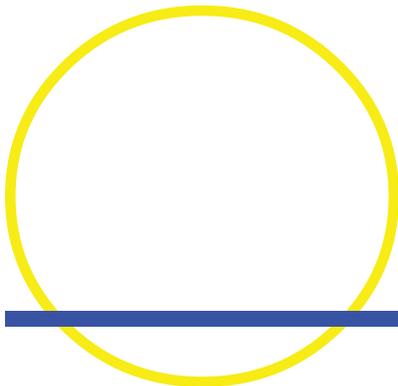
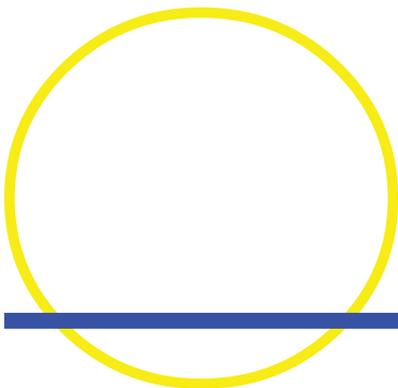


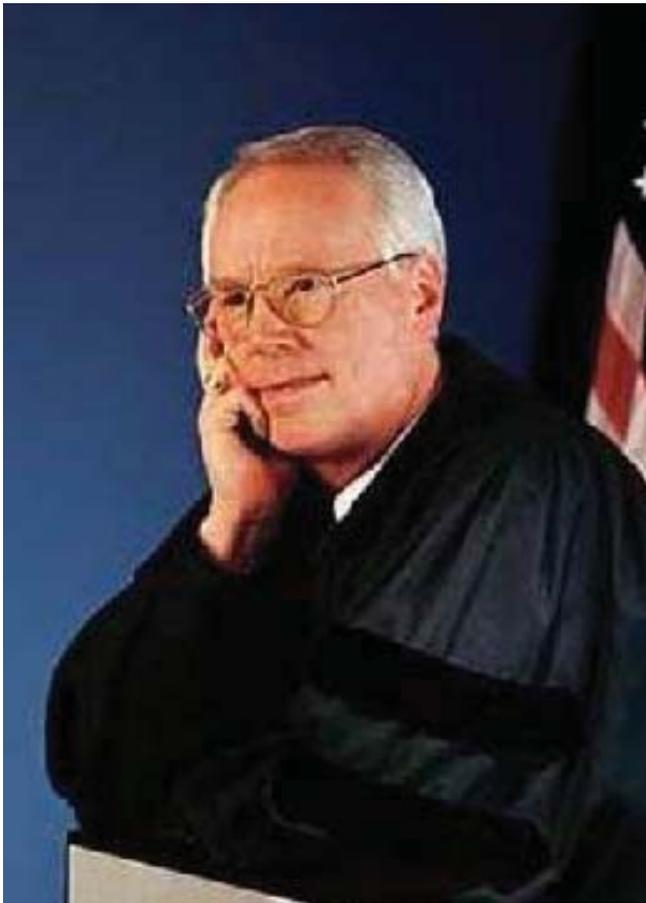
2006 Annual Report



JUVENILE DIVISION of the
Lucas County Juvenile Court



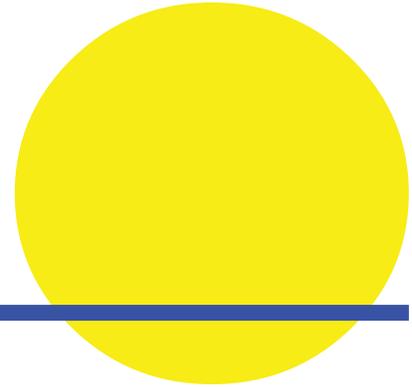




Judge James A. Ray
Administrative Judge

Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon

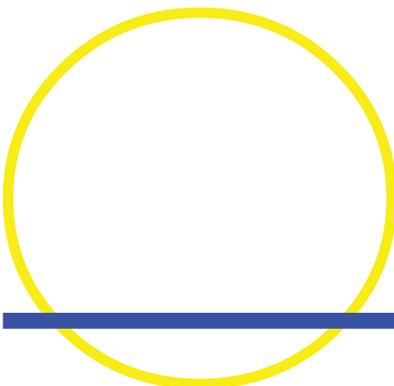




This 2006 Lucas County Juvenile Court Annual Report is dedicated to Miss Pauline Dedes. Miss Dedes was a part of the Juvenile Detention Center staff for just shy of 50 years. A plaque was installed near the entrance of the Juvenile Detention Center to honor her work over the years - that plaque reads:

“In recognition of Miss Pauline Dedes who for half of a century has touched the lives of thousands of children through her dedicated and committed service to the youth in the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center, formerly the Child Study Institute. We honor her tireless commitment to the youth through her giving and loving spirit and optimistic approach to working with youth. An ordinary woman, who made an extraordinary difference in the lives of children. With love, we honor you and thank you.

The staff of the Lucas County Juvenile Court”



Court of Common Pleas

Juvenile Division

Lucas County, Ohio

James A. Ray
Administrative Judge

Denise Navarre Cubbon
Judge

To the citizens of Lucas County:

It is with a great deal of pleasure that the judges and staff of the Lucas County Juvenile Court, present to you our 2006 Annual Report. Pay particular attention to the Goal of the Court, Mission Statement of the Juvenile Division, and the Report Card to the Citizens of Lucas County.

