** Completion will result in:

- ◆ contract with Public Defenders office to provide full time staff to the court
- ◆ decrease in the number of not guilty pleas
- ◆ reduction in the cost of attorney fees
- ◆ increase in the available docket time for delinquency magistrates

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# 1997 COURT REPORTER

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## **Clinton offers plans to cut juvenile crime**

February 20, 1997, Toledo Blade wire story

President Clinton proposed a \$500 million, two year program to curb youth violence, including \$200 million to help prosecutors crack down on gang activity. Mr. Clinton unveiled some 45 proposals designed to toughen laws and enforcement against youth violence, including trying youths as adults in violent crimes and encouraging states to require drug testing of minors before issuing them a drivers' license.

The President proposed \$75 million for anti-truancy curfews, and other initiatives to keep children off the street, saying that prevention is important to solving the problem. The proposals include funds for 1,000 after-school initiatives so that schools can stay open after the school day ends, on weekends and during the summer.

By contrast, Republicans proposed to spend \$1.5 billion over three years, chiefly as grants to state and local governments to prosecute violent juveniles and adults and reform the criminal justice system.

## **Demolition to begin at site for juvenile detention center**

March 4, 1997, Toledo Blade story by David Jacobs

Demolition is expected to begin Friday at the site of the former AP Parts headquarters, 1801 Spielbusch Ave., to make room for a new 125-bed juvenile detention facility. It will replace the aging Child Study Institute built in the 1950's. As part of the work, buildings on the site will be removed along with old underground storage tanks that formerly served a gas station.

No decision has been reached on whether to build a youth detention center or a full service juvenile justice center. A justice center would house the juvenile court, along with probation/parole departments, youth detention facilities, court rooms, and a clerk of courts office.

No decision has been made on what will happen to CSI at 428 10th St., but it may be converted to county office space.

## **Violent crime in Toledo dropped 8.3% in 1996, police statistics show**

March 19, 1997, Toledo Blade story by Robin Erb

Credit it to community policing, an improved economy, or even a return to old fashion values: Violent crime in Toledo has declined again. According to statistics released by Toledo police, the city's crime rate of most violent crimes dropped for a fourth year in a row.

Between 1995 and 1996, Toledo's rate of most violent crimes fell 8.3 per cent. Four violent crime categories decreased: criminal homicides dropped by 14 per cent; robbery 8.3%; and assault, 10 per cent. Rape reports decreased, but only slightly: 0.4 per cent.

Property crimes showed a steady decline. Burglaries dropped 11.1 per cent and auto thefts dropped 5.2 per cent, the report said.

"I'm very pleased with the numbers," Chief Gerald Galvin said. School officers, patrols assigned to public housing complexes, and the gang task force - all part of the department's push for community policing - add to police visibility, he said.

## **Juvenile crime bill wins approval**

May 9, 1997, Toledo Blade wire story

The house voted overwhelmingly to offer states \$1.5 billion to fight juvenile crime if they change their laws and require that younger people accused of violent crimes in state court to be tried as adults. The bill passed on a vote of 286-132.

Recent federal statistics show that crime rates over all, including those tracking offenses by juveniles, are dropping. But statistics cited in the debate show that a fifth of all violent crime is now committed by people who are under 18, and so, as the debate indicated, the impression lingers that crime by juveniles is out of control.

If congress can get states to follow suit, the legislation could bring about the most widespread changes in the juvenile criminal justice system in decades. Not only would the measure require that minors who commit violent acts be tried as adults, but it would require that, if convicted, these minors be jailed with adults in some instances. And the proposed law would require that the records of repeat juvenile offenders, which are now sealed under confidentiality laws, become a matter of public record.

The legislation, known as the Juvenile Crime Control Act of 1997, would offer \$1.5 billion in block grants to states that adopt the tough new guidelines on juveniles tried in state courts.

## **Toledo teen escapes from CSI; officials blame old building**

May 30, 1997, Toledo Blade article by Robin Erb

A Toledo teen escaped from the Child Study Institute after finding a staff member's keys, sneaking to the facility's sally port, physically ramming through a locked double door, and stealing a staff member's car. But the administrator of CSI, Tony Garrett, said the escape can be blamed on the aging building. It proves the need for a new juvenile detention facility he said. "Any time we have a kid pushing his way out, we should worry," Mr. Garrett said. "That door should hold. It was locked, and he just broke it."

The teenager was arrested in the 5700 block of Dorr street about an hour after the escape.

## **Report assails Ohio family laws**

June 8, 1997, Toledo Blade article by Mike Jones

Ohio laws governing family matters "are a relatively uncoordinated, scattered, and confusing body of law" and should be replaced, a report by the Pittsburgh based National Center for Juvenile Justice says. The report, known as the Ohio Family Court Feasibility Study, recommends that the Ohio Supreme Court appoint a special committee to assist counties that choose to initiate family court reform. A summary of the report calls for a committee to draft an Ohio Family Law Statute that is clear and simple.

Thomas Moyer, chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, said recommendations to review and revise family law "is a strong recommendation" and one he is inclined to support.

The study noted that one problem is that there is no agreed-upon definition of "family court." The study, its authors wrote, was based on the premise that such a court involved delinquency, dependency, divorce, dissolution, custody, child support, adoption, guardianship, and domestic violence. The chief justice acknowledged that implementation of a system by which one judge will be responsible for problems arising out of one family is probably not practical in counties with large populations.

## **Children Services director chosen**

June 18, 1998, Toledo Blade article by Vanessa Gezari

The board of directors of Lucas County Children Services voted unanimously to name Dean Sparks executive director of the agency. Mr. Sparks, has been head of the Allen (Lima) County Children Services since February, 1996. He held several positions before that with Montgomery (Dayton) County Children Services. The board received more than 75 applications for the position. Mr. Sparks replaced Ellen Jones who resigned in November of 1996.

"My specific goal is to join the entire community in a discussion of how best to provide for our children," Mr. Sparks said. "I want to move the agency toward being the best in the country." "Lucas County certainly has the potential to be that," he said.

## **Juvenile justice system put on trial Closing youth courts called solution to a chaotic situation**

July 21, 1997, Toledo Blade wire story

The nation's juvenile courts, long a troubled backwater of the criminal justice system, have been overwhelmed by the increase in violent teenage crime and the breakdown of the family that judges and politicians are debating a solution that was once unthinkable: abolishing the system and trying most minors as adults. The crisis began a decade ago, when prosecutors responded to the growth in high profile youth crime by pushing for the trial of greater numbers of children, dramatically raising caseloads.

But the courts have become so choked that by all accounts they are even less effective than before, with more juveniles prosecuted but fewer convicted and no evidence of a drop in rearrest rates for those who go to prison. The resulting situation angers people across the political spectrum, from those who believe the juvenile court is too lenient to those who believe it fails to prevent troubled children from becoming ensnared in a life of crime.

Almost everywhere, with juvenile courts starved for money, record keeping is so primitive that often the judge, the prosecutor, and the defense attorney have different records on the same defendant, making an accurate assessment of the case impossible. And because the courts can not afford their own warrant squads, young defendants sometimes fail to show up for trial or skip out of the courtroom with virtual impunity.

The criticism of the juvenile court misses a fundamental point, some specialists believe. With the family breakdown, can any court system do the job society once did: instill discipline and values in children, punish them if they are bad, and help redeem them?

"The juvenile court was set up 100 years ago, in a very different America, to help cure kids of immigrant families with manageable problems, like truancy, petty thefts, and fighting," said Jeffrey Fagan, the director of the Center for Violence Research and Prevention at Columbia University.

## **Juvenile court system in disarray nationwide Youths denied due process, other rights**

July 29, 1997, Toledo Blade wire story

Juvenile courts nationwide are in crisis, with the public and elected officials denouncing them as overwhelmed and ineffective, a revolving door for young predators. Congress, in fact, may soon pass legislation that would eviscerate the juvenile courts by pushing large numbers of young people into the adult criminal justice system. But even as critics clamor for tougher laws, an examination of the New Orleans juvenile court reveals another profound flaw, a lack of constitutional protections like the right to adequate legal representation and due process for young people, an overwhelming majority of whom are poor and black.

In the tradition bound world of New Orleans, public-defenders are expected to play a subservient role, and prosecutors routinely rack up by far the highest conviction rate of any big city juvenile court in the country. Some young defendants languish for up to eight months in detention centers, without going to trial,, much longer than the 10-day to 30-day limits imposed by most state laws.

The problem of inadequate legal counsel for juveniles is not confined to New Orleans. In a recent report, the Juvenile Justice Center of the American Bar Association found that despite a landmark 1967 Supreme Court ruling that children have a constitutional right to counsel in delinquency proceedings, many courts fail to provide proper representation to teenagers. "Despite the high stakes involved in today's juvenile court proceeding, many children still fail to receive effective legal representation," the report said.

# **ADMINISTRATION**

## **Dan Pompa, Court Administrator**

Over 100 years ago a group of people in this country made a statement on how we value our children by creating a separate court system that determines how children should be handled. The Illinois law passed in 1899 is regarded as the first comprehensive child welfare legislation in this country. The law established a children's court that would hear cases of delinquent, dependent, and neglected children. The first juvenile court founded that year in Cook County (Chicago) had authority to institutionalize children (send them to institutions or orphanages), or place them on community supervision to volunteer probation officers. The idea of a separate and distinct children's court was so popular that by 1925 all but 2 states had passed similar legislation.

Public opinion polls suggest Americans often hold opposing and confusing goals of what their expectations are of the juvenile justice system. The National Council on Crime and Delinquency, the Field Institute, and the Hubert Humprey Institute of Public Affairs commissioned a national opinion poll conducted by the Opinion Research Corporation. Their findings were:

- 87% believed juvenile crime was rising at an alarming rate
- 78% felt that juvenile courts were too lenient with serious offenders
- 73% favored a juvenile court whose primary mission was treatment and rehabilitation
- 89% favored expanded employment opportunities as an effective strategy
- 57% felt that incarceration was an effective deterrent
- Americans showed a strong preference toward prevention programs

The most amazing aspect of these findings was that the poll was conducted in 1982. Subsequent polls have similar findings in that the public is concerned about rising rates of juvenile violence but strongly support the juvenile court's traditional treatment philosophy.

In the 1990's the growth of violent juvenile crime in this country renewed public focus and debate on the viability and effectiveness of the juvenile justice system. School yard killings in Paducah, Kentucky and Pearl, Mississippi has recently called into question whether the courts consistently serve public safety, hold juveniles accountable, or meets treatment and rehabilitation needs of each juvenile offender. As the juvenile justice system approaches it's 100th anniversary (in 1999) it's very existence is being questioned. But there are many misconceptions on the perceived rise of violent juvenile crime in this country.

Although juvenile arrests for violent crimes increased more than 50 percent between 1988 and 1994- since 1994 violent juvenile crime has showed yearly decreases. Juvenile homicide is twice as common today as it was in the 1980's. But, the number of killings has actually declined by nearly a third since the early 1990's.

The Lucas County Juvenile Court strives daily to balance the needs of community safety and the emotional and physical well being of it's children.

During 1997 the Lucas County Juvenile Court:

- funded a new prevention program targeting young African American males, the Covenant Community Program
- began an aggressive review and evaluation of all court and court funded programs
- continued to utilize mediation as a viable and cost effective court process
- adopted an aggressive case management program to reduce hearing time lines
- formed a weekly working group to manage the overcrowding in detention
- continued planning for the construction of a new detention and juvenile justice center.

Reprinted is an article that was written by Toledo Blade staff writer Mike Jones in response to a wire story entitled *Juvenile Court System in Disarray Nationwide*.



## **Local Court is termed effective Figures suggest success in treating juvenile offenders**

Although the role and efficiency of juvenile courts is under question in communities across the country, James Ray, administrative judge of Lucas County Juvenile Court, said he believes the local system operates well. He acknowledged "there is a vigorous debate as to whether juvenile courts ought to exist at all and I think that's healthy. The judge said some believe that when children get in trouble their cases should be handled by social service or mental health agencies. Others, he noted, argue that times have changed and all criminal behavior should be dealt with in adult courts. "Those who don't want juvenile courts often don't want them until their 15-year-old gets into trouble," the judge said with a laugh.

In Ohio, the judge noted, children who are "deeply criminalized" are certified to stand trial as adults when they are 14 years old. Last year, 14 youths were transferred for trial as adults, compared with 16 in each of the two proceeding years. Because of that, he suggested, the local juvenile court is able to deal with and attempt to change the behavior of youngsters who get into less serious trouble.

The court last year disposed of 9,380 cases, including those that were handled on an unofficial basis. The total the previous year was 7,037.

Dan Pompa, Juvenile Court administrator, said "except for complex cases or those involving the most serious crimes," most charges are dealt with within 30 days from the time a complaint is registered with the court. "Part of what makes that happen," he said, "is that a juvenile who is in detention and enters a plea of not guilty must have a pretrial or a trial within 10 days."

The court's docket is moving more quickly since the public defender's office recently resumed services in Juvenile Court. Henry Herschel, head of the public defender's office, said that when the court was appointing attorneys on a case-by-case basis, "you had at least one continuance built in to allow for that appointment. "Now we can sometimes resolve a case the first time a youth is brought before a judge or magistrate."

Mr. Pompa added that the local court includes family counseling sessions, treatment programs for sex offenders, and an "intensive supervision" program for some youths on probation that includes night surveillance of their activities. "If we have a weakness," Mr. Pompa said, "it is in the area of detention." He said some juveniles who probably should be held are released after they are arrested because there isn't sufficient room in the Child Study Institute to hold them.

CSI was built in 1953, and an addition was completed in 1962. Mr. Pompa said that last year the facility, designed to hold 75 juveniles, housed as many as 120 during October and November.

Juvenile Court Judge Joseph Flores said, "I'm sure CSI was state of the art when it was built, but it's not big enough and it's not designed for the kind of juveniles we see. The judge, like others in the juvenile system, noted that those held for criminal activity now are often charged with serious, violent crimes. "In the past, we might have held a petty thief or a kid who was unruly. But now their crimes read like a list from the county jail," the judge said. He added that county commissioners have said they will build a new facility on Spielbusch Avenue that will house a new detention area for juveniles and may include court offices. He said he expects construction to begin later this year.



# **Legal Department**

## **Donna Mitchell, Chief Magistrate**

All cases filed in the Juvenile Division are assigned to one of the Juvenile Division Judges. Responsibility for handling cases is delegated by the Judges to a staff of Court Magistrates. The attorney Magistrates, under the supervision of the Chief Magistrate, adjudicate and dispose of cases by issuing Magistrate orders and Magistrate decisions. Magistrate orders are implemented without judicial review; Magistrate decisions must be signed by the assigned Judge before becoming judgment entries.

In 1997, an eleventh magistrate was appointed and assigned to hear post parentage matters. Juvenile Division Court Magistrates dispose of the following types of cases:

- DELINQUENCY
- UNRULY
- TRAFFIC
- PATERNITY
- CUSTODY AND VISITATION
- DEPENDENCY, ABUSE AND NEGLECT

Historically, due to the complexity of cases, Magistrates have been assigned to hear specific case types. This system allows the Magistrates to efficiently utilize knowledge concerning each area of the law and helps guarantee that due process is protected. However, due to the expertise and experience of the current Magistrate staff, Lucas County Juvenile Court continues to implement a "floating" Friday docket which can be responsive to fluctuations in the numbers of different types of cases filings. Each Civil Magistrate hears private custody matters, Child Support Enforcement Agency (CSEA) Prosecutor's motions, initial paternity, or civil contempt cases, depending on the needs of the Division. The floating Friday docket assists the Division to comply with its case flow management plan.

Friday afternoons have traditionally been reserved for Magistrate meetings and decision writing. However, as active participants in case flow management, Lucas County Juvenile Court Magistrates instituted Friday afternoon dockets for a portion of the year.

## **CASE MANAGEMENT AND THE PUBLIC DEFENDER PILOT PROGRAM**

Historically, indigent juveniles have not had access to court appointed counsel until pretrial conferences. Based on the hypothesis that providing counsel at the earliest juncture in case processing would facilitate earlier resolution of cases, Juvenile Court Magistrates, with assistance from Jim O'Neal, assistant Lucas County Administrator and Henry Herschel of the Public Defender's office initiated a six month pilot program (July through December) in which indigent juveniles would have immediate access to a public defender at their first court hearing.

Seventy percent of juveniles referred to the Public Defender Pilot Program resolved their cases at arraignment and required no additional docket time. For the first time in recent history, Delinquency and Unruly hearings are being docketed within time frames required by The Supreme Court of Ohio Rules of Superintendence.

Pilot program data confirms that early and effective access to counsel reduces case backlog. It also reduced the total cost of providing counsel in delinquency and unruly matters by \$56,388.15, when compared to the costs incurred in the first six months of 1997.

## **INTENSIVE CUSTODY AND VISITATION TRIAL DATES**

Lucas County Juvenile Court continued its use of intensive trial days on which as many as four trials were docketed each hour for one Magistrate. To assist the Magistrate, several volunteer mediators were available to work with the parties prior to their entering the courtroom. A majority of the cases settled without an evidentiary hearing.

## **LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT MAGISTRATES RECEIVE STATE WIDE RECOGNITION**

Chief Justice Moyer appointed Magistrate Dennis Parish and Judge James Ray to serve on the Ohio Court Futures Committee. As a committee member, Magistrate Parish is charged with conceptualization and strategic court planning for the Twenty-First Century.

Magistrate William Hutcheson serves on the Ohio Committee on Racial Fairness. Magistrates John Yerman and Donna Mitchell serve on committees for the Ohio Judicial Conference. Magistrate Donna Mitchell received an award from the Ohio Commission on Dispute Resolution "Outstanding Work and Commitment in the area of Truancy Prevention".

## **MAGISTRATES' COMMITMENT TO EXCELLENCE IN JUDICIAL EDUCATION**

Magistrates Yerman, Parish, Mitchell and Brian Goodell along with other Ohio Judges and Magistrates, were chosen to participate in a two day Advanced Judicial Faculty workshop presented by the Ohio Judicial College.

The Ohio Judicial College nominated four Ohio Judges and Magistrates to attend The National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges' 1997 Institute for Faculty Excellence in Judicial Education. Magistrates Cynthia Schuler and Parish were chosen to represent Ohio at two trainings held in Reno and Lake Tahoe.

## **MAGISTRATES AS EDUCATORS AND TRAINERS**

Magistrates Schuler, Yerman, Judy Fornof, Goodell, Parish and Mitchell develop curriculum and participate as faculty for the Ohio Judicial College.

Magistrates Goodell and Parish are members of the Board of Trustees for the Ohio Association of Magistrates. Parish is a past president of the OAM. Magistrate Goodell serves as Juvenile Court Practice Area Chairman. As such, he presents continuing legal education programs for Ohio Magistrates and publishes a quarterly juvenile court case law newsletter.

Lucas County Juvenile Court Magistrates continue to assist the Toledo Bar Association in providing CLE on juvenile matters.

Magistrate Susan Cairl spoke at a monthly meeting of ACCESS and facilitated discussion of ways to improve inter-agency collaboration. She also made a presentation to the Juvenile Education Program for traffic offenders and their parents.

Magistrate Mitchell participated as a faculty member for the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges's annual meeting in New Orleans.

Magistrate Schuler participated as a faculty panel member regarding child protection mediation at the annual Society for Professionals in Dispute Resolution ( S.P.I.D.R.) conference in Orlando, Florida.

Magistrate Fornof authored a section in the 1997 edition of Kurtz and Gianelli's Ohio Juvenile Law. Her contribution was entitled, "Alternative Dispute Options in Juvenile Court." The chapter provides information on the current law in Ohio regarding mediation and the applicability of the mediation process in victim-offender cases, status offender cases, custody and visitation cases and dependency, neglect and abuse cases.

## **MAGISTRATE SKILL TRAINING**

In 1997, Juvenile Court Magistrates updated their skills by attending state and national conferences and seminars. Magistrate Fornof attended a National Judicial College seminar in Reno, Nevada.

## **MAGISTRATE FACILITATION OF CASE PROCESSING**

Magistrate Joyce Woods has assumed responsibility for facilitating timely transmission of orders and decisions to Lucas County Children Services Bureau. In accomplishing this task, Magistrate Woods works collaboratively with Lucas County Children Services Board (CSB) legal department and the Juvenile Court's Chief Deputy Clerk. Magistrate Woods uses her analytical skills to identify case processing difficulties and seeks creative solutions for identified problems. This is but one example of the Magistrate staff's commitment to increased court efficiency.

Magistrate Fornof works closely with Children Services Board legal department to identify and address areas of concern. Magistrate involvement in "system's" issues is critical if Lucas County Juvenile Court is to service the public.

Magistrates Schuler, Fornof and Mitchell participate in a continuing task force which seeks to integrate mediation into dependency, abuse and neglect case processing. Other task force members include attorneys, Court Appointed Special Advocates, representatives of Lucas County's Children and Family First Council and Children Services Board staff.

## **MAGISTRATES SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING GRANT FUNDING FOR LUCAS COUNTY**

Magistrates Schuler and Mitchell were successful in obtaining a 2 year renewable grant award in the amount of \$81,864 from the Supreme Court of Ohio. The award will fund a new position of mediator/mediation coordinator and provides for clerical assistance, training, and program data collection and analysis.

Magistrates Schuler and Mitchell were also successful in obtaining a 2 year renewable grant award in the amount of \$35,000 from The Ohio Department of Human Services. These funds are being used to facilitate early visitation access after administrative determination of parentage.

Both of these programs are designed to facilitate **appropriate** case resolution and have significant impact on Juvenile Court docketing and case management practices.

Magistrate Parish received a \$10,000 Law and Cinema Grant from the Ohio Judicial College of Board of Trustees.

## **INNOVATIONS IN AUTOMATION**

As Juvenile Court moves from a paper driven system to an automated system, its attempts at case flow management are supported by an information system capable of tracking individual case progress and providing regular measurement of performance. With this information, Magistrates play an active role in case management. They seek early, appropriate case disposition, while balancing the unique characteristics of adolescent offenders, family matters, and Juvenile Court processes.

To accomplish these tasks, Lucas County Juvenile Court Magistrates are committed to:

- Taking substantive action at the earliest meaningful point in the case.
- Making each court appearance a meaningful event.
- Establishing reasonable time frames for case events.
- Establishing "event date certainty" and granting continuances only for a good cause.
- Exercising case control from the court's non-partisan position in the justice system.

TABLE 1

| 1997 NEW FILINGS    |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Delinquency         | 5,385         |
| Traffic             | 4,381         |
| Depend/Neg/Abuse    | 422           |
| Unruly              | 593           |
| Adult               | 387           |
| Permanent Custody   | 121*          |
| Custody/Visitation  | 528           |
| Support             | 836           |
| Parentage           | 2,060         |
| URESAs              | 415           |
| Others              | 70            |
| <b>Total - 1997</b> | <b>15,198</b> |
| <b>Total - 1996</b> | <b>15,547</b> |

TABLE 2

| 1997 CASE TERMINATIONS |               |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Delinquency            | 5,888         |
| Traffic                | 4,452         |
| Depend/Neg/Abuse       | 422           |
| Unruly                 | 582           |
| Adult                  | 415           |
| MPC                    | 118           |
| Custody/Visitation     | 885           |
| Support                | 883           |
| Parentage              | 2,188         |
| URESAs                 | 398           |
| Others                 | 71            |
| <b>TOTAL - 1997</b>    | <b>16,302</b> |
| <b>TOTAL - 1996</b>    | <b>16,422</b> |

SOURCE: 1996 Supreme Court, Form D, Monthly Reports

During 1997, a total of 15,198 new cases were filed compared to 15,547 in 1996, a decrease of 349 (2%) cases.

A total of 16,302 cases (new and refiled) went to final disposition during 1997. This compares to 16,422 cases that went to final disposition during 1996, a decrease of 120 (<1%).

As of December 31, 1997, a total of 2,845 cases were listed as open and pending. This compares to 3,407 pending cases at the beginning of the year, a decrease of 562 (17%).

## **CIVIL MEDIATION PROGRAM**

The Civil Mediation Program started in 1992. From its inception, civil mediation has been conducted by volunteers.

Mediation is a voluntary process in which the parties to a dispute are aided in their settlement negotiations by a neutral third party called a mediator. The mediator does not have the power to impose a resolution. Rather, the role of the mediator and the goal of the process is to help the parties achieve their own resolution. In mediation, the parties control the outcome, and the potential exists for an agreed solution which preserves the essential interests of all the disputants. The Civil Mediation Program mediates cases filed in matters of custody, visitation, support and child protection cases.

**TABLE 3.**

| <b>1997 CIVIL MEDIATION PROGRAM<br/>ACTIVITY</b> |     |
|--|-----|
| Number Cases Referred                            | 590 |
| Cases With Agreement                             | 320 |
| Cases With No Agreement                          | 116 |
| Number No Shows                                  | 154 |

Based on the above figures, 73% of the cases for which a mediation was held resulted in agreement.

In 1997, 278 of the custody and visitation mediations were held at Professional Associates, Inc., an off-site business which contracted to schedule the mediations and mediators, send notices, and prepare the judgment entries which result from the agreements. For the first time, the court was able to pay a small stipend to the mediators. However, recruitment and training of volunteers continued to be an important goal of the mediation department. The Mediation Department sponsored 3 Basic Mediation Training (2 Day), 1 Advanced Mediation Training (5 Day) and 1 Specialized Mediation Training (2 Day). The specialized training was done in conjunction with the Northwest Ohio Mediation Association.

In November, 1997, Lucas County Juvenile Court in partnership with Lucas County child Support Enforcement Agency, was successful in obtaining a two-year renewable grant award in the amount of \$35,000 from the Ohio Department of Human Services. These funds will be used to facilitate early visitation access after administrative determination of parentage.

Nineteen ninety seven was the first year of the child protection mediation program.

**TABLE 4**

| <b>1997 CHILD PROTECTION MEDIATION PROGRAM ACTIVITY</b> |          |
|---|----------|
| Number of Cases Referred                                | 42       |
| Number of Cases Actually Mediated                       | 30       |
| Cases Settled on All Issues                             | 24 (80%) |
| Cases Settled on Some Issues                            | 1 (03%)  |
| Cases Not Settled                                       | 5 (17%)  |

As the success of the program became apparent to those individuals effected by Child Protection Mediations, the referrals drastically increased at the end of 1997. The Child Protection Mediation Task Force, which had begun in 1996 and is comprised of court and community representatives, continue to meet and guide the direction of the mediation program. In large part, the success of this program is attributed to the collaborative work of the Task Force. The mission of the Task Force is to incorporate mediation into child protection case processing. All the child protection mediations conducted in 1997, were done by volunteer mediators.

The Court was successful in obtaining a two year renewable grant award in the amount of \$81,864 from the Supreme Court of Ohio. This award funded a new position of mediator/mediation coordinator. The position began in November, 1997. The funds will also be used to provide training for court mediation staff, program data collection, and partially fund contract mediators for child protection mediations.

The Court also received funding to create a new position of program assistant. The program assistant mediates, assists in data collection, supervises interns, and assists with general department needs.

## UNRULY/DELINQUENCY MEDIATION

The Unruly/Delinquency Mediation Program began in 1991 to combat the rising number of status offenders appearing before the court. Volunteers trained by the court in basic mediation and interns from the University of Toledo College of Law Clinic continued to provide invaluable assistance to the program.

As was expected in 1997, the Unruly/Delinquency mediation program has continued to have a tremendous effect on the docket as well as other areas of the court. The additional mediators that have been trained, both volunteers and interns from the University of Toledo College of Law clinic, have allowed the mediation department to withstand an increased volume. In 1994, 333 cases were scheduled and 222 mediated (67% of the total); and in 1997, 1,366 cases were scheduled and 1,205 were mediated (77% of the total). This is the highest percent ever mediated. Since 1991, the Court has scheduled 4,630 unruly/delinquency mediations and mediated 3,332 averaging 72% per year.

**TABLE 5**

| <b>1997 DELINQUENCY/UNRULY MEDIATION</b> |       |
|--|-------|
| Mediations Scheduled                     | 1,366 |
| Mediations Held                          | 1,050 |
| Agreement Reached                        | 990   |
| No Agreement                             | 60    |
| No Show                                  | 135   |
| Charges Dismissed                        | 120   |
| Other                                    | 61    |

## EARLY INTERVENTION TRUANCY MEDIATIONS PROGRAM

Early Intervention Truancy Mediation Program continues to make great strides in the area of truancy prevention. As anticipated in 1996, a third school, Sherman Elementary, was added to the pilot project during the summer of 1997. This school is a Toledo Public School. The addition of the third school has resulted in a significant increase in cases being mediated at the schools. In the 1996-1997 school year, approximately 110 cases were referred to the mediation program at Door Elementary and East Side Central. However, in the first semester of the 1997-1998 school year alone, 131 cases were sent to the Truancy Prevention Project. Of the 131 cases referred, 81 mediations were held. The other 50 were either rescheduled or "fast tracked" to a judge's docket per the program's design.

The task force continued to meet regularly to troubleshoot the program and exchange ideas and information to disseminate to the Ohio commission on dispute Resolution and the Supreme Court of Ohio for replication in other counties. Five members of the task force received awards from the Ohio Commission on Dispute Resolution for "Outstanding Work and commitment in the Area of Truancy Prevention."

## VOLUNTEERS

The department has historically used volunteers to mediate as well as assist in program development.

If mediations done by volunteers were valued at \$90.00 per hour, which is consistent with the local commercial rate, the value of this service alone would equal \$129,960.

**TABLE 6**

| Type of Mediation  | Number | Cost                       | Total    |
|--------------------|--------|----------------------------|----------|
| Child Protective   | 30     | \$270<br>(3 hours average) | \$8,100  |
| V&C                | 312    | \$180<br>(2 hours average) | \$56,160 |
| Unruly (Intern)    | 645    | \$90                       | \$58,050 |
| Unruly (Volunteer) | 85     | \$90                       | \$7,650  |

In addition, thanks to volunteer support, the court was able to use mediation on days where intensive trial dockets were set. Mediators were available to meet with the parties prior to coming into the courtroom. A majority of these cases settled without an evidentiary hearing. Also, due to volunteer support, the department had a mediator available to take referral directly from the paternity docket. These mediations were completed on the same day, so that parties did not have to make a return trip to court.

## OTHER INTERNS

The mediation department also had interns from the University of Toledo, Lourdes College, the Com Tech Paralegal Program and Lucas County Welfare Department. These interns have done legal research, and assisted in office duties and date collection.

## **VOLUNTEER/INTERN TRAINING**

Recruiting and training a sufficient numbers of volunteers has continued to be an important goal of the mediation department. The Juvenile Court Mediation Department sponsored Three 2-Day Basic Mediation Training. One Advanced 5-Day Mediation and Training and One advanced Symposium. The department worked with Beech Acres, The airings Institute through Marie Hill to update the materials presented at the 40 hour training. The Advanced Symposium was sponsored in conjunction with the Mediation Association of Northwest Ohio. Zena Zemeda presented information on impasse and different approaches to mediation technique.

## **THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO COLLEGE OF LAW CLINIC**

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Clinic through the University of Toledo college of Law continues to flourish. The interns participating in this clinic make up the majority of the support staff that handles the Unruly/Delinquency docket. An additional 305 unruly/delinquency cases (a total of 1,366) were referred to the mediation department in 110 students at the College of Law. These students receive both theory of Alternative Dispute in the form of class lecture and also hands on training at Lucas County Juvenile Court.

# COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE (CASA) AND CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (CRB)

The Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) and Citizen Review Board (CRB) volunteer programs completed another year of exemplary services during 1997.

**Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA)** are trained citizen volunteers serving as Guardians ad Litem (GAL) and represent the best interests of children involved in the juvenile justice system, primarily in dependency, neglect, and abuse cases. The CASA/GAL advocates investigate a child's social and emotional background, make recommendations to the court regarding disposition of the case, and monitor the child until she/she is no longer involved in the court system.

The goal of the CASA/GAL advocate is to ensure that a child's right to a safe, permanent home is acted on in a sensitive and expedient manner. The CASA/GAL follows the case to its satisfactory conclusion with the child's best interest paramount at all times. By law, a qualified CASA/GAL must be appointed as Guardian ad Litem whenever possible (ORC 2151.30) (J) (1). When no volunteer CASA/GAL is available, a paid attorney is appointed Guardian ad Litem.

**TABLE 7**

| 1997 CASA/GAL ACTIVITY |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| Total Cases Referred   | 449       |
| CASA/GAL Assigned      | 219 (49%) |
| Attorney/GAL Assigned  | 230 (51%) |

**Citizens Review Board (CRB)** is a group of volunteers who review the status of children in the care or custody of a public or private agency. Volunteers determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists, and that the agency is working toward achieving this plan. Citizen Review Board members are professionals experienced working with children (one lay person is permitted per Board) and receive training with regard to state statutes governing child welfare and board policies and procedures. The four six-member boards each meet twice monthly.

**TABLE 8**

| <b>1997 CRB REVIEW BOARD ACTIVITY</b> |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Total Reviews                         | 3,733 |
| Hearings Ordered                      | 17    |
| Modifications                         | 17    |
| Caseworker Appearance                 | 4     |

Citizen Review Board established a specialized **Closure Board** which began operation in July, 1995. Its existence ensures that a thorough, final review of each termination case is held by a review board before returning the child home. Documentation of the Closure Board's review findings are forwarded to the magistrates prior to termination hearings. Closure Board reviewed 215 cases and logged 645 volunteer hours in 1997.

Two CASA/GAL training classes were held during 1996. The total number of CASA/GAL trained during 1997 was 29. An additional twelve (12) attorney guardians ad litem were trained by the CASA/GAL staff. As of December 31, 1997, there were 137 active CASA/GAL Volunteers, 57 attorney guardian ad litem and 29 CRB members. This reflects an 7.6% decrease in the number of CASA/GAL volunteers and a .003% increase in the number of CRB volunteers over 1996. CASA/CRB volunteers donated approximately 36,000 hours to the Lucas County Juvenile Court in 1996. The Lucas County CASA Program was designated a Northwest Ohio Regional Training Center for the Ohio Department of Human Services (ODHS) and all CASA/GAL programs in northwest Ohio were informed of the training classes.

Several innovative programs enhance the education and retention efforts of CASA/CRB:

**Private Paid CASA/GAL Program** - in private cases a CASA/GAL can be appointed at the request of a magistrate or judge if parties are unable to afford attorney guardian ad litem fees. Hours are billed at the rate of \$15/hour and proceeds are directed to the CASA/CRB Volunteer Association, Inc. (501 C 3). During 1997, a total of fifty-three (53) "paid private" CASA/GAL cases generated \$3,265.00 in revenue.

**Volunteer Coordinators**- this intermediary level of volunteer supervision utilizes fifteen experienced CASA/GAL to mentor and supervise CASA/GAL volunteers. Each VC is assigned 2-8 volunteers. The VC meet with CASA/GAL administrative staff monthly to discuss ideas, issues and concerns.

**Learning Lunches**- guest speakers are invited to speak to CASA/CRB volunteers over the lunch hour. This in-service training format allows both employed and unemployed volunteers to take advantage of professional on-going training.

**Training Treks**- find CASA/CRB volunteers heading out into the community to visit and learn about community services or agencies that might benefit the children they serve.

**Tell It To The Judge**- a new program initiated by Judge Ray in 1995 in order that CASA and CRB volunteers would have the opportunity to dialogue informally with the judges and magistrates. This proved to be a very popular program again in 1996.

# **PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

## **Deborah Hodges, Administrator**

The Probation Department is committed to the balanced approach framework which emphasizes a commitment to competency development, accountability, and community protection. As such, the department strives to hold juvenile offenders accountable for delinquent activity, while providing referral to resources that reduce criminal behavior, and increase the ability of youth to live productively and responsibly in the community. The Probation Department embraces a philosophy that emphasizes the important role of the family in relation to each youth referred for services. Assessment, referral to treatment and intervention are provided based on each offenders needs. Many of these interventions focus on teaching life skills and coping skills to youth through referral to diverse programming that includes anger management, criminal thinking errors, individual and family therapy, and substance abuse assessment and referral to treatment.

The Classification System continues to provide a management tool for the department. This system enables the department to sort the probation population into different categories based on assessment of risk and need, to provide differential supervision to youth in each category. The caseload data, which is traced through the management information system has provided a valuable resource to study the pattern of juvenile offenders in the county, and enhances probation's ability to identify the relative likelihood of recidivism for all probationers. This information is beneficial to the development of both internal and external programming directed toward the overall mission of rehabilitation of the juvenile offenders and the protection of the community.

In 1997, the Probation Department embraced the advances in computer technology in two major areas. The introduction of e-mail, and a new automated data base system, improved the departments ability to manage its responsibilities, and altered the manner in which staff conducted the operation of daily business. The department achieved the goal of implementation of automated case processing in the first quarter of the year. Back loading of all cases was completed within one month. In addition, the department became fully integrated with the juvenile court, which provided direct access to all case information on a specific juvenile. Much of the year was spent on training, fine-tuning, and improvement to the system.

Today, the Juvenile Probation Information System tracks delinquency cases from referral through the termination of probation. The system includes automated assignment and tracking of cases to probation officers. This also includes on-line case note reports, and reports of the total count and listing of all juveniles currently on probation by program type. Probation Officers are now able to keep track of contacts by type, and as a result can create listings of caseload contacts by juvenile and officer, which are sorted by date and contact type with contact comments. Officers are now able to access system data to complete standardized sections of certain reports on-line. Routine correspondence are now automatically generated through the system including notifications informing juveniles and their families of meetings, appointments, etc. Financial tracking for court costs and fines is completed on-line and enables staff to access necessary information independently. These system enhancements expedited a wide range of tedious and time consuming activities and responsibilities, thus improving the overall timeliness and work of the department.

In 1998, the Probation Department will complete the automation process through the linking of the restitution program to the Juvenile Probation Information System. Nineteen ninety eight will also mark the beginning of a new community service program in the Probation Department. The Court was awarded an Americorp worker through the Department of Youth Services. The addition of this position will enable the department to develop a community service program for youth on probation. Further review of existing programs and resources will continue through the Program Audit Committee. A research project will assist the committee in making program decisions for the future.