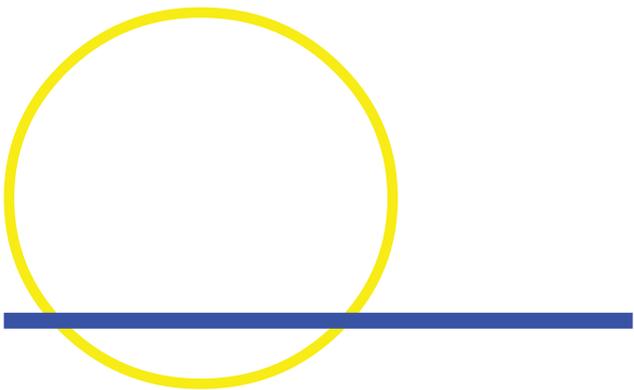
As always, our report has an abundance of information regarding the operation, services, and programs offered to the citizens of our county. Each administrator and/or department head has written complete narrative descriptions of their area with annual reporting statistics.

Your comments and feedback are not only welcomed, but encouraged. We are blessed in that you have bestowed upon us a level of trust and confidence in doing our jobs to protect the young people and the citizens of this great county. We sincerely want to thank you.

Respectfully submitted,

James A. Ray, Administrative Judge

Denise Navarre Cubbon, Judge





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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 9 courts in Ohio that has only juvenile jurisdiction.

Juvenile divisions hear cases involving persons under 18 years of age, and cases dealing with unruly, delinquent, 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.

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.

[Source: Ohio Juvenile Law, by William Kurtz & Paul Giannelli, Banks-Baldwin Law Publishing Co.]

MISSION STATEMENT OF THE JUVENILE DIVISION

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.

GOAL OF THE COURT

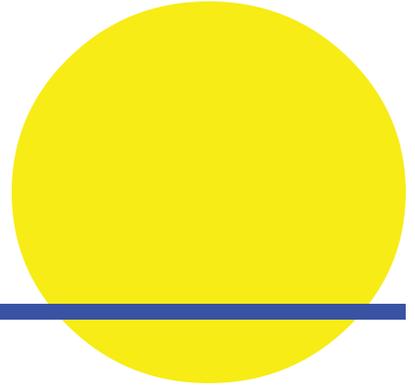
The goal of the Juvenile Division is to effectively, efficiently, and equitably administer justice in all matters brought before it. Due process, responsible administration of the law, humane consideration and social awareness are imperative. The reasonable and responsible balance of society's just demands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