## **INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

Continued growth in the use of networked applications throughout Juvenile Court justified upgrades in equipment and an increase in the number of staff necessary to support the network users. Lucas County Data Processing Center employed a full time individual, working, strictly Juvenile Court, to handle daily support issues. This has greatly improved response time to daily user needs.

The increase in the number of network workstations required a review of the power of the new filer server as well as the network capacity of our network hubs. A new server was purchased which increase our processing speed and storage capacity for new applications and data. This also brought us to the most recent release of the network operating system. A new hub was purchased providing 180 network ports, with the ability to add an additional 250 ports. This equipment is planned for installation early in 1998.

The Probation Automation Committee finished the defining procedures for automated case processing. The Juvenile Probation Information System (JPIS), purchased from Henschen and Associates, inc., was customized to meet our needs. Documentation was developed and training was provided to 55 members of the Probation Department. Probation case processing went online in April, with summary information back loaded for the first three months of 1997.

During the first six months using the JPIS, suggestions for improvements were made by the staff. These enhancements were made to the JPIS and released in November of 1997. Implementation of the JPIS has improved the ability of the Probation Department to meet the needs of the youth by reducing the number of days awaiting assignment of a Probation Officer.

The on-line case processing of adult contributing cases began in 1997. The automation of this case type has resulted in improvements in the quality of information on the case dockets; enhanced timeliness of correspondence with appropriate parties regarding results of hearing added efficiencies in the initial filing and scheduling process; and effective handling of service summons and corresponding results of service.

Juvenile Court continues to progress in making our information readily available to agencies interacting with the court on a regular basis. Lucas County Child Support Enforcement Agency is now able to monitor the progress of their cases by accessing our inquiry screens from their desktop. They are also able to print their own copy of our case dockets and daily dockets as a report that gives them the status of service on their cases. Information Systems customize forms for their use, allowing them to more quickly send correspondence to their clients.

Information Systems began working with the Restitution Program in the Probation Department define procedures for online processing of their cases. Tracking of work hours and victim reimbursement should be online early in 1998.

## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (M.I.S.)

The Management Information system involves the systematic collection of data on probation referrals and provides management reports and caseload data to probation personnel.

**TABLE 9**

| <b>1997 PROBATION SERVICES ACTIVITY</b> |            |
|---|------------|
| <b>INTAKE UNIT</b>                      |            |
| Assessment Reports                      | 838        |
| Social History Investigations           | 117        |
| Certification Reports                   | 20         |
| <b>TOTAL 1997 REPORTS</b>               | <b>975</b> |
| TOTAL 1996 REPORTS                      | 706        |
| <b>CASE ASSIGNMENTS</b>                 |            |
| High risk                               | 566        |
| Medium risk                             | 242        |
| Low Risk                                | 144        |
| Divert                                  | 1          |
| <b>TOTAL 1997 ASSIGNED</b>              | <b>953</b> |
| TOTAL 1996 ASSIGNED                     | 744        |
| <b>CASES TERMINATED</b>                 |            |
| <b>1997 Probation Cases Terminated</b>  | <b>725</b> |
| 1996 Probation Cases Terminated         | 744        |

## **INTENSIVE SUPERVISION PROGRAM (I.S.U.)**

The Intensive Supervision Unit was designed to reduce the number of youth committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services, by providing community-based interventions for high risk felony offenders. Essential components of this program center around case management which involves the intensive supervision of the youth. Other components include increased family involvement, and a surveillance system, which provides increased supervision and tracking of the youth. The program places a strong emphasis on education and counseling to assist youth in successful completion of the program.

**TABLE 10**

| <b>1997 INTENSIVE SUPERVISION ACTIVITY</b> |           |
|--|-----------|
| Number Youth Referred                      | 176       |
| Numbered Youth Accepted                    | 61        |
| Number Youth Terminated                    | 58        |
| *Successful Termination                    | 31 ( 53%) |
| *Unsuccessful                              | 27 (47%)  |

## **JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROGRAM (J.R.P.)**

Since the development of the Juvenile Restitution Program in 1977, the court has placed a high priority on holding offenders accountable for their actions. Restitution holds youth financially responsible for the loss and/or damage they have caused. The restitution owed by each youth is determined through a loss verification process conducted with the victim. If the youth does not have the ability to pay the restitution, he/she is assigned to a work crew and paid minimum wage.

Supervised work crews complete a variety of project as local schools, area parks, and other government and public service agencies.

The Juvenile Restitution Program has remained committed to the principles of victim reparation, and holding youth accountable, as a means of providing a balanced approach. Through the years, this program has continued to develop community partnerships with local public agencies that have utilized program work crews, and provided job placement for offenders. In this way the program benefits the offender, the community, and the victim.

To date, the total amount disbursed to victim is \$1,873,872.87.

**TABLE 11**

| <b>1997 RESTITUTION ACTIVITY</b> |              |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Referrals                        | 1,007        |
| Cases Terminated                 | 999          |
| *Successfully Terminated         | 983-98%      |
| Amount Restitution Recovered     | \$161,968.49 |
| Public Service Hours Completed   | 1,639        |
| Total Hours Worked               | 19,234       |

## **DIVERSION PROGRAM**

The Diversion Program offers judges and magistrates an alternative for the first time offenders sanctioned with minor misdemeanor offenses. The main objective is to involve youth in an educational process which diverts youth from Probation. The Diversion Program provides information and/or tools to help youth make better decisions to avoid Court involvement in the future. Topics covered in sessions include: the law, chemical awareness, HIV/AIDS awareness, violence prevention, and life skills.

**TABLE 12**

| <b>1997 DIVERSION PROGRAM ACTIVITY</b> |     |
|--|-----|
| Official Referrals                     | 256 |
| Number of Terminations                 | 217 |
| *Successful Terminations               | 198 |
| *Unsuccessful Terminations             | 5   |
| *Other Terminations                    | 14  |

## PLACEMENT SERVICES

Placement Services provides temporary out-of-home placement for delinquent and unruly youth that have been assessed as appropriate by the Probation Department's Placement Committee. Youth are placed in various types of placement settings to treat issues related to delinquent behavior. In most cases, the out-of-home placement is a temporary episode that ends when the treatment plan goals and objectives for the youth and family have been met. All residential placements are initially screened for approval by the Placement Committee. Following approval, cases are reviewed every ninety days with the placement agency to assure that treatment goals are achieved, and to assure that reunification of the family is timely.

**TABLE 13**

| <b>1997 PLACEMENT ACTIVITY</b> |              |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Total Youth in Placement       | 35           |
| Purchase Service Days          | 4,998        |
| Total Per Diem Costs           | \$745,763.88 |
| Cases Terminated               | 21           |
| *Successful Terminations       | 14           |
| *Unsuccessful Terminations     | 7            |

## FAMILY COUNSELING

The Family Counseling Program continues to use a systems-based approach to intervene with court involved youth and families. This family counseling service is predicated on the understanding that the family is powerful in children's lives and is an integral part of a youth's positive or negative functioning. The services provided through the Family Counseling Program support the overall commitment to the competency development of youth.

**TABLE 14**

| <b>1997 FAMILY COUNSELING ACTIVITY</b> |     |
|--|-----|
| Number of Families Referred            | 88  |
| Number of Families Assigned            | 72  |
| Number of Families Terminated          | 53  |
| Number of Sessions Held                | 614 |

## **SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES (S.A.S.)**

Substance Abuse Services staff have extensive knowledge regarding drugs and alcohol, and are certified as chemical dependency counselors (C.C.,D.C.III). Over the years, S.A.S. has shifted its focus from providing education to a more comprehensive approach of assessment and referral. As a result, more youth are linked to treatment and/or services.

Substance Abuse Services also conducts a monthly, eight hour long drug and alcohol intervention program, the Chemical Awareness Program (C.A.P). The program provides information about the pharmacological effects of alcohol and chemicals and the disease of alcoholism. Intervention plans are determined by assessment through a combination of family, parent, and adolescent group sessions conducted during the program. Parents are required to attend all sessions with their child. The sessions are under the direction of court personnel with various community agencies presenting certain topics.

**TABLE 15**

| <b>1997 SUBSTANCE ABUSE ACTIVITY</b> |         |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Assessments Completed                | 948     |
| *Referrals for Further Evaluation    | 331     |
| *Referrals to C.A.P.                 | 159-64% |
| C.A.P. Successful Completions        | 61-36%  |
| C.A.P. Unsuccessful Completions      | 34      |

## **SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT PROGRAM (S.O.T.)**

The Sex Offender Treatment Program was developed to respond to the special problems/issues that adolescent sexually abusive youth present to the community and the Juvenile Court. These problems /issues are different from other delinquent populations and require specially-trained staff to provide a comprehensive intervention. As a result, staff assist, consult, and support various members of the court staff who work with juvenile sex offenders. The staff of the program conduct an initial comprehensive assessment, make referrals to community-based treatment, provide short term psycho-educational classes, sexual offender specific groups, individual and family counseling, and parent support groups.

**TABLE 16**

| <b>1997 SEX OFFENDER (SOT) ACTIVITY</b>   |     |
|---|-----|
| Number of Referrals                       | 77  |
| Number of Assessments Completed & Staffed | 68  |
| Number of SOT Group Sessions              | 20  |
| Number of Individuals in SOT Group        | 6   |
| Number of Individual Sessions             | 145 |
| Cases Terminated Successfully             | 8   |
| Cases Terminated Unsuccessfully           | 2   |

### **POLICE PROBATION TEAM (P.P.T.)**

The Police Probation Team is a collaborative effort by the Lucas County Juvenile Court with the Toledo Police Department and Family Service of Northwest Ohio. This program began in 1996 to address the growing problem of juvenile delinquency in the city. The team is composed of a police officer, a juvenile probation officer, and a social worker. The program receives referrals from the Juvenile Court and diverts youth from official filing with the Court. Upon receiving referrals the team schedules an unofficial hearing with the youth. As a result of the hearing, a six to twelve month contract is developed and signed by the youth and parents. The contract requires youth to perform community service, make restitution, improve school attendance, receive counseling, or a combination of the above. Youth are involved in programming such as tutoring, psycho-educational groups, and recreational activities. Youth that fail to successfully complete the program are returned to the Juvenile Court for an official hearing.

**TABLE 17**

| <b>1997 POLICE PROBATION TEAM (P.P.T.) ACTIVITY</b> |         |
|---|---------|
| Referrals   | 204     |
| Cases Terminated                                    | 150     |
| Successfully Terminated                             | 126-84% |
| Unsuccessfully Terminated                           | 24      |
| Youth Successfully completing C.S.W.                | 119     |
| Community Service Hours Completed                   | 1,468   |

## **COVENANT YOUTH DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (CYD)**

With funding being provided from the Juvenile Courts Reclaim Ohio funding operations began in 1997 for the Covenant Youth Development Program. The program serves African-American boys, ages 13 and younger, and their families. Each youth is placed on probation to CYD for a twelve month cycle and engaged in a six day per week curriculum which includes:

- tutoring and educational enrichment
- group therapy
- anger management
- positive directions group
- CYD boot camp
- mentoring
- multi-family groups
- individual and family counseling
- parent groups
- field trips
- and case management services

# YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER (Y.T.C.)

Theresa McCarthy Acocks, Administrator

The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (YTC) is a secure 44 bed residential facility that treats adjudicated juvenile felony offenders that otherwise would be committed to a state institution. Since June of 1995, when it became operational, 113 male and female offenders have been placed in the facility.

The Youth Treatment Center uses a systems-based approach, which acknowledges the impact of systems in youth's lives and the impact of youth in the same systems. The powerful effect of family, school, religion, community, public service agency involvement, etc., is acknowledged and is a major part of both assessment and treatment planning. The other major underpinning of treatment is the application of Same now's criminal thinking error theory to each youth's assessment and treatment process. The typical youth entering Y.T.C. has a social history of severe difficulty related to either physical abuse, sexual abuse, parental substance abuse, neglect, domestic violence, or substance abuse. What appears to separate them from other traumatized youth who are law-abiding and productive community members is the Y.T.C. youth's excuse-making (criminal thinking errors) that allows them to do what they know is wrong. Y.T.C.'s treatment approach addresses both the excuse-making that supports youth committing criminal acts, and the traumatic history that shows up every day in the youths' coping mechanisms. Addressing both areas supports the ending of criminal behavior, and the development of productive, pro-social lifestyles that are assets to the community. Teachers, resident specialists, therapists, and administration coordinate treatment planning in the systems-based belief that " Everything together is treatment."

## Programming -

The Toledo Symphony continued to offer lessons and instruments to Y.T.C. residents, who have been good, often talented, students. Recreational opportunities have included the first talent show, quarterly sports (tournament, community visits to the Lucas County Library's Author, Author! presentation; swimming; fishing; painting an Art Room mural, and planning another. Toledo Grows! Provided the opportunity for residents to work cooperatively on a garden plot with residents of Ten Eyck Tower.

During 1997, residents and teachers provided by the Toledo Public Schools formed a Partnership in Education with the United Parcel Service (UPS); 5 students were awarded either 1st, 2nd, or 3rd place in the local Americas Nightmare Due to Lack of Education About Weapons (A.N.D.R.E.W). Contest; students have published several issues of the school newspaper *YTC Inside*; 9 students were awarded their GED; hosted a school open house for families; students planted both vegetable and flower gardens; and interactive lessons plans occurred at the Toledo Art Museum and COSI inspiring creative thinking. Last summers cross curriculum unit was on the Rainforest. The summer came to a conclusion with a program that included tours of a student decorated rainforest, mini speeches, and a summer school awards ceremony. Students have an awards ceremony at the end of each quarter to honor students who have earned the honor roll, most improved student, 100% assignment completion etc.

One of our afternoon classes, Career Options, focuses on career awareness as well as providing instruction in the basic skills required to obtain and keep a job. Instruction is given in using want ads, writing resumes, and interviewing. Emphasis is placed upon skills which enable employees to keep their jobs, such as being on time, getting along with others, dressing properly, having appropriate attitudes, etc. Career awareness is explored through presentations of a wide variety of speakers which have included a banker, restaurant manager, probation officer, and a nurse. With the help of our Partner in Education from UPS, students completed a Junior Achievement program entitled "Personal Economics" which tied in nicely with the Career Options curriculum.

**TABLE 18**

| <b>1997 Youth Treatment Center Activity</b>  |        |
|--|--------|
| Referrals                                    | 124    |
| Youth Diverted to a Less Restrictive Setting | 13     |
| Youth Accepted for Placement                 | 51     |
| Males Placed                                 | 42     |
| Females Placed                               | 9      |
| Total Terminations                           | 52     |
| Successful Terminations                      | 43-83% |
| Unsuccessful Terminations                    | 9-17%  |

# **HUMAN RESOURCES**

## **Michael Masiker, Administrator**

During 1997 Workplace Resources was granted a contract to provide services for an Employee Assistance Program. The program provides for a variety of counseling services ranging from drug and alcohol problems to family and marital problems. This service is free of charge to Court employees and their immediate family members. Implementation of the program was a joint project of the Juvenile Court and Domestic Relations Court.

A total of forty-two (42) new employees were hired to fill vacancies caused from normal attrition or newly created positions.

Nineteen ninety seven was the first full year that all new employees of the court were required to complete a pre-employment screening for illegal drug usage. During this year a total of forty-four (44) drug screens were administered.

The concept of having individuals in a "back-up" Residential Specialist (Youth Treatment Center) position is providing to be an excellent program. The concept was implemented in 1996. The program allows the Court to have a pool of trained individuals ready to serve as back-ups for vacation coverage, during periods of sick leave, and for other vacancies in the normal work schedule. Many of the people serving in the back-up positions have subsequently been given the opportunity to move into full-time status as positions became available.

During the past year a task group was formed to explore the feasibility of implementing an Employee Involvement Program (EIP). To understand how EIP's function and to evaluate the benefits of such a program the task group visited with area businesses that have EIP's. The results and findings of this task group have been submitted for evaluation by the management team.

The performance evaluation task group submitted a proposal to hire a consultant to assist us with the design and implementation of a new employee performance evaluation system. A request for such an expenditure has been submitted in the 1998 budget proposal.

### **EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (EAP)**

Understanding that sometime's life's situations can have an impact on employees and their work performance, the Juvenile Division contracted for Employee Assistance Program services during 1997.

Workplace Resources of Toledo is a short term counseling, assessment, and referral program for employees and their families. EAP counselors are highly skilled, licensed professionals who can work with a lot of different issues including depression, parenting, marital stress, anxiety, financial, grief/loss, step parenting, child behavioral and divorce. The contract also calls for staff training and on-site emergency crisis intervention. All calls and counseling sessions are confidential, except as otherwise provided by law.

All services are provided at no cost to employees.

# **JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY BOARD (JJAB)**

The Juvenile Justice Advisory Board has been organized to represent the interests of the Lucas County community by providing advice to the Juvenile Division of the Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, Lucas County Board of Commissioners, and the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, concerning ways to: improve services to youth; improve the operation of the court; promote and foster cooperation and coordination among the separate governmental units and agencies involved in the area of juvenile justice in Lucas County.

There are 17 members of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Board: eight appointed by the administrative Judge of the Juvenile Division; eight appointed by the Board of County Commissioners; and, one selected by the members of the board.

During fiscal year 1997, July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997) the board approved the expenditures for programs and services in the 510 State of Ohio Subsidy in the amount of \$859,803.00

# **CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE (C.S.I.)**

**Antonio Garrett, Administrator**

**Bruce Williams, Assistant Adm.**

The Child Study Institute (CSI) provides temporary detention for delinquent and some unruly youth who have come to the attention of the Juvenile Court. The function of the detention center is twofold: provide temporary, secure detention for youth who present a danger to themselves or to the community, or who may abscond pending the disposition of their case; and, to conduct social, psychological, and psychiatric evaluations of children in order to assist and advise the Court regarding the disposition of their cases.

The detention center is a secure facility with 75 single rooms, 58 for boys and 17 for girls divided into six separate and distinct units. Detainees are classified according to age, type of offense, sophistication and/or whether they are first or repeat offenders.

Each detainee is given a complete physical examination upon admission. Health records are kept on each child and outpatient medical and dental care are provided on an as-needed basis. On June 1, 1994, the Medical College of Ohio took over operation of the clinic. Dr. Kathy Boehm is the Pediatrician responsible for the operation, and nurse practitioners and registered nurses are available on a 24-hour basis. All new detainees receive health education counseling from a member of the medical staff.

A complete educational program is provided by the Toledo Public Schools in the Lottie S. Ford School, located within the center. Teachers concentrate on the basics of education and attempt to raise low achievers to their appropriate grade level through remedial instruction. Educators from the University of Toledo provide continuing educational support in the evenings by conducting the CSI/University of Toledo Academy Program.

Each year, the Court Academy seems to be able to come up with a new addition to its academy. In conjunction with the Salvation Army, the Court Academy planned, coordinated and participated in a Christmas Party for CSI detainees which was held on December 3, 1997.

As usual, the Juvenile Court Chaplaincy Program, under the direction of Reverend George Hairston, was very strong in providing religious services for our detainee. Furthermore, the Chaplaincy Program expanded their role for CSI detainees this year. They provided emergency blankets, delivered Christmas stockings and gifts for detainees on Christmas morning. Due to the cutback in Reverend Hairston schedule with his adult ministry, he is now devoting more time with adolescence and has therefore expanded his religious services to working with detainees on Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday.

A University of Toledo professor has added two new components to the CSI/UT Academy Program. They are the sports clinic for both male and females and the G.E.D. Program. Presently, over fifteen detainees have received their G.E.D. diplomas. Because of the outstanding achievements and successes that this program has had, we are now receiving referrals from judges, magistrates, probation officers, and parole officers. These referrals are for court involved youth who in most cases, may have served time in detention, but actually since been released from detention.

Gym and physical activities are conducted on-site at both an indoor gymnasium and outdoors recreation area. Ceramic classes are held twice a week and the staff organize a variety of other activities within the detention setting. Several community agencies, including the Toledo/Lucas County Public Library, Y.W.C.A., Rape Crisis Center, Alcoholic Anonymous, Toledo Health Department, and the Cordelia Martin Center provide additional services.

Spiritual needs are addressed by the Juvenile Court Chaplaincy Program. Religious services are held on weekends and clergy are encouraged to visit the children.

The League of City Mothers has been actively involved with the detention center since the 1930s by raising and contributing funds toward the purchase of equipment. They also organize special activities and volunteer their time for a number of activities and events.

The "League of City Mothers" reluctantly disbanded in 1997 due to low and dwindling membership. This non-profit organization had been in existence since the early 1930's. We will miss them dearly.

Although the CSI continues to struggle with its population, we are pleased with the fact that the CSI population is much more easier to manage due to the Juvenile Division-administrative team's decision to form a committee that meets weekly to review our population status. This effort has enabled our population to remain at a much more manageable level which has in essence, enhanced the morale of our detention staff as well as provide a more safer environment in detention for staff and detainees.

Because of the overwhelming struggle to manage a higher population and a more sophisticated detainee, our ability to bring in speakers and outside events for the detainees during the past year has been difficult.

Training of staff and maintaining a professional staff has always been a top priority. Therefore, staff was able to receive outstanding training that was provided by Ohio Department of Youth Services and the Lucas County Juvenile Division Training Committee during this calendar year.

## **PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT**

The Psychology Department is staffed by one full-time psychologist, one half-time psychologist, and a secretary. The Department also coordinates contract services with the Court Diagnostic and Treatment center private providers. These contracting professionals provide evaluations of youth involved in custody cases or who are in the process of certification to the General Division of the Court of Common Pleas to stand trial as an adult. In addition, these contract agencies also provide evaluations of other youth involved with the Court on an as-needed basis.

The Department provides comprehensive psychological evaluations for the Court at the request of judges, magistrates, and probation officers. In addition, the department provides a variety of consultation services. These include: conferences with probation officers regarding difficult cases; assistance with referrals to other agencies; treatment planning; and consultation and training for probation officers who are conducting family counseling and group counseling. The psychologists are also available for consultation with the crisis worker who provides interventions in the detention center. This crisis worker is employed by Connecting Point, an agency of the Lucas County Mental Health Board.

The Chief Psychologist is a member of the Juvenile Court Placement Committee, the Lucas County Sexual Abuse Task Force, the Task Force Treatment Subcommittee, and the Juvenile Court Sexual Offender Treatment Team. The chief psychologist also coordinates the Lucas County Area Sexual Offender Treatment Network and is an alternate member of the Lucas County Multi Disciplinary Team.

It is pertinent to the Court to note some of the current trends in the type of youth the Psychology Department is seeing, especially youth seen in detention. The department is evaluating a larger number of younger youth (ages 10-13). These youth are coming into Court for more serious crimes, are staying in detention for longer periods of time due to risk for the community and themselves, and are often in need of placement outside their homes. A number of these younger youth, as well as some of the older youth in detention, are presenting with more serious mental health issues and/or developmental handicaps. These are often seriously emotionally disturbed youth who are impulsive, driven by anger and aggression, and frequently out of behavioral control. Many of these youth have experienced severe trauma during their early development, and as a consequence show effects of Post-Traumatic Stress Syndrome, including symptoms such as difficulty concentrating and remaining focused, poor social skills, sleep disturbances, easy irritability, quick emotional arousal (in particular easily enraged), and unpredictable explosiveness.

Along with these emotionally disturbed youth, who often commit very serious delinquent acts, The Child Study Institute and the Psychology Department are seeing more sophisticated criminal youth who are far along the antisocial behavior continuum. The combination of antisocial youth, seriously emotionally disturbed youth, and, at times, over population in the detention center has presented an extremely challenging situation for the CSI staff. High risk situations and vicarious traumatization can easily occur in such situations.

# FISCAL AND BUSINESS

**Helen Swinghammer, CPS, CFE, Administrator**

The Fiscal Department is responsible for, the preparation of all division budgets; the payroll and employee fringe benefit management; development and maintenance of all financial contracts, reports, and records; the collection, bookkeeping, and disbursement of all fines, court costs, fees and other revenue received; management and supervision of food services; purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment; and liaison with County Facilities department to coordinate building maintenance and custodial services.

**TABLE 19**

| <b>DESCRIPTION OF COURT COSTS, FINES, AND FEES COLLECTED</b> |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Fines and Court Costs Paid                                   | \$340,882.81                         |
| State Reparation Paid  | \$99,324.05                          |
| Ohio State Highway Patrol                                    | \$11,071.00                          |
| Traffic Law Library  | \$41,134.33                          |
| Traffic City Highway   | \$5,555.74                           |
| Sheriff Fees   | \$5,272.59                           |
| Restitution Cash Payments                                    | \$70,689.07                          |
| Legal Research Fees  | \$16,697.60                          |
| Computer Automation Fees                                     | \$55,386.70                          |
| Blood testing Fees   | \$153.50                             |
| Custody Investigations                                       | \$3,800.00                           |
| Child Placement Support Payments                             | \$20,538.70                          |
| Reimbursement for Court Appointed Attorneys                  | \$1,154.00                           |
| Mis. Revenue from Vending Machines/Phones                    | \$2,245.31                           |
| Township Fees  | \$12,077.80                          |
| Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees                           | \$7,410.00                           |
| Juvenile Court - Postage Fees                                | \$3,705.00                           |
| Juvenile Court - Mediation Fees                              | \$14,400.00                          |
| <b>1997 Total Juvenile Court Fines/Costs/Fees</b>            | <b>\$711,498.20</b>                  |
| <b>PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS</b>                                   | <b>\$565,926.992</b><br><b>5.72%</b> |

TABLE 20

| 1996 GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES FOR<br>JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION |                       |                       |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| LINE ITEM ACCOUNT  | JUVENILE              | DETENTION             |
| Salaries (Elected Officials)                                     | \$27,920.86           | \$0.00                |
| Salaries (Employees)   | 3,957,856.00          | 1,447,874.49          |
| TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT   | \$3,979,776.86        | \$1,447,874.49        |
| Supplies   | \$90,603.54           | \$212,765.36          |
| Supplies - Postage   | 53,710.13             | 0.00                  |
| Drug Testing   | 20,517.68             | 0.00                  |
| Equipment  | 14,689.01             | 4,644.80              |
| Motor Vehicles   | 24,715.33             | 0.00                  |
| Contract Repairs   | 38,351.16             | 11,057.68             |
| Contract Services  | 114,603.58            | 301,530.05            |
| Travel Training  | 48,407.28             | 3,166.00              |
| Expenses Foreign Judges  | 0.00                  | 0.00                  |
| Per Diem Foreign Judges  | 3,416.00              | 0.00                  |
| Advertising & Printing   | 4,365.59              | 0.00                  |
| Witness fees   | 9,602.80              | 0.00                  |
| Transcripts  | 29,840.05             | 0.00                  |
| Child Placement  | 65,000.00             | 0.00                  |
| Medical/Supplies/Fees  | 11,104.29             | 8,235.97              |
| Other Expenses   | 114,795.13            | 610.95                |
| Telephones   | 33,451.54             | 18,677.86             |
| FICA   | 37,704.50             | 10,754.65             |
| PERS   | 541,707.20            | 193,467.54            |
| Insurance Benefits   | 642,494.70            | 218,654.62            |
| TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES   | \$1,899,088.51        | 997,458.78            |
| <b>1997 TOTAL BUDGET<br/>EXPENSES</b>                            | <b>\$5,878,865.37</b> | <b>\$2,445,333.27</b> |
| 1996 BUDGETED EXPENSES   | \$5,530,693.60        | \$2,645,275.65        |
| CHANGE FROM 1996   | \$348,171.77          | \$199,942.38          |
| PERCENT CHANGE   | 6.30%                 | -7.56%                |

**TABLE 21**

| <b>DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE</b>           |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest & Deposits | \$2,969.47            |
| <b>TOTAL OTHER REVENUE</b>                    | <b>\$2,969.47</b>     |
| PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS                           | \$3,479.55<br>-14.66% |

**TABLE 22**

| <b>DESCRIPTION OF GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED</b> |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| Department of Youth Services 510 Subsidy FY 97           | \$347,637.03              |
| Department of Youth Services 510 Subsidy FY 98           | 644,852.25                |
| Department of Youth Services 502 Detention Subsidy       | 156,928.00                |
| Department of Youth Services 403 Rehab Funds 97          | 788,531.05                |
| Department of Youth Services 403 Rehab Funds             | 590,475.53                |
| Police Probation Team FY '95                             | 40,000.00                 |
| Case Facilitation Project (State Justice Institute)      | 9,205.00                  |
| Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio Funds          | 162,773.00                |
| <b>SUB TOTAL GRANT &amp; SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED</b>      | <b>\$2,740,401.86</b>     |
| PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS                                      | \$3,535,831.62<br>-22.50% |

**TABLE 23**

| <b>DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT AND STATE REIMBURSEMENTS</b> |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement            | \$299,911.07           |
| USDA School Breakfast/Lunch Program                     | 119,812.90             |
| Keep Toledo/ Lucas County Beautiful Program             | 1,850.00               |
| <b>TOTAL CONTRACT &amp; STATE REIMBURSEMENTS</b>        | <b>\$421,573.97</b>    |
| PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS                                     | \$342,586.97<br>23.06% |

# JUVENILE STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1997

Information is collected and entered into the Lucas County Juvenile Information System (JIS). The capability exists to have that data reported in a number of ways. For the purpose of the annual report, data is reported: by offenses and cases disposed during the calendar year. A case may be filed with more than one offense (or counts). For example, if a case is filed with two counts of criminal damage and one count of possession of criminal tools (it is a single case with one case number with three distinct counts 01, 02, and 03). For statistical counting purposes this is counted as one case and three offenses.

## VOLUME OF OFFENSES

Juvenile offenses disposed during 1997 totaled 10,109, an increase of 729 or 8% from 1996. Of this a total of 6,892 or (66%) of the offense were disposed by formal court proceedings and 3,217 or (24%) of the offenses were handled unofficially. This compares to 71% of the offenses being handled formally during 1996.

## DELINQUENT VS STATUS FOR OFFENSE

Of the 6,892 formal offenses, 6,523 or (95%) were delinquency and 369 or (5%) were status offenses. This compares to 93% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 1996. Of the 3,217 unofficial offenses, 1,897 or 59% were delinquent offenses and 1,320 or (41%) were status offenses

## SEX OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 10,109 offenses 7,263 (or 72%) included boys and 2,846 (or 28%) included girls. This compares with 74% for boys and 26% for girls during 1996.

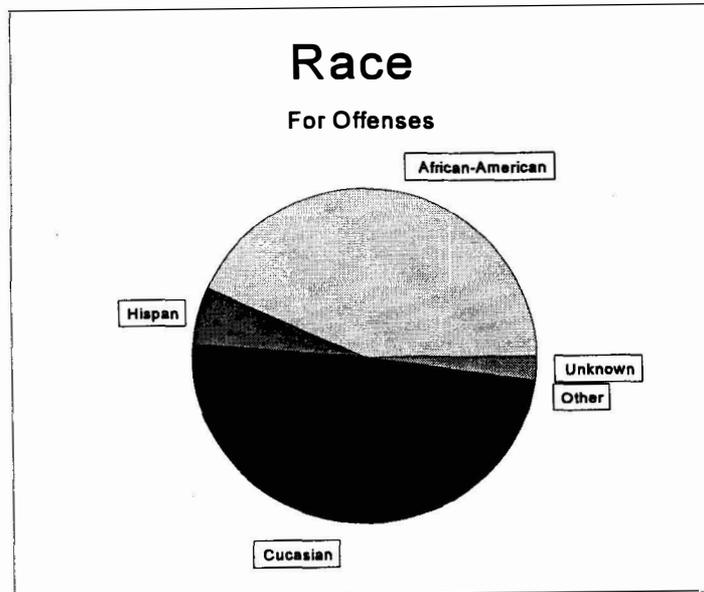
**TABLE 24. SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSES**

|                      | BOYS               | GIRLS              | TOTAL         |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Delinquency Offenses | 5, 268(81%)        | 1,255 (19%)        | 6,523         |
| Status Offenses      | 149 (40%)          | 220 (60%)          | 369           |
| Unofficial           |                    |                    | 3,217         |
|                      | 1,846 (57%)        | 1,371 (43%)        |               |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         | <b>7,263 (72%)</b> | <b>2,846 (28%)</b> | <b>10,109</b> |

**TABLE 25. RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE**

|                    | AFR/AMER           | HISPANIC        | WHITE              | OTHER          | UNK             | TOTAL         |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <b>Delinquency</b> | 2,923 (45%)        | 387 (6%)        | 3,092 (47%)        | 46 (1%)        | 75 (1%)         | <b>6,532</b>  |
| <b>Status</b>      | 162 (44%)          | 24 (7%)         | 178 (48%)          | 0 (1%)         | 5 (1%)          | <b>369</b>    |
| <b>Unofficial</b>  | 1,274 (40%)        | 176 (5%)        | 1,620 (50%)        | 22 (1%)        | 125 (4%)        | <b>3,217</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       | <b>4,359 (43%)</b> | <b>587 (6%)</b> | <b>4,890 (48%)</b> | <b>68 (1%)</b> | <b>205 (2%)</b> | <b>10,109</b> |

**GRAPH 1.**



## **VOLUME OF CASES**

A total of 8,883 cases were disposed during 1997, an increase of 611 or 7% from 1996. Of this, a total of 5,710 or (64%) of the cases were disposed by formal court action and 3,173 or (36%) were handled unofficially.

This compares to 68% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 1996.

## **DELINQUENT VS STATUS VS UNOFFICIAL STATUS FOR CASES**

Of the 5,710 cases disposed by formal court action, 5,345 or (94%) were delinquency and 365 or (6%) were status.

This compares to 94% of the cases being delinquent during 1997.

## **JUVENILE CASES BY SEX**

Of the 8,883 cases, 6,217 (or 70%) were boys and 2,652 (or 30%) were girls. This compares to 72% boys and 27% girls during 1997.

**TABLE 26. JUVENILE CASES BY SEX**

|                             | <b>BOYS</b>        | <b>GIRLS</b>       | <b>UNK</b>         | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <b>Delinquency Offenses</b> | 4,249 (79%)        | 1,090 (20%)        | 6 (<1%)            | 5,345        |
| <b>Status Offenses</b>      | 145 (40%)          | 220 (60%)          | 0                  | 365          |
| <b>Unofficial</b>           | 1,823 (57%)        | 1,342 (43%)        | 8 (<1%)            | 3,173        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                | <b>6,217 (70%)</b> | <b>2,652 (30%)</b> | <b>14 (&lt;1%)</b> | <b>8,883</b> |

**TABLE 27. RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES**

|                    | <b>AFR/AMER</b>    | <b>HISPANIC</b> | <b>WHITE</b>       | <b>OTHER</b>       | <b>UNK</b>      | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| <b>Delinquency</b> | 3,391 (45%)        | 365(7%)         | 2,481 (46%)        | 40 (<1%)           | 68 (1%)         | 5,345        |
| <b>Status</b>      | 159 (44%)          | 24 (6%)         | 175 (48%)          | 1 (<1%)            | 6 (2%)          | 365          |
| <b>Unofficial</b>  | 1,235 (39%)        | 178 (6%)        | 1,610 (51%)        | 24 (<1%)           | 126 (4%)        | 3,173        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>       | <b>3,785 (43%)</b> | <b>567 (6%)</b> | <b>4,266 (48%)</b> | <b>65 (&lt;1%)</b> | <b>200 (2%)</b> | <b>8,883</b> |

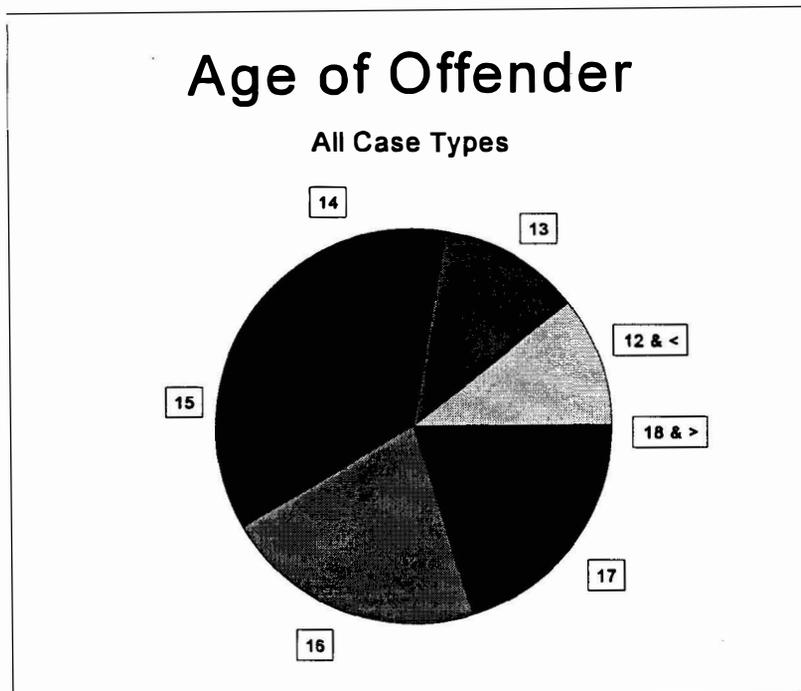
**TABLE 28. AGE RANGE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE**

| Age             | BOYS         |              |              | GIRLS        |              |              | TOTAL        |              |              |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                 | DELQ         | STATS        | UNOF         | DELQ         | STATS        | UNOF         | DELQ         | STATS        | UNOF         |
| 5               | 0            | 0            | 1            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 1            |
| 6               | 0            | 0            | 2            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 2            |
| 7               | 0            | 0            | 7            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 0            | 7            |
| 8               | 11           | 0            | 20           | 1            | 0            | 1            | 12           | 0            | 21           |
| 9               | 30           | 0            | 40           | 0            | 0            | 12           | 30           | 0            | 52           |
| 10              | 38           | 2            | 40           | 6            | 1            | 24           | 44           | 3            | 64           |
| 11              | 77           | 5            | 68           | 19           | 2            | 32           | 96           | 7            | 100          |
| 12              | 206          | 8            | 131          | 48           | 6            | 94           | 254          | 14           | 225          |
| 13              | 451          | 15           | 224          | 118          | 25           | 201          | 569          | 40           | 425          |
| 14              | 588          | 26           | 275          | 185          | 41           | 258          | 773          | 67           | 533          |
| 15              | 844          | 28           | 371          | 225          | 51           | 270          | 1,069        | 79           | 641          |
| 16              | 971          | 34           | 329          | 223          | 60           | 248          | 1,194        | 94           | 577          |
| 17              | 934          | 24           | 307          | 232          | 31           | 196          | 1,166        | 55           | 503          |
| 18              | 59           | 1            | 5            | 19           | 0            | 4            | 78           | 1            | 9            |
| 19+             | 33           | 2            | 1            | 13           | 2            | 1            | 46           | 4            | 5            |
| <b>AVE. AGE</b> | <b>15.13</b> | <b>15.19</b> | <b>15.14</b> | <b>15.26</b> | <b>15.38</b> | <b>15.32</b> | <b>14.36</b> | <b>14.53</b> | <b>14-42</b> |
| <b>MEDIAN</b>   | <b>14.17</b> | <b>14.6</b>  | <b>14.69</b> | <b>14.71</b> | <b>14.79</b> | <b>14.76</b> | <b>14.31</b> | <b>13.53</b> | <b>14-53</b> |

**TABLE 29. AGE RANGE OF OFFENDER FOR ALL CASES**

| YEARS           | BOYS         | GIRLS        | TOTAL        |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 5               | 1 (<1%)      | 0            | 1 (<1%)      |
| 6               | 2 (<1%)      | 0            | 2 (<1%)      |
| 7               | 7 (<1%)      | 0            | 7 (<1%)      |
| 8               | 31 (<1%)     | 2 (<1%)      | 33 (<1%)     |
| 9               | 70 (1%)      | 12 (<1%)     | 82 (1%)      |
| 10              | 80 (1%)      | 31 (1%)      | 111 (1%)     |
| 11              | 150 (2%)     | 53 (2%)      | 203 (2%)     |
| 12              | 345 (6%)     | 148 (6%)     | 493 (6%)     |
| 13              | 690 (11%)    | 344 (13%)    | 1,034 (12%)  |
| 14              | 889 (14%)    | 484 (18%)    | 1,373 (16%)  |
| 15              | 1,243 (20%)  | 546 (21%)    | 1,789 (20%)  |
| 16              | 1,334 (21%)  | 531 (20%)    | 1,865 (21%)  |
| 17              | 1,265 (20%)  | 459 (17%)    | 1,724 (19%)  |
| 18              | 65 (1%)      | 23 (1%)      | 88 (1%)      |
| 19 & OVER       | 36 (<1%)     | 16 (1%)      | 52 (1%)      |
| <b>AVE. AGE</b> | <b>14.10</b> | <b>14.9</b>  | <b>14.92</b> |
| <b>MEDIAN</b>   | <b>14.61</b> | <b>14.51</b> | <b>14.55</b> |

**GRAPH 2.**



**FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY SEX AND RACE.**

Of the individual youth who appeared in Court during 1997, 63% were repeat offenders and 37% were first time offenders. This compares to 67% repeaters and 33% first time offenders during 1996.

A larger percentage of minority youth are repeaters.

**TABLE 30. FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY SEX.**

|              | <b>First Time Offenders</b> | <b>Repeat Offenders</b>    | <b>Total</b> |
|--------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Boys</b>  | 1,241<br>33%                | 2,497<br>67%               | 3738         |
| <b>Girls</b> | 554<br>47%                  | 613<br>53%                 | 1167         |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1,795</b><br><b>37%</b>  | <b>3,110</b><br><b>63%</b> | <b>4905</b>  |

**TABLE 31. FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY RACE.**

|                         | <b>First Time Offenders</b> | <b>Repeat Offenders</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| <b>Caucasian</b>        | 1,021<br>44%                | 1,277<br>56%            | 2,298        |
| <b>African-American</b> | 603<br>28%                  | 1,583<br>72%            | 2,186        |
| <b>Hispanic</b>         | 102<br>32%                  | 217<br>68%              | 319          |
| <b>Other</b>            | 13<br>30%                   | 30<br>70%               | 43           |
| <b>Unknown</b>          | 56<br>86%                   | 9<br>14%                | 65           |

**TABLE 32. CASES BY ZIP CODE**

| CITY<br>AREAS        | BOYS         |            |              | GIRLS      |            |              | TOTAL        |            |              |
|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
|                      | DELINQ       | STATS      | UNOFF        | DELINQ     | STATS      | UNOFF        | DELINQ       | STATS      | UNOFF        |
| 43602                | 63           | 2          | 26           | 18         | 3          | 28           | 81           | 5          | 54           |
| 43603                | 3            | 0          | 0            | 0          | 0          | 1            | 3            | 0          | 1            |
| 43604                | 92           | 6          | 38           | 20         | 9          | 22           | 112          | 15         | 60           |
| 43605                | 489          | 15         | 198          | 133        | 19         | 136          | 622          | 34         | 334          |
| 43606                | 241          | 5          | 91           | 52         | 5          | 53           | 293          | 10         | 144          |
| 43607                | 455          | 20         | 203          | 142        | 33         | 166          | 597          | 53         | 369          |
| 43608                | 397          | 12         | 174          | 103        | 16         | 132          | 500          | 28         | 306          |
| 43609                | 449          | 9          | 232          | 103        | 26         | 168          | 552          | 35         | 400          |
| 43610                | 224          | 1          | 63           | 56         | 13         | 46           | 270          | 14         | 109          |
| 43611                | 188          | 4          | 104          | 48         | 10         | 74           | 236          | 14         | 178          |
| 43612                | 206          | 4          | 123          | 48         | 12         | 109          | 254          | 16         | 232          |
| 43613                | 156          | 8          | 107          | 31         | 3          | 55           | 187          | 11         | 162          |
| 43614                | 77           | 3          | 60           | 39         | 8          | 48           | 116          | 11         | 108          |
| 43615                | 182          | 8          | 76           | 54         | 10         | 55           | 236          | 18         | 131          |
| 43616                | 104          | 2          | 21           | 41         | 2          | 16           | 145          | 4          | 37           |
| 43617                | 36           | 1          | 4            | 3          | 1          | 6            | 39           | 2          | 10           |
| 43618                | 16           | 1          | 3            | 0          | 0          | 0            | 16           | 1          | 3            |
| 43619                | 16           | 0          | 0            | 1          | 0          | 7            | 17           | 0          | 7            |
| 43620                | 142          | 8          | 56           | 24         | 6          | 31           | 166          | 14         | 87           |
| 43623                | 120          | 6          | 39           | 27         | 6          | 32           | 147          | 12         | 71           |
| 43624                | 18           | 6          | 8            | 12         | 5          | 10           | 30           | 11         | 18           |
| <b>SUB<br/>TOTAL</b> | <b>3,674</b> | <b>121</b> | <b>1,626</b> | <b>955</b> | <b>187</b> | <b>1,195</b> | <b>4,629</b> | <b>308</b> | <b>2,821</b> |
| COUNTY<br>AREAS      | BOYS         |            |              | GIRLS      |            |              | TOTAL        |            |              |
| 43412                | 19           | 0          | 4            | 1          | 2          | 2            | 20           | 2          | 6            |
| 43434                | 2            | 0          | 0            | 0          | 0          | 0            | 2            | 0          | 0            |
| 43504                | 2            | 0          | 1            | 1          | 0          | 1            | 3            | 0          | 2            |
| 43522                | 2            | 0          | 0            | 0          | 4          | 3            | 2            | 4          | 3            |
| 43528                | 73           | 6          | 25           | 9          | 2          | 20           | 82           | 8          | 45           |
| 43537                | 115          | 1          | 30           | 25         | 5          | 21           | 140          | 6          | 51           |

| COUNTY AREAS               | BOYS  |     |       | GIRLS |     |       | TOTAL |     |       |
|----------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-------|
|                            | 43542 | 9   | 0     | 1     | 1   | 1     | 1     | 10  | 1     |
| 43547                      | 0     | 0   | 2     | 0     | 0   | 0     | 0     | 0   | 2     |
| 43558                      | 40    | 4   | 9     | 8     | 4   | 11    | 48    | 8   | 20    |
| 43560                      | 141   | 6   | 20    | 26    | 3   | 10    | 167   | 9   | 30    |
| 43566                      | 9     | 0   | 13    | 3     | 1   | 5     | 12    | 1   | 18    |
| 43571                      | 24    | 1   | 1     | 7     | 2   | 4     | 31    | 3   | 5     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>           | 436   | 18  | 106   | 81    | 24  | 78    | 517   | 42  | 184   |
|                            | BOYS  |     |       | GIRLS |     |       | TOTAL |     |       |
| <b>OUT OF LUCAS COUNTY</b> | 138   | 6   | 91    | 54    | 9   | 69    | 192   | 15  | 160   |
| <b>UNK</b>                 | 1     | 0   | 0     | 0     | 0   | 0     | 1     | 0   | 0     |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>         | 4,249 | 145 | 1,823 | 1,090 | 220 | 1,342 | 5,339 | 365 | 3,165 |

**TABLE 33. 1997 COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES**

|                           | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL |
|---------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| <b>Committed</b>          | 111  | 6     | 117   |
| <b>Recommitted</b>        | 31   | 0     | 31    |
| <b>Prior commitments</b>  | 2    | 1     | 3     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>              | 144  | 7     | 151   |
| <b>Parole Revocations</b> | 20   | 0     | 20    |
| <b>GRAND TOTAL</b>        | 164  | 7     | 171   |

During 1997, 151 youth were committed as compared to 173 youth who were committed during 1996, a decrease of 22 (or 13%). During 1997, 20 youth had their parole revoked, compared to 29 during 1996.

**TABLE 34. 1997 COMMITMENT CHARACTERISTICS**

|                     |             |  |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| <b>Felony Level</b> |             |  |
| Murder (Agg)        | 1 (<1%)     |  |
| Felony 1            | 26 (17%)    |  |
| Felony 2            | 19 (13%)    |  |
| Felony 3            | 30 (20%)    |  |
| Felony 4            | 60 (40%)    |  |
| Felony 5            | 16 (10%)    |  |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>151</b>  |  |
| <b>Race</b>         |             |  |
| African-American    | 108 (63%)   |  |
| Caucasian           | 50 (29%)    |  |
| Hispanic            | 13 (8%)     |  |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>171</b>  |  |
| <b>Age</b>          |             |  |
| 12                  | 5 (3%)      |  |
| 13                  | 12 (7%)     |  |
| 14                  | 25 (15%)    |  |
| 15                  | 31 (18%)    |  |
| 16                  | 48 (28%)    |  |
| 17                  | 44 (26%)    |  |
| 18                  | 5 (3%)      |  |
| 19                  | 1 (<1%)     |  |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>171</b>  |  |
| <b>Ave Age</b>      | <b>15.5</b> |  |

**TABLE 35. CERTIFICATIONS TO GENERAL TRIAL DIVISION**

A total of 16 youth were certified to the Lucas County Court of Common Pleas, General Division during 1997 as compared to 14 who were certified during 1996.

| <b>Certification Offenses</b> |                              |           |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
|                               | Aggravated Murder            | 2         |
|                               | Murder                       | 2         |
|                               | Attempted Murder             | 3         |
|                               | Felonious Assault            | 2         |
|                               | Aggravated Robbery           | 9         |
|                               | Aggravated Burglary          | 5         |
|                               | Attempted Burglary           | 1         |
|                               | Burglary                     | 3         |
|                               | Rape                         | 2         |
|                               | Carrying Concealed<br>Weapon | 1         |
|                               | Grand Theft                  | 4         |
|                               | Escape                       | 2         |
|                               | <b>Total Offenses</b>        | <b>36</b> |
| <b>Sex</b>                    |                              |           |
|                               | Male                         | 16 (100%) |
|                               | Female                       | 0         |
| <b>Race</b>                   |                              |           |
|                               | Caucasian                    | 5 (31%)   |
|                               | African-American             | 8 (50%)   |
|                               | Hispanic                     | 2 (13%)   |
|                               | Other                        | 1 (6%)    |
| <b>Age</b>                    |                              |           |
|                               | 15                           | 3 (19%)   |
|                               | 16                           | 3 (19%)   |
|                               | 17                           | 6 (37%)   |
|                               | 18                           | 3 (1%)    |
|                               | 19                           | 1 (6%)    |

# TABLE 36. DISPOSED JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR 1997

## ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES

|  | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL |
|--|------|-------|-------|
| Aggravated Robbery                         | 19   | 0     | 19    |
| Aggravated Robbery (Complicity)            | 2    | 0     | 2     |
| Aggravated Robbery (Complic to Attempted)  | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Robbery                                    | 30   | 4     | 34    |
| Robbery (Complicity)                       | 9    | 1     | 10    |
| Robbery (Attempted)                        | 9    | 2     | 11    |
| Robbery (Complicity to Attempted)          | 3    | 0     | 3     |
| Aggravated Burglary                        | 17   | 0     | 17    |
| Aggravated Burglary (Complicity)           | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Aggravated Burglary (Attempted)            | 0    | 1     | 1     |
| Aggravated Burglary (Complic to Attempted) | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Burglary                                   | 80   | 6     | 86    |
| Burglary (Complicity)                      | 17   | 3     | 20    |
| Burglary (Attempted)                       | 14   | 3     | 17    |
| Burglary (Complicity to Attempted)         | 0    | 1     | 1     |
| Breaking & Entering                        | 48   | 0     | 48    |
| Breaking & Entering (Attempted)            | 9    | 0     | 9     |
| Breaking & Entering (Complicity)           | 4    | 0     | 4     |
| Breaking & Entering (Complic to Attempted) | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Grand Theft                                | 39   | 6     | 45    |
| Grand Theft (Complicity)                   | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Grand Theft (Attempted)                    | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Auto Theft (Attempted)                     | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Grand Theft - Auto                         | 6    | 0     | 6     |
| Grand Theft Motor Vehicle (Complicity)     | 2    | 0     | 2     |
| Grand Theft Motor Vehicle (Attempted)      | 5    | 1     | 6     |
| Receiving Stolen Property - Auto           | 8    | 0     | 8     |
| Receiving Stolen Property                  | 216  | 13    | 229   |
| Receiving Stolen Property (Complicity)     | 1    | 0     | 1     |

|  | <b>BOYS</b> | <b>GIRLS</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Receiving Stolen Property (Attempted)</b>       | 9           | 3            | 12           |
| <b>Unauthorized Use of a Motor Vehicle</b>         | 97          | 27           | 124          |
| <b>Unauthorized Use of Motor Vehicle (Attempt)</b> | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Unauthorized Use Motor Vehicle (Complic)</b>    | 0           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Misuse of Credit Card</b>                       | 4           | 3            | 7            |
| <b>Forgery</b>                                     | 10          | 6            | 16           |
| <b>Forgery (Attempted)</b>                         | 0           | 2            | 2            |
| <b>Forgery (Complicity)</b>                        | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Passing Bad Checks</b>                          | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Petty Theft</b>                                 | 206         | 108          | 314          |
| <b>Petty Theft (Attempted)</b>                     | 3           | 0            | 3            |
| <b>Petty Theft (Complicity)</b>                    | 4           | 1            | 5            |
| <b>Theft (Attempted)</b>                           | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Unauthorized Use of Property</b>                | 21          | 2            | 23           |
| <b>Unauthorized Use of Property (Attempted)</b>    | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>                                 | <b>900</b>  | <b>193</b>   | <b>1093</b>  |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>                                 | <b>955</b>  | <b>168</b>   | <b>1123</b>  |

## **SEX OFFENSES**

|   | <b>BOYS</b> | <b>GIRLS</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Gross Sexual Imposition</b>              | 30          | 2            | 32           |
| <b>Gross Sexual Imposition (Attempted)</b>  | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Gross Sexual Imposition (complicity)</b> | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Sexual Battery</b>                       | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Public Indecency</b>                     | 5           | 0            | 5            |
| <b>Felonious Sexual Penetration</b>         | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Rape</b>                                 | 19          | 0            | 19           |
| <b>Rape (Attempted)</b>                     | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Sexual Imposition</b>                    | 19          | 1            | 20           |
| <b>Voyeurism</b>                            | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Soliciting</b>                           | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>                          | <b>80</b>   | <b>3</b>     | <b>83</b>    |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>                          | <b>53</b>   | <b>3</b>     | <b>56</b>    |

## INJURY TO PERSON

|   | BOYS       | GIRLS      | TOTAL      |
|---|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>Assault</b>                                  | 194        | 74         | 268        |
| <b>Assault (Attempted)</b>                      | 5          | 0          | 5          |
| <b>Assault (Complicity)</b>                     | 5          | 0          | 5          |
| <b>Aggravated Assault</b>                       | 5          | 9          | 14         |
| <b>Aggravated Assault (Attempted)</b>           | 3          | 1          | 4          |
| <b>Aggravated Assault (Complicity)</b>          | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Negligent Assault</b>                        | 2          | 0          | 2          |
| <b>Felonious Assault</b>                        | 25         | 2          | 27         |
| <b>Felonious Assault (Complicity)</b>           | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Felonious Assault (Attempted)</b>            | 8          | 1          | 9          |
| <b>Felonious Assault (Complic to Attempted)</b> | 1          | 0          | 1          |
| <b>Aggravated Vehicular Assault</b>             | 2          | 0          | 2          |
| <b>Aggravated Murder</b>                        | 2          | 0          | 2          |
| <b>Murder</b>                                   | 2          | 0          | 2          |
| <b>Murder (Complicity)</b>                      | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Murder (Attempted)</b>                       | 3          | 0          | 3          |
| <b>Voluntary Manslaughter</b>                   | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Involuntary Manslaughter</b>                 | 1          | 0          | 1          |
| <b>Voluntary Manslaughter ( Complicity)</b>     | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Negligent Homicide</b>                       | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>Vehicular Homicide</b>                       | 1          | 0          | 1          |
| <b>Kidnaping</b>                                | 6          | 0          | 6          |
| <b>Child Endangering</b>                        | 0          | 4          | 4          |
| <b>Domestic Violence</b>                        | 167        | 91         | 258        |
| <b>Abduction</b>                                | 0          | 0          | 0          |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>                              | <b>432</b> | <b>182</b> | <b>614</b> |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>                              | <b>433</b> | <b>194</b> | <b>627</b> |

**WEAPON OFFENSES**

|  | <b>BOYS</b> | <b>GIRLS</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Carrying Concealed Weapon</b>             | 56          | 9            | 65           |
| <b>Carrying Concealed Weapon (Attempted)</b> | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Discharging Firearm</b>                   | 7           | 1            | 8            |
| <b>Weapon at School</b>                      | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Conveyance Weapon (Attempted)</b>         | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Possession of Weapon</b>                  | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Possession of Dangerous Ordinance</b>     | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Firearm/Motor Vehicle</b>                 | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Weapons Under Disability</b>              | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>                           | <b>71</b>   | <b>10</b>    | <b>81</b>    |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>                           | <b>101</b>  | <b>13</b>    | <b>114</b>   |

**DRUG OFFENSES**

|  | <b>BOYS</b> | <b>GIRLS</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Aggravated Trafficking</b>              | 1           | 1            | 2            |
| <b>Aggravated Trafficking (Complicity)</b> | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Aggravated Trafficking (Attempted)</b>  | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Trafficking in Drugs</b>                | 3           | 0            | 3            |
| <b>Trafficking (Attempted)</b>             | 3           | 0            | 3            |
| <b>Trafficking in Drugs (Complicity)</b>   | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Trafficking in Marijuana</b>            | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Selling Drugs</b>                       | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Possession of Marijuana</b>             | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Drug Abuse</b>                          | 162         | 16           | 178          |
| <b>Drug Abuse (Attempted)</b>              | 9           | 0            | 9            |
| <b>Counterfeit Drugs</b>                   | 3           | 0            | 3            |
| <b>Drug Paraphernalia</b>                  | 63          | 5            | 68           |
| <b>Drug Paraphernalia (Attempted)</b>      | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Illegal Cultivation in Marijuana</b>    | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>                         | <b>251</b>  | <b>22</b>    | <b>273</b>   |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>                         | <b>234</b>  | <b>37</b>    | <b>271</b>   |

## ALCOHOL OFFENSES

|                              | BOYS       | GIRLS     | TOTAL      |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Open Container               | 0          | 0         | 0          |
| Consume/Alcohol              | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Underage Consumption         | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Possession/Use of Intoxicant | 2          | 1         | 3          |
| Prohibitions                 | 154        | 44        | 198        |
| Minor Purchasing             | 18         | 5         | 23         |
| Misrepresentation            | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Abuse Harmful Intoxicant     | 1          | 2         | 3          |
| Permit Alcohol               | 1          | 1         | 2          |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>           | <b>179</b> | <b>53</b> | <b>232</b> |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>           | <b>156</b> | <b>62</b> | <b>218</b> |

## PROPERTY DAMAGE

|                              | BOYS       | GIRLS     | TOTAL      |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Aggravated Arson             | 6          | 1         | 7          |
| Arson                        | 10         | 2         | 12         |
| Arson (Attempted)            | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Vandalism                    | 10         | 3         | 13         |
| Vandalism (Attempted)        | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Vandalism (Complicity)       | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Criminal Damage              | 154        | 7         | 161        |
| Criminal Damage (Attempted)  | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| Criminal Damage (Complicity) | 4          | 0         | 4          |
| Tampering with Coin Machine  | 0          | 0         | 0          |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>           | <b>188</b> | <b>13</b> | <b>201</b> |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>           | <b>178</b> | <b>27</b> | <b>205</b> |

## STATUS OFFENSES

|                    | BOYS       | GIRLS     | TOTAL      |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| Truancy            | 8          | 7         | 15         |
| Runaway            | 7          | 13        | 20         |
| Unruly Curfew      | 2          | 0         | 2          |
| Unruly             | 41         | 32        | 73         |
| Other              | 1          | 0         | 1          |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b> | <b>59</b>  | <b>52</b> | <b>111</b> |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b> | <b>104</b> | <b>43</b> | <b>147</b> |

## OTHER DELINQUENT OFFENSES

|                                      | BOYS | GIRLS | TOTAL |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Abuse Police/Fire                    | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Criminal Mischief                    | 7    | 0     | 7     |
| Criminal Trespassing                 | 83   | 8     | 91    |
| Cruelty to Animals                   | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Curfew                               | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Disorderly Conduct                   | 226  | 81    | 307   |
| Disorderly conduct (Complicity)      | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| Escape                               | 19   | 0     | 19    |
| Escape (Attempted)                   | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Failure to Comply with Police        | 15   | 3     | 18    |
| Failure to Comply with Police (Att.) | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Failure to Comply w Police (Compl)   | 0    | 0     | 0     |
| False Alarm                          | 2    | 0     | 2     |
| Falsification                        | 15   | 16    | 31    |
| Fleeing/Eluding Police               | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Furnishing False Information         | 59   | 16    | 75    |
| Inducing Panic                       | 2    | 1     | 3     |
| Importuning                          | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Intimidation (Ethnic)                | 1    | 0     | 1     |
| Intimidation Victim/Witness          | 2    | 0     | 2     |

|   | <b>BOYS</b> | <b>GIRLS</b> | <b>TOTAL</b> |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Intimidation</b>                         | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Littering</b>                            | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Loitering</b>                            | 2           | 2            | 4            |
| <b>Menacing</b>                             | 31          | 8            | 39           |
| <b>Menacing (Aggravated)</b>                | 29          | 5            | 34           |
| <b>Menacing by (Attempted)</b>              | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Menacing by Stalking</b>                 | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Misuse 911 (Attempted)</b>               | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Obstructing Justice</b>                  | 4           | 0            | 4            |
| <b>Obstructing Justice (Attempted)</b>      | 0           | 1            | 1            |
| <b>Obstructing Official Business</b>        | 71          | 13           | 84           |
| <b>Obstructing Official Business (Att.)</b> | 0           | 2            | 2            |
| <b>Park Curfew</b>                          | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Possession of Aerosols</b>               | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Possession of Criminal Tools</b>         | 17          | 0            | 17           |
| <b>Possession Fireworks</b>                 | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Resisting Arrest</b>                     | 92          | 26           | 118          |
| <b>Rioting</b>                              | 2           | 0            | 2            |
| <b>Rioting (Aggravated)</b>                 | 1           | 2            | 3            |
| <b>Rioting (Attempted, Aggravated)</b>      | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Riot (Inciting)</b>                      | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Riot (Attempted)</b>                     | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Safe School Ordinance</b>                | 366         | 101          | 467          |
| <b>Safe School Ordinance (Attempted)</b>    | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Smoking (Tobacco)</b>                    | 3           | 0            | 3            |
| <b>Tampering with Evidence</b>              | 1           | 0            | 1            |
| <b>Telephone Harassment</b>                 | 5           | 0            | 5            |
| <b>Trespass (Aggravated)</b>                | 3           | 0            | 3            |
| <b>Unlawful Restraint</b>                   | 0           | 0            | 0            |
| <b>Other Delinquent Offenses</b>            | 50          | 9            | 59           |
| <b>1997 TOTALS</b>                          | <b>1123</b> | <b>294</b>   | <b>1417</b>  |
| <b>1996 TOTALS</b>                          | <b>1081</b> | <b>260</b>   | <b>1314</b>  |

**TABLE 37. 1997 OFFENSE SUMMARY**

|   | <b>BOYS</b>  | <b>GIRLS</b> | <b>TOTAL</b>  |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| <b>1997 ADJUDICATED DELINQUENT OFFENSES</b> | <b>3,224</b> | <b>770</b>   | <b>3,994</b>  |
| 1996 Adjudicated Delinquent Offenses        | 3,200        | 764          | 3,964         |
| <b>1997 DISMISSED DELINQUENCY</b>           | <b>2,044</b> | <b>485</b>   | <b>2,529</b>  |
| 1996 Dismissed Delinquency                  | 1,832        | 407          | 2,239         |
| <b>1997 TOTAL DELINQUENT OFFENSES</b>       | <b>5,268</b> | <b>1,255</b> | <b>6,523</b>  |
| 1996 Total Delinquent Offenses              | 5,032        | 1,171        | 6,203         |
| <b>1997 ADJUDICATED STATUS OFFENSES</b>     | <b>59</b>    | <b>52</b>    | <b>111</b>    |
| 1996 Adjudicated Status Offenses            | 104          | 43           | 147           |
| <b>1997 DISMISSED STATUS OFFENSES</b>       | <b>90</b>    | <b>168</b>   | <b>258</b>    |
| 1996 Dismissed Status Offenses              | 128          | 166          | 294           |
| <b>1997 TOTAL STATUS OFFENSES</b>           | <b>149</b>   | <b>220</b>   | <b>369</b>    |
| 1996 Total Status Offenses                  | 232          | 209          | 441           |
| <b>1997 TOTAL ADJUDICATED OFFENSES</b>      | <b>3,283</b> | <b>822</b>   | <b>4,105</b>  |
| 1996 Total Adjudicated Offenses             | 3,304        | 807          | 4,115         |
| <b>1997 TOTAL DISMISSED OFFENSES</b>        | <b>2,134</b> | <b>653</b>   | <b>2,787</b>  |
| 1996 Total Dismissed Offenses               | 1,960        | 573          | 2,533         |
| <b>1997 TOTAL OFFENSES TERMINATED</b>       | <b>5,417</b> | <b>1,475</b> | <b>6,892</b>  |
| 1996 Total Offenses Terminated              | 5,264        | 1,380        | 6,644         |
| <b>1997 UNOFFICIAL CASE HANDLING</b>        | <b>1,846</b> | <b>1,371</b> | <b>3,217</b>  |
| 1996 Unofficial Case Handling               | 1,170        | 1,026        | 2,736         |
| <b>1997 GRAND TOTAL DISPOSED CASES</b>      | <b>7,263</b> | <b>2,846</b> | <b>10,109</b> |
| 1996 Grand Total Disposed Cases             | 6,974        | 2,406        | 9,380         |

**TABLE 38. PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY  
FOR 1997 & 1996.**

|                                  | 1997 | 1996 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| <b>Robbery/Theft Offenses</b>    | 27%  | 28%  |
| <b>Sex Offenses</b>              | 2%   | 1%   |
| <b>Injury to Person Offenses</b> | 15%  | 16%  |
| <b>Property Damage Offenses</b>  | 5%   | 5%   |
| <b>Status Offenses</b>           | 3%   | 4%   |
| <b>Drug Offenses</b>             | 7%   | 7%   |
| <b>Alcohol Offenses</b>          | 6%   | 5%   |
| <b>Weapon Offenses</b>           | 2%   | 3%   |
| <b>Other Offenses</b>            | 35%  | 33%  |

**TABLE 39. PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY  
FOR 1997 & 1996.**

|                                 | 1997 | 1996 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|
| <b>Adjudicated Offenses</b>     | 41%  | 44%  |
| <b>Dismissed Offenses</b>       | 27%  | 27%  |
| <b>Unofficial Case Handling</b> | 32%  | 29%  |

# JUVENILE CRIME TRENDS

## State of Ohio

Trends of Juvenile Crime in Ohio show some disturbing patterns. According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report, arrests for juvenile crime increased statewide from 71,715 in 1987 to 86,442 in 1996. Arrests for violent crimes has shown a net increase over the same period with a downturn in rates since 1994.

The number of arrests for drug crimes almost tripled to 5,021 arrests in 1996. In each of these areas Ohio mirrors national trends. For violent and drug crimes, state arrests are slightly below those of the nation. Ohio's Courts of Common Pleas have 103 judges who preside either part or full-time over the Juvenile Court Division. In 1997, 155,186 delinquency and unruly cases were filed, almost a twenty percent (20%) increase in filings since 1990.

The number of juveniles who were bound over from Juvenile Division to the General Division has doubled since 1990. Likewise, the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections reported an increase in the number of youth incarcerated in Ohio's prisons.

Commitments to DYS facilities have decreased in this decade from a high of 3,232 in 1991 to a low of 2,433 in 1997. Most of this reduction has been due to fewer Felony 3 and felony 4 commitments. Female commitments to DYS have held steady over the same time period ranging from five and eight percent (5% -8%) of total commitments.

## Lucas County

According to the FBI Uniform Crime Report from 1987 to 1996, arrests for juvenile crime increased from 5,497 to 5,759 (4.6%) in Lucas County. The highest number of annual arrests was 7,141 in 1989. Of the 75 counties that reported in 1996, Lucas County ranked 8th for the rate of juvenile arrests

**TABLE 40. Lucas County School Information**

| Average for Districts         | 1995   | 1996   | 1997   |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Students                      | 73,515 | 73,993 | 74,733 |
| Truancy Rates                 | 25.1   | 21.16  | 21.69  |
| In-School Suspension Rate     | 92.58  | 86.95  | 87.38  |
| Out of School Suspension Rate | 131.16 | 135.15 | 134.01 |
| Expulsion Rate                | 7.02   | 7.7    | 7      |
| Drop-Out-Rate                 | 43.87  | 30.6   | 32.2   |

**TABLE 41. State Of Ohio School Information**

| Average for all Districts     | 1995      | 1996      | 1997      |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Students                      | 1,940,439 | 1,948,659 | 1,966,181 |
| Truancy Rates                 | 15.09     | 18.59     | 17.37     |
| In-School Suspension Rate     | 45.32     | 45.13     | 40.88     |
| Out of School Suspension Rate | 70.21     | 69.91     | 76.05     |
| Expulsion Rate                | 3.08      | 3.27      | 4.2       |
| Drop-Out-Rate                 | 25.26     | 20.1      | 20.4      |

calculations per one thousand students

**TABLE 42. State of Ohio Ages 10 - 19 by Sex and Race**

| Race                         | Year and % of Total |     |                  |     |           |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----------|
|                              | 1990                | %   | 1996             | %   | % CHG     |
| White Males (not Hispanic)   | 666,969             | 43% | 691,475          | 43% | 3.67%     |
| White Females (not Hispanic) | 638,101             | 41% | 655,984          | 41% | 2.80%     |
| Black Males                  | 101,282             | 6%  | 109,797          | 7%  | 8.41%     |
| Black Females                | 99,024              | 6%  | 106,032          | 6%  | 7.08%     |
| Hispanic Males (any race)    | 14,006              | 1%  | 16,119           | 1%  | 15.09%    |
| Hispanic Females (any race)  | 13,338              | 1%  | 15,071           | 1%  | 12.99%    |
| Other Males                  | 9,598               | 1%  | 10,767           | 1%  | 12.18%    |
| Other Females                | 9,089               | 1%  | 10,702           | 1%  | 17.75%    |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>1,551,407</b>    |     | <b>1,615,947</b> |     | <b>4%</b> |

**TABLE 43. Lucas County Ages 10 - 19 by Sex and Race**

| Race                         | Year and % of Total |     |               |     |            |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------|-----|------------|
|                              | 1990                | %   | 1996          | %   | % CHG      |
| White Males (not Hispanic)   | 25,220              | 38% | 24,600        | 37% | -2.46%     |
| White Females (not Hispanic) | 24,539              | 37% | 23,815        | 36% | -2.95%     |
| Black Males                  | 6,454               | 10% | 6,823         | 10% | 5.72%      |
| Black Females                | 6,386               | 10% | 6,679         | 10% | 4.59%      |
| Hispanic Males (any race)    | 1,586               | 2%  | 1,752         | 3%  | 10.47%     |
| Hispanic Females (any race)  | 1,572               | 2%  | 1,707         | 3%  | 8.59%      |
| Other Males                  | 512                 | 1%  | 532           | 1%  | 3.91%      |
| Other Females                | 483                 | 1%  | 538           | 1%  | 11.39%     |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                 | <b>66,752</b>       |     | <b>66,446</b> |     | <b>-1%</b> |

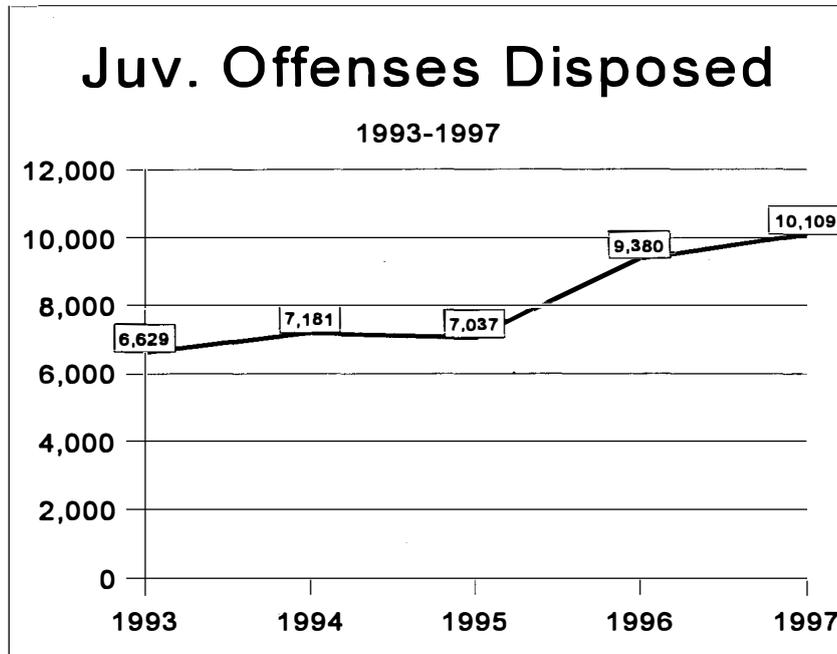
\*Source: Governor's Juvenile Crime Summit - State and County Trends, prepared by the Office of Children and Family First

# FIVE YEAR TRENDS

**TABLE 44. JUVENILE OFFENSES DISPOSED.**

|                                 | 1993  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 1997   |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| <b>NUMBER OFFENSES DISPOSED</b> | 6,629 | 7,181 | 7,037 | 9,380 | 10,109 |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>        | -1.6% | 8.3%  | -2.3% | 33%   | 8%     |

**GRAPH 3.**



**TABLE 45. OFFENSES BY SEX.**

|              | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Boys</b>  | 78%  | 76%  | 75%  | 74%  | 72%  |
| <b>Girls</b> | 22%  | 24%  | 25%  | 26%  | 28%  |

**TABLE 46. DELINQUENCY vs STATUS OFFENSES.**

|                    | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Delinquency</b> | 95%  | 96%  | 91%  | 93%  | 95%  |
| <b>Status</b>      | 5%   | 4%   | 9%   | 7%   | 5%   |

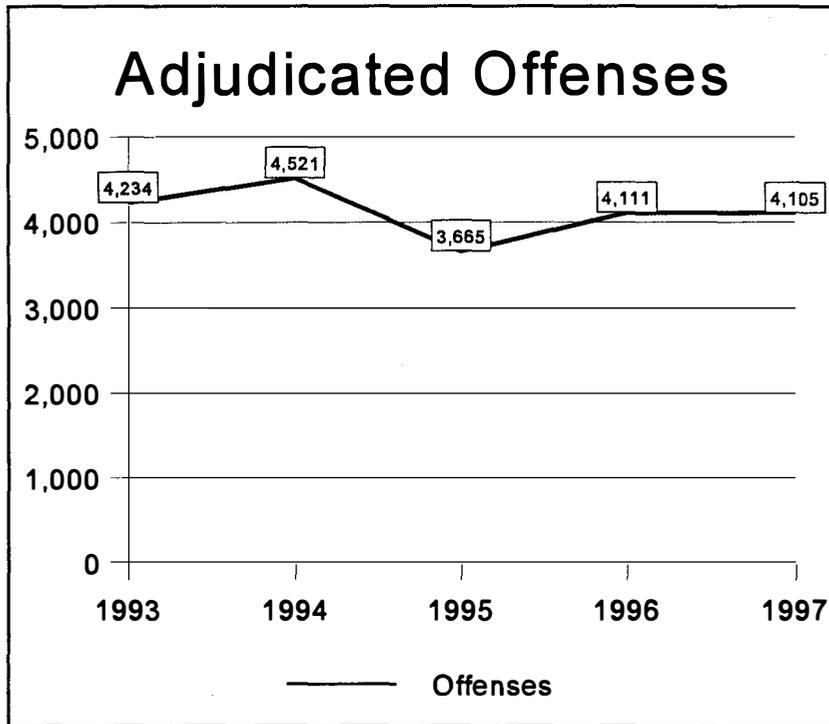
**TABLE 47. FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR ADJUDICATED OFFENSES**

|                                  | 1993       | 1994       | 1995        | 1996       | 1997       |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| <b>ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES</b>    | 1,548      | 1,508      | 972         | 1,123      | 1,093      |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 37%        | 33%        | 27%         | 28%        | 27%        |
| Annual Offense Difference        | -28 (-2%)  | -40 (-3%)  | -536 (-35%) | 151 (16%)  | -30 (-3%)  |
| <b>SEX OFFENSES</b>              | 63         | 52         | 57          | 56         | 83         |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 1%         | 1%         | 1%          | 1%         | 2%         |
| Annual Offense Difference        | -15 (-19%) | -11 (117%) | 5 (10%)     | -1 (-2%)   | 37 (66%)   |
| <b>INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES</b> | 537        | 541        | 598         | 627        | 614        |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 13%        | 12%        | 16%         | 16%        | 15%        |
| Annual Offense Difference        | 51 (10%)   | -4 (-1%)   | 57 (11%)    | 29 (5%)    | -13 (-2%)  |
| <b>PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES</b>  | 175        | 229        | 227         | 205        | 201        |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 4%         | 5%         | 6%          | 5%         | 5%         |
| Annual Offense Difference        | 10 (6%)    | 54 (31%)   | -2 (-1%)    | -22 (-10%) | -4 (-2%)   |
| <b>STATUS OFFENSES</b>           | 318        | 311        | 166         | 147        | 111        |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 7%         | 7%         | 5%          | 4%         | 3%         |
| Annual Offense Difference        | 13 (4%)    | -7 (-2%)   | -145 (-47%) | -19 (-11%) | -36 (-24%) |
| <b>DRUG OFFENSES</b>             | 106        | 184        | 220         | 271        | 273        |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 3%         | 4%         | 6%          | 7%         | 7%         |
| Annual Offense Difference        | -20 (-16%) | 78 (74%)   | 36 (20%)    | 51 (23%)   | 2 (1%)     |
| <b>ALCOHOL OFFENSES</b>          | 150        | 135        | 110         | 218        | 232        |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 4%         | 3%         | 3%          | 5%         | 6%         |
| Annual Offense Difference        | -20 (-12%) | -15 (-10%) | -25 (-19%)  | 108 (98%)  | 14 (6%)    |
| <b>WEAPON OFFENSES</b>           | 142        | 148        | 129         | 114        | 81         |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 3%         | 3%         | 3%          | 3%         | 2%         |
| Annual Offense Difference        | 24 (20%)   | -6 (-4%)   | -19 (-13%)  | -15 (-12%) | -33 (-29%) |
| <b>OTHER DELINQUENT OFFENSES</b> | 1,195      | 1,413      | 1,186       | 1,314      | 1,417      |
| Percent of Annual Total          | 28%        | 31%        | 32%         | 33%        | 35%        |
| Annual Offense Difference        | -83 (-6%)  | 218 (18%)  | -227 (-16%) | 128 (11%)  | 103 (8%)   |

**TABLE 48. ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTALS.**

|                                  | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>1997</u> |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL</b> | 4,234       | 4,521       | 3,665       | 4,111       | 4,105       |
| Annual Offense Difference        | -68 (-2%)   | 287 (7%)    | -856 (-19%) | 446 (12%)   | -6 (<1%)    |

**GRAPH 4.**



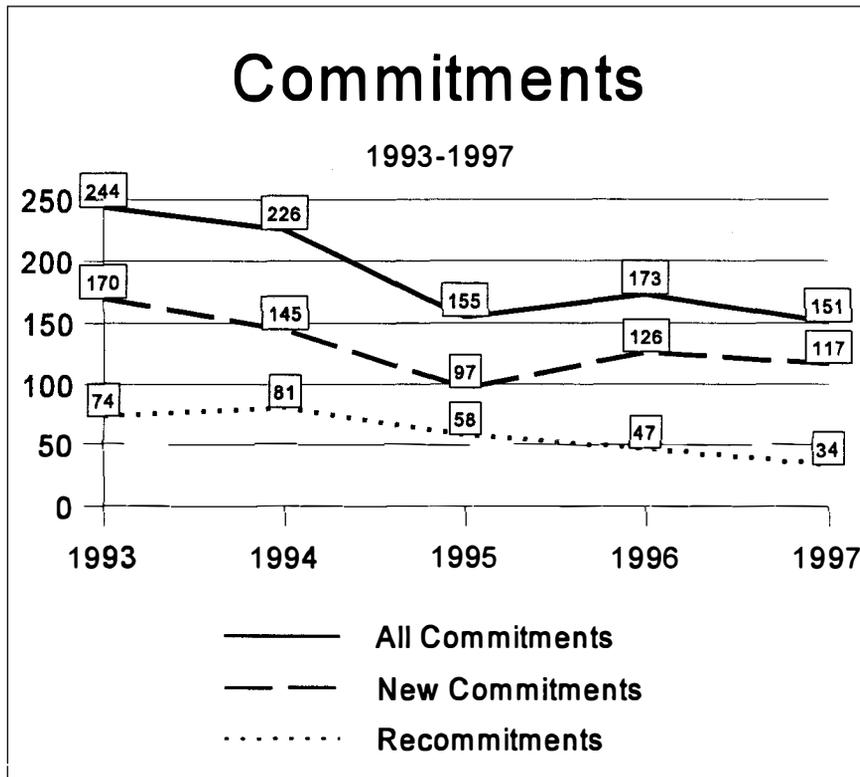
**TABLE 49. FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR COMMITMENTS TO THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH SERVICES.**

|                          | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>1997</u> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Boys</b>              | 225         | 213         | 147         | 167         | 144         |
| <b>Girls</b>             | 19          | 13          | 8           | 6           | 7           |
| <b>Total</b>             | 244         | 226         | 155         | 173         | 151         |
| <b>Annual Difference</b> | 2 (1%)      | -12 (-7%)   | -71 (-31%)  | 18 (12%)    | -22 (-13%)  |

**COMMITMENTS vs RECOMMITMENTS**

|                         | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>1997</u> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Commitments</b>      | 170         | 145         | 97          | 126         | 117         |
| <b>Percent of Total</b> | 70%         | 64%         | 63%         | 73%         | 77%         |
| <b>Recommitments</b>    | 74          | 81          | 58          | 47          | 44          |
| <b>Percent of Total</b> | 30%         | 36%         | 37%         | 27%         | 23%         |

**GRAPH 5.**



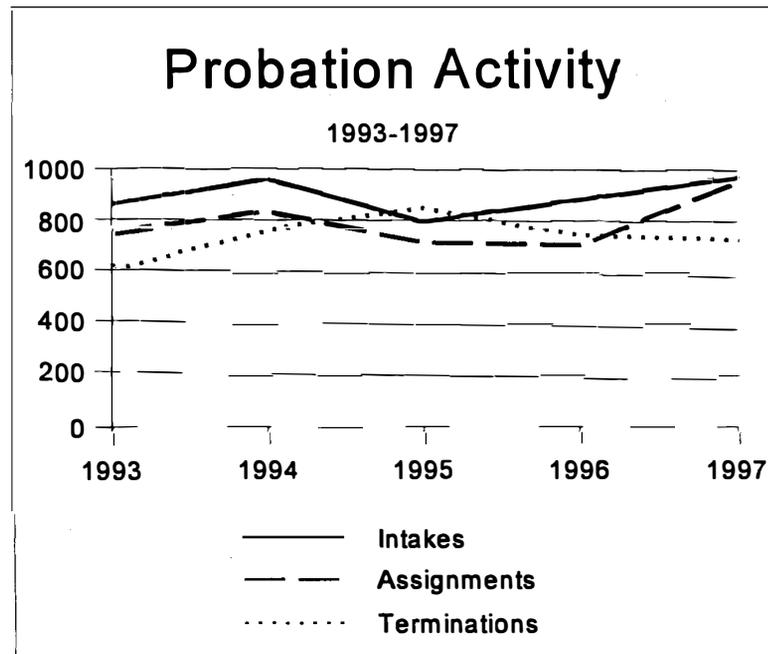
**TABLE 50. FIVE YEAR TRENDS CERTIFICATIONS TO GENERAL TRIAL DIVISION**

|               | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>1997</u> |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Male</b>   | 22          | 16          | 18          | 13          | 16          |
| <b>Female</b> | 0           | 1           | 0           | 1           | 0           |
| <b>Total</b>  | 22          | 17          | 18          | 14          | 16          |

**TABLE 51. FIVE YEAR TRENDS PROBATION SERVICES ACTIVITY**

|                                 | <u>1993</u> | <u>1994</u> | <u>1995</u> | <u>1996</u> | <u>1997</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>NUMBER OF INTAKES</b>        | 860         | 962         | 796         | 884         | 975         |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>        | 74 (9%)     | 102 (12%)   | -166 (-17%) | 88 (11%)    | 91 (10%)    |
| <b>NUMBER CASE ASSIGNMENTS</b>  | 755         | 834         | 720         | 706         | 953         |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>        | 90 (14%)    | 79 (10%)    | -114 (-14%) | -14 (-2%)   | 247 (35%)   |
| <b>NUMBER CASE TERMINATIONS</b> | 616         | 766         | 848         | 744         | 725         |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>        | -78 (-11%)  | 150 (24%)   | 82 (11%)    | -104 (-12%) | -19 (-3%)   |

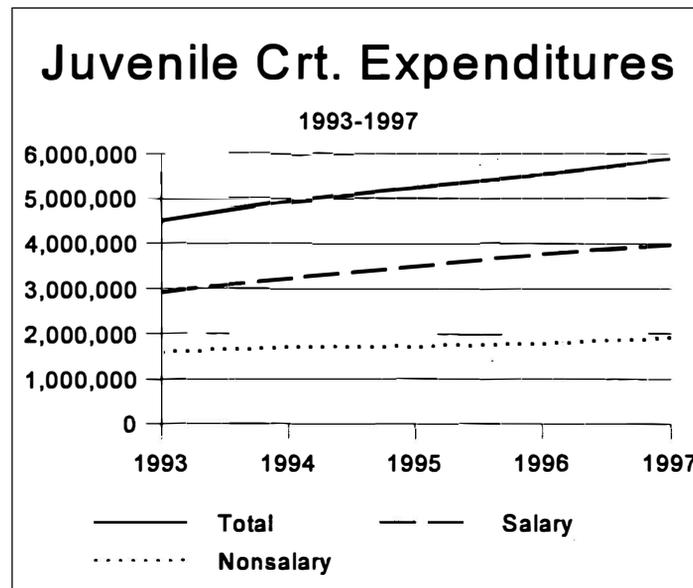
**GRAPH 6.**



**TABLE 52. FIVE YEARS JUVENILE COURT GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (rounded to nearest dollar)**

|                                  | 1993              | 1994             | 1995            | 1996            | 1997            |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| <b>SALARY EXPENDITURES</b>       | \$2,924,529       | \$3,240,254      | \$3,501,017     | \$3,774,531     | \$3,979,777     |
| <b>Percent of Annual Budget</b>  | 65%               | 66%              | 67%             | 68%             | 68%             |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>         | -\$108,893<br>-4% | \$315,725<br>11% | \$260,763<br>8% | \$243,514<br>7% | \$235,246<br>6% |
| <b>NONSALARY EXPENDITURES</b>    | \$1,598,717       | \$1,696,778      | \$1,734,141     | \$1,786,163     | \$1,899,089     |
| <b>Percent of Annual Budget</b>  | 35%               | 34%              | 33%             | 32%             | 32%             |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>         | -\$136,916<br>-8% | \$98,061<br>6%   | \$37,363<br>2%  | \$52,022<br>3%  | \$112,926<br>6% |
| <b>TOTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES</b> | \$4,522,976       | \$4,937,032      | \$5,235,158     | \$5,530,694     | \$5,878,866     |
| <b>Annual Difference</b>         | -\$264,080<br>-6% | \$414,056<br>9%  | \$298,126<br>6% | \$295,536<br>6% | \$348,172<br>6% |

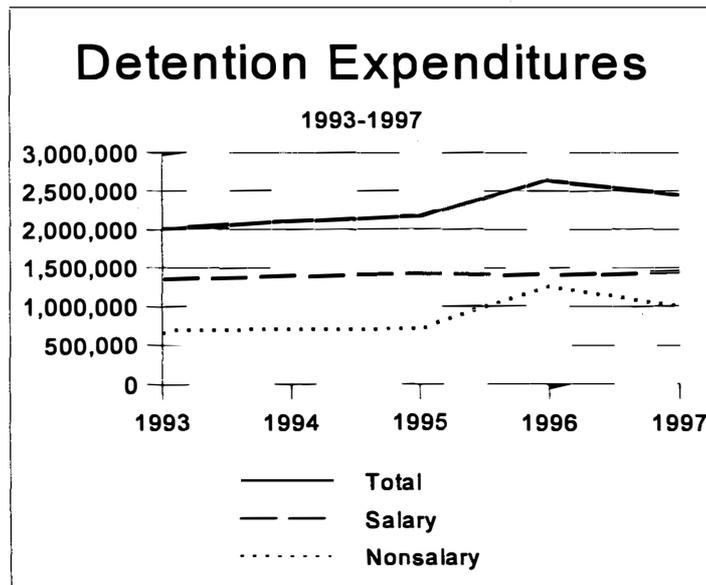
**GRAPH 7.**



**TABLE 53. FIVE YEARS CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES (rounded to nearest dollar)**

|                                  | 1993             | 1994            | 1995           | 1996             | 1997               |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>SALARY EXPENDITURES</b>       | \$1,346,390      | \$1,394,289     | \$1,433,282    | \$1,389,330      | \$1,447,874        |
| Percent of Annual Budget         | 67%              | 66%             | 66%            | 53%              | 59%                |
| Annual Difference                | -\$27,163<br>-2% | \$47,899<br>4%  | \$38,993<br>3% | -\$43,952<br>-3% | 58,544<br>4%       |
| <b>NONSALARY EXPENDITURES</b>    | \$661,504        | \$714,546       | \$730,246      | \$1,255,945      | \$997,459          |
| Percent of Annual Budget         | 33%              | 34%             | 34%            | 47%              | 41%                |
| Annual Difference                | \$21,680<br>3%   | \$53,042<br>8%  | \$15,700<br>2% | \$525,699<br>72% | -\$258,486<br>-21% |
| <b>TOTAL BUDGET EXPENDITURES</b> | \$2,007,894      | \$2,108,835     | \$2,163,528    | \$2,645,275      | \$2,445,333        |
| Annual Difference                | -\$5,484<br>-3%  | \$100,941<br>5% | \$54,693<br>3% | \$481,747<br>22% | -\$199,942<br>-8%  |

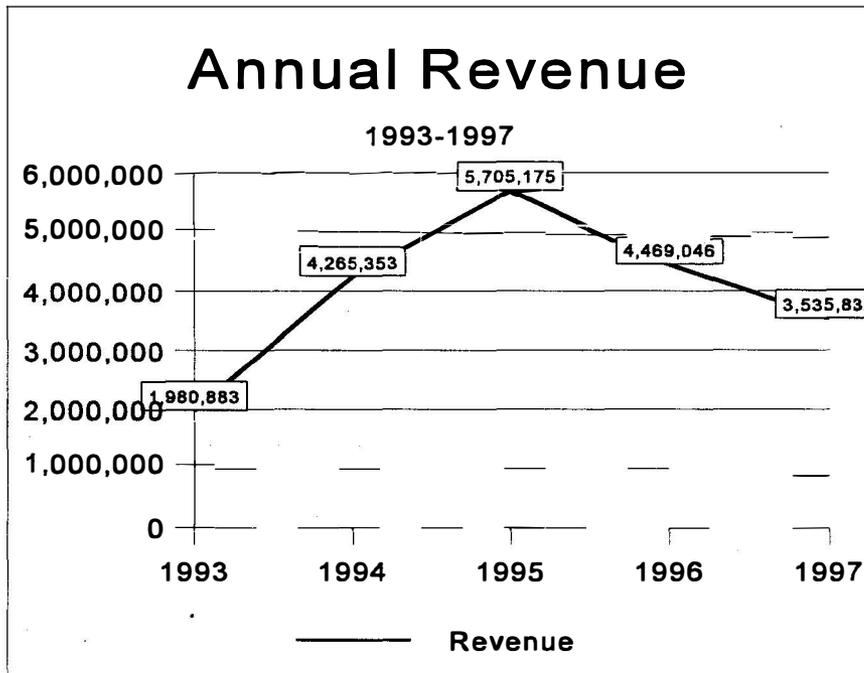
**GRAPH 7.**



**TABLE 54. ANNUAL REVENUES**

|                       | 1993            | 1994                | 1995               | 1996                 | 1997               |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| <b>TOTAL REVENUES</b> | \$1,980,883     | \$4,265,353         | \$5,705,175        | \$4,469,046          | \$3,535,832        |
| Annual Difference     | \$133,515<br>7% | \$2,284,470<br>115% | \$1,439,822<br>34% | -\$1,236,129<br>-22% | -\$933,214<br>-21% |

**GRAPH 8.**



**TABLE 55. FIVE YEAR TRENDS OF ALL NEW CASES FILED IN JUVENILE COURT.**

|                                 | 1993        | 1994         | 1995         | 1996        | 1997         |
|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <b>DELINQUENCY</b>              | 4,301       | 4,224        | 5,320        | 5,175       | 5,385        |
| Annual Difference               | 252<br>6%   | -77<br>-2%   | 1,096<br>26% | -145<br>-3% | -210<br>-4%  |
| <b>TRAFFIC</b>                  | 3,403       | 3,769        | 4,758        | 4,649       | 4,381        |
| Annual Difference               | 104<br>3%   | 366<br>11%   | 989<br>26%   | -109<br>-2% | -268<br>-6%  |
| <b>DEPENDENCY/NEGLECT/ABUSE</b> | 442         | 524          | 511          | 450         | 422          |
| Annual Difference               | 50<br>13%   | 82<br>19%    | -13<br>-2%   | -61<br>-12% | -28<br>-6%   |
| <b>STATUS</b>                   | 581         | 501          | 637          | 565         | 593          |
| Annual Difference               | 104<br>22%  | -80<br>-14%  | 136<br>27%   | -72<br>-11% | 28<br>5%     |
| <b>ADULT (CONTRIBUTING)</b>     | 264         | 234          | 239          | 274         | 387          |
| Annual Difference               | 19<br>7%    | -30<br>-11%  | 5<br>2%      | 35<br>15%   | 113<br>41%   |
| <b>MOTION PERM. CUSTODY</b>     | 89          | 87           | 72           | 103         | 121          |
| Annual Difference               | 25<br>39%   | -2<br>-2%    | -15<br>-17%  | 31<br>43%   | 18<br>17%    |
| <b>CUSTODY/VISITATION</b>       | 328         | 452          | 457          | 506         | 528          |
| Annual Difference               | 35<br>12%   | 124<br>38%   | 5<br>1%      | 49<br>11%   | 22<br>4%     |
| <b>SUPPORT</b>                  | 775         | 683          | 619          | 865         | 836          |
| Annual Difference               | 244<br>46%  | -92<br>-12%  | 64<br>-9%    | 246<br>40%  | -29<br>-3%   |
| <b>PARENTAGE</b>                | 2,577       | 2,504        | 1,997        | 2,374       | 2,060        |
| Annual Difference               | -41<br>-2%  | -73<br>-3%   | -507<br>-20% | 377<br>19%  | -314<br>-13% |
| <b>URESA</b>                    | 699         | 478          | 406          | 530         | 415          |
| Annual Difference               | 98<br>16%   | -221<br>-32% | -72<br>-15%  | 124<br>31%  | -115<br>-22% |
| <b>OTHERS</b>                   | 69          | 73           | 57           | 56          | 70           |
| Annual Difference               | -14<br>-17% | 4<br>6%      | -16<br>-22%  | -1<br>-2%   | 14<br>25     |

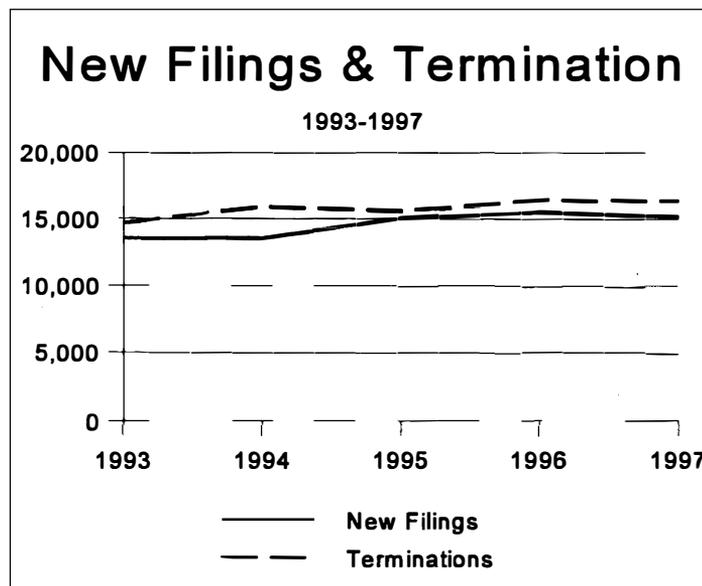
**TABLE 56. TOTALS OF ALL NEW CASES FILED.**

|                   | 1993      | 1994        | 1995         | 1996      | 1997        |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| <b>TOTAL</b>      | 13,528    | 13,556      | 15,073       | 15,547    | 15,198      |
| Annual Difference | 876<br>7% | -28<br><-1% | 1,517<br>11% | 474<br>3% | -349<br>-2% |

**TABLE 57. TOTALS OF ALL CASES TERMINATED.**

|                   | 1993         | 1994        | 1995        | 1996      | 1997         |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>TOTAL</b>      | 14,683       | 15,938      | 15,550      | 16,422    | 16,302       |
| Annual Difference | 2,246<br>18% | 1,255<br>9% | -388<br>-2% | 872<br>6% | -120<br><-1% |

**GRAPH 9.**



**TABLE 58. VIOLENT CRIME INDEX - ADJUDICATED BOYS OFFENSES**

|  | 1993              | 1994               | 1995               | 1996               | 1997               |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| <b>AGG. ROBBERY &amp; ROBBERY</b>              | 88                | 76                 | 80                 | 102                | 72                 |
| <b>HOMICIDE OFFENSES</b>                       | 15                | 6                  | 5                  | 5                  | 9                  |
| <b>FELONIOUS &amp; AGG. ASSAULT</b>            | 53                | 45                 | 53                 | 53                 | 44                 |
| <b>RAPE &amp; FELONIOUS SEXUAL PENETRATION</b> | 12                | 6                  | 12                 | 17                 | 19                 |
| <b>TOALS</b>                                   | <b>168</b><br>-1% | <b>133</b><br>-21% | <b>150</b><br>+13% | <b>177</b><br>+18% | <b>144</b><br>-19% |

**TABLE 59. ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL BOYS ADJUDICATIONS.**

|  | 1993  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>TOTAL ADJUDICATED OFFENSES - BOYS</b> | 3,276 | 3,465 | 2,931 | 3,304 | 3,283 |
| <b>PERCENTAGE OF VIOLENT CRIMES</b>      | 5.1%  | 3.8%  | 5.1%  | 5.4%  | 4.3%  |

**TABLE 60. VIOLENT CRIME INDEX - ADJUDICATED GIRLS OFFENSES**

|  | 1993      | 1994      | 1995      | 1996      | 1997      |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>AGG. ROBBERY &amp; ROBBERY</b>              | 5         | 5         | 10        | 9         | 7         |
| <b>HOMICIDE OFFENSES</b>                       | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         |
| <b>FELONIOUS &amp; AGG. ASSAULT</b>            | 11        | 19        | 5         | 9         | 13        |
| <b>RAPE &amp; FELONIOUS SEXUAL PENETRATION</b> | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         |
| <b>TOTALS</b>                                  | <b>16</b> | <b>24</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>18</b> | <b>20</b> |

**TABLE 61. ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO GIRLS ADJUDICATIONS**

|  | 1993 | 1994  | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
|--|------|-------|------|------|------|
| <b>TOTAL ADJUDICATED OFFENSES- GIRLS</b> | 958  | 1,056 | 734  | 807  | 822  |
| <b>PERCENTAGE</b>                        | 1.7% | 2.3%  | 2.0% | 2.2% | 2.4% |

**TABLE 62. VIOLENT CRIME INDEX - ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS**

|  | 1993             | 1994               | 1995             | 1996              | 1997               |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| <b>AGG. ROBBERY &amp; ROBBERY</b>              | 93               | 81                 | 90               | 111               | 79                 |
| <b>HOMICIDE OFFENSES</b>                       | 15               | 6                  | 5                | 5                 | 9                  |
| <b>FELONIOUS &amp; AGG. ASSAULT</b>            | 64               | 64                 | 58               | 62                | 57                 |
| <b>RAPE &amp; FELONIOUS SEXUAL PENETRATION</b> | 12               | 6                  | 12               | 17                | 19                 |
| <b>TOTALS</b>                                  | <b>184</b><br>3% | <b>157</b><br>-15% | <b>165</b><br>5% | <b>195</b><br>18% | <b>164</b><br>-16% |

**TABLE 63. ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL ADJUDICATIONS**

|                                   | 1992  | 1993  | 1994  | 1995  | 1996  | 1997  |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| <b>TOTAL ADJUDICATED OFFENSES</b> | 4,302 | 4,234 | 4,521 | 3,665 | 4,111 | 4,105 |
| <b>PERCENTAGE</b>                 | 4.1%  | 4.3%  | 3.5%  | 4.5%  | 4.7%  | 4.0%  |

# TABLE 64. Child Study Institute Data for 1997

|                                    | BOYS           | GIRLS        | TOTAL          |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>1997 Total Residents Booked</b> | 3619           | 1322         | 4941           |
| 1996 Total Residents Booked        | 3799           | 1388         | 5187           |
| <b>1997 Total Booked/Release</b>   | 2,005<br>(55%) | 684<br>(52%) | 2,689<br>(54%) |
| 1996 Total Booked/Released         | 2,249<br>(59%) | 757<br>(55%) | 3,006<br>(58%) |
| <b>1997 Total Detained</b>         | 1,614<br>(45%) | 638<br>(48%) | 2,252<br>(46%) |
| 1996 Total Detained                | 1,500<br>(41%) | 631<br>(45%) | 2,181<br>(42%) |
| <b>1997 Daily Population</b>       | 70             | 15           | 85             |
| 1996 Daily Population              | 76             | 15           | 91             |
| <b>1997 Total Detention Days</b>   | 26596          | 5499         | 32095          |
| 1996 Total Detention Days          | 23691          | 4285         | 27976          |
| <b>1997 Average Days Detained</b>  | 15             | 8            | 13             |
| 1996 Average Days Detained         | 14             | 6            | 11             |

During 1997:

- total number of youth booked decreased by 246, or 5%; boys decreased by 180 or 5% and girls decreased by 66 or 5%
- total number of youth booked and released decreased by 317 or 11%; boys decreased by 244 or 11% and girls decreased by 73 or 10%
- total number of youth detained increased by 71 or 3%; boys increased by 64 or 4% and girls increased by 7 or 1%
- average daily population decreased from 91 to 85, or 7%
- total detention days increased by 4,119 days or 15%; boys increased 2,905 days or 12% and girls increased by 1,214 days or 28%

## TABLE 65. TRAFFIC STATISTICS.

### VOLUME

Juvenile Traffic violations disposed during 1997 totaled 5,351 as compared to 5,672 during 1996, an decrease of 321 violations or 6%.

### SEX

Of the 5,351 violations 3,721 (69.5%) were committed by boys and 1,630 (or 30.5%) were committed by girls [ 2 were unknown].

### RACE

**TABLE 66. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BY RACE.**

|                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| African/American | 1,220 (23%) |
| Hispanic         | 177 (30%)   |
| White            | 3,519 (66%) |
| Other            | 111 (2%)    |
| Unknown          | 324 (6%)    |

# 1997 COURT STAFF

**JAMES A. RAY  
ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE**

**JOSEPH A. FLORES  
JUDGE**

**DAN POMPA  
COURT ADMINISTRATOR**

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## **JUVENILE COURT**

### **LEGAL DEPARTMENT**

Chief Magistrate  
Donna Mitchell

### **MAGISTRATES**

Susan Cairl  
Judy Fornof, Administrative Magistrate  
Brian Goodell  
William Hutcheson  
Dennis Parish  
Laura Restivo  
Cynthia Schuler  
Geoffrey Waggoner  
Joyce Woods  
John Yerman

### **UNOFFICIAL HEARING OFFICER**

Fred Whitman

### **MEDIATION SERVICES ADMIN. ASS'T.**

Gloria Weiss

### **COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES**

#### **(CASA)**

Carol Kunkle, Coordinator  
Susan Eriksen, Community Relations  
Specialist

### **CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (CRB)**

Carol Kunkle, Coordinator

### **DEPENDENCY INVESTIGATORS**

Carol Hitt  
Robert Navarre

### **COURT REPORTERS**

Rose Day  
Tracy Spore

### **BAILIFFS**

Mary Baum (to Judge Flores)

### **SECRETARIES TO JUDGES**

Marcille Yerman, Administrative to Judge  
Ray  
Denise Pacynski, Secretary  
Maria Arriaga-Secretary  
Teresa Hernandez-Secretary

### **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES**

### **HUMAN RESOURCES ADMINISTRATOR**

Mike Masiker  
Dawn Roberts, Secretary

### **ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY**

Marsha Sewell, Administrative Secretary  
to Court Administrator

**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

Celeste Hasselbach, Director

**BUSINESS/FISCAL**

**FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR**

Helen Swinghammer

**BUSINESS/FISCAL SUPPORT STAFF**

Lenora Pettaway, Business Office Manager

Ralph Sochacki, Grants Manager

Julie Leichty, Bookkeeper

Dena Hack, Time Coordinator

Darlene Piodja, Administrative Secretary to Fiscal Administrator

Linda Roder, Chief Bkpr./ Coord. Atty. Appointments

Tonia Wilson, Account Payable Clerk

**BUILDING SERVICES**

Richard Amerson, Manager

Aaron Whitney, Runner

**PROBATION SERVICES**

**ADMINISTRATOR OF PROBATION SERVICES**

Deborah Hodges

**Assistant Administrator of Probation Services**

Nancy Malone

**PROBATION SUPERVISORS**

Jeff Acocks

Henry Norwood

Ann Roberts

Sandra Strong

Martin Turner

**PROBATION OFFICERS**

Patricia Abdo

Timothy Bauerschmidt

Kristen Blake

Teresa Boraggina

Michael Brennan

Johnny Carrillo

Madonna Conrad, Intake

Connie Darling, Intake

Sandra Dzierzawski

John Flowers

Cheryl Gerwin

Laura Glass

Stephen Lewandowski

Faye Lorenzo

Willi Meyer

Denise Perry, Intake

Lorenzo Salazar

Tonia Simmons

Walter Smith

John Thomas

Catherine Watts

William Weis

Charlene Williams

Demecia Wilson

**PROGRAM & SERVICES**

Kathleen Connolly, Placement Coordinator

Andrea Loch, Substance Abuse Services

Sandra Scherf, Substance Abuse Services Coordinator

Thomas Perzynski, Family Counseling

Kevin Szenderski, Counselor-Police Probation

**JUVENILE RESTITUTION PROGRAM**

William Hillabrand, Crew Leader

Steve Hoffman, Crew Leader

David James, Crew Leader

Janice Knapp, Supervisor

Joe Schwartz, Coordinator

Dorine Mosely, Victim Mediation Specialist

James Thorrington, Crew Leader

Robert Warne, Crew Leader

**SURVEILLANCE OFFICERS**

Tracy Griffen

Oscar Labiche

Tyrone Williams

### **PROBATION SUPPORT STAFF**

Sandra Fry, Administrative Secretary  
Janetta Corder, Receptionist  
Sandra Hardiman  
Sandra Konwinski  
Pamela Mitchell, Police Probation  
Secretary  
Janet Shafer

### **SUPPORT SERVICES**

#### **ADMINISTRATOR OF CASEFLOW SERVICES**

Pat Balderas

#### **CLERICAL STAFF**

Stella Barringer  
Bridget Bovee  
Heather Cairl  
Becky Chriss  
Carol Edwards  
Debra Ellis  
Judy Elton, Supervisor  
Sharon Ferguson, Supervisor  
Diana Karch  
Beth Kurtz  
Anitha Martin  
Andrea Miller  
Victoria Thompson  
Angela Russell  
Amber Piekos

#### **CASA/CRB SUPPORT STAFF**

Henrietta Galyas, CASA Secretary  
Dorothy Lewis, CASA Secretary  
Candice Catron, Officer Manager  
Patty Lonchyna

#### **DATA CONTROL/RECORDS**

Judith Frosch  
Harry Reichow, Supervisor  
Diane Snyder

#### **DEPUTY CLERKS & FILE CLERKS**

Diann Freeman, Chief Clerk  
Karen Wlodarski, Senior Clerk

Stacey Bliss  
Shirley Carter  
Carolyn Crosby  
Beth Bailey  
Kathleen Evans  
Della Gafeney  
Kevin Gaylord  
Carol Green  
Joyce Hayek  
Norman Henning  
Birdie Hogan  
Jennifer Hurley  
Kathy Heibeck  
Joanne Killam  
Patricia Krohn  
Ellen Luda  
Linda Piekos  
Tamara Saunders  
Kelly Toska  
Stacy Young

#### **RECEPTIONISTS**

Jean Billops  
Carolyn Flanagan  
Linda Shaffer

#### **PROCESS SERVER**

Dale Siefke

## **CHILD STUDY INSTITUTE**

#### **ADMINISTRATOR**

Antonio Garrett

#### **ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR**

Bruce Williams

#### **SENIOR SUPERVISORS**

Pauline Dedes, Girls Floor  
Dean Jones, Boys Floor  
Tom Holzemer, Boys Floor

#### **SUPERVISOR**

Leroy Lucius

**BOYS LEADER**

Marcus Arnold  
John Batson III  
Raymond Baer  
Alan Barnett  
Robert Begley  
Keith Brandon  
Steve Cothorn  
Matt Cousino  
Joseph Ellis  
Anthony Glover  
Cornell Grant  
William Hayes  
Jon Klotz  
Edward Lamb  
Kristin Matuszewski  
Loren Noyes  
Darnell Peters  
Benjamin Raymond  
James Richardson  
Brooks Rollins  
Jason Schneider  
Anthony Turner  
Talven Warren

**GIRLS LEADERS**

Victoria Bartlett  
Bobbie Harris  
Traci Harris  
Kathleen Kessler  
Kathleen Linenkugel  
Julia Morehead  
Vanessa Owens  
Mary Smith  
Nicole Sutton  
Michelle Wren

**INTAKE OFFICERS**

John Batson II  
Carl C. Guy  
Nancy Squires

**PART TIME INTAKE OFFICERS & LEADERS**

Frankie Avalos  
Michael Brennan  
John Flowers  
Colby Glaze  
Sandra Hardiman

Ernest Jackson  
Willi Meyer  
Dorine Mosely  
Henry Norwood  
Fred Porter  
Sandra Strong  
William Weis  
Evangeline Williams

**PSYCHOLOGISTS**

Dorothy Haverbusch, Chief Psychologist  
Cheryl Douglas-Leonard

**COOKS**

Robert Coehrs, Kitchen Manager  
Helen Culp  
Phyllis Lawler  
JoAnn Pawlaczyk  
Theresa Westphal

**SPECIALIZED INSTRUCTION**

Joane Shapler, Arts and Crafts

**YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER**

**ADMINISTRATOR**

Theresa Acocks

**SENIOR SUPERVISOR**

Gary Lenhart

**PRIMARY COUNSELORS**

Gene Cash  
Stephanie Cole  
Chad Hale  
Tara Hobbs  
Charles Johnson  
Sandra Zollweg

**SUPERVISORS**

Bryon Graves  
Patti Redfern  
Amy Matuszewski

**ACTIVITIES SPECIALIST**

Tiffany Brewster

**RESIDENTIAL SPECIALISTS &  
CENTRAL CONTROL**

Cheryl Bath

Jamal Belt

Joycelyn Burks

Kenyatta Crenshaw

Tamara Elliott

Jennifer Farrell

Jacquelyn Fisher

Cheryl Gerwin

Mark Heller

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Susan Macias

Robin Moss

Dorcas Person

Jennifer Schira

Willa Marie Scott-Strong

Dorothy Shorter

Angelo Singleton

Carol Smith

Marcus Smith

James Sneed

George Snelling

Kamia Strong

Vanessa Thornton

Shaun Tucker

Tara Walker

Oliver Williams

Daryl Wilson

Dececia Wilson

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Demya Wilberly

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Janece Wooley

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Citizen Review Board (CRB)  
419-213-6753

Clerk of Courts  
419-213-6736

Fiscal Department  
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Human Resources  
419-213-6701

Information Systems  
419-213-6774

Legal Services  
419-213-6762

Mediation Services  
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Probation Services  
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225 11th Street  
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3158 Cherry Street  
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**Lucas County Board of Commissioners**

One Government Center, Suite 800  
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[HTTP://COMMISSIONERS.CO.LUCAS.OH.US](http://COMMISSIONERS.CO.LUCAS.OH.US)

Sandy Isenberg, President  
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Bill Copeland, Member

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**Ohio Department of Youth Services**

51 North High Street  
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**The 1997 Annual Report was written by various members of the Juvenile Court Administrative Staff.**

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