A REPORT CARD TO THE CITIZENS OF LUCAS COUNTY

During 2006, the Lucas County Juvenile Court accomplished the following:

- ◆ 2,889 cases were scheduled for Mediation - 1,419 completely settled their cases with the assistance of a trained mediator
- ◆ Family Drug Court had 35 children reunited with their parent(s) and 4 drug free babies were born to program participants
- ◆ volunteer Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) performed over 12,200 hours of service representing the interests of children involved in the juvenile justice system, primarily in dependency, neglect, and abuse cases
- ◆ the Citizens Review Board (CRB) performed over 3,100 hours of service reviewing the status of children in the care and custody of the child welfare system
- ◆ the Closure Board, which ensures a thorough review of each case where a child is being returned home, performed over 300 volunteer hours
- ◆ a total of 798 assessments were conducted by the Probation Department and 675 youth were placed on formal court probation
- ◆ 1,045 youth were assigned to community control as an alternative to detention, with no negative effect on community safety.
- ◆ delinquent youth worked over 20,000 hours at various community sites and repaid victims \$178,394 in restitution
- ◆ court staff received over 9,141 hours of training
- ◆ a total of 46 youth were placed at the Youth Treatment Center, 99 youth were committed to the legal custody of the Ohio Department of Youth Services, and 12 youth were bound over to the General Trial Division to stand trial as an adult



2006
DEPARTMENT
NARRATIVES

During 2006, the Lucas County Juvenile Court experienced an overall increase in the caseload of about 1%. Increases were reported in delinquency, traffic, dependency/neglect/abuse, unruly, custody and UIFSA cases. Decreases were reported in contributing, motion for permanent custody, support enforcement and parentage.

The delinquency docket recorded the highest amount of activity:

- > 12,166 new offenses were filed, an increase of 449 or 4%
- > males represented 73% and African-Americans 57% of all the new filings
- > 12,242 juvenile/status offenses were adjudicated, an increase of 1,742 offenses or 17%
- > 90 violent crime index offenses were adjudicated, an increase of 9 or 11%
- > 81 youth were committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services, an increase of 59%
- > 12 youth were certified to the General Trial Division, an increase of 4 or 50%
- > no Serious Youthful Offender filings were recorded during 2006
- > 6,416 detention bookings occurred, an increase of 640 or 11%
- > 3,751 detention admissions occurred, an increase of 294 or 8.5%
- > the average daily population increased from 61 to 65
- > the average length of stay increased from 6.52 to 6.76 days

What causes a young person to become abusive to their parent(s), guardians and/or siblings? Who are these youth, what are they doing, how are they being handled by the court? These were questions posed in a study conducted by the court and released at the National Juvenile Data Archive meeting that was held in June in San Diego. In 1985, there were 70 Domestic Violence offenses filed - in 2006 there were 720. Does this signify a dramatic and alarming increase in family violence committed by

juveniles or a change in police practices? With the deinstitutionalization of status offenders in the late 1990s, the federal government prohibited juveniles not charged with crimes to be held in detention centers. Many believe that these behaviors were classified and filed as unruly or ungovernable status offenses. A second school of thought believes that with the passing of mandatory arrest laws and a greater sensitivity to the issues of domestic violence with adults, juveniles were treated the same by law enforcement. There is no clear cut data to support either of these hypotheses, but they have had an impact on the numbers - it is just unknown to what extent.

Among the many findings was that the court's response was highly effective in some areas (mediation) and less effective in others (adjudication with orders). Another significant finding was that a majority of cases are dismissed - which follows a similar pattern to adult domestic violence charges. A total of 845 individual youth were studied and 141 of 16% were classified as chronic offenders (three or more separate domestic violence referrals to the court).

As a result of this research and the findings, it was determined that a program devoted to domestic violence youth should be developed. Using a model and program developed in Seattle, Washington, staff began the process of bringing a program on line sometime in early 2007.

The Court has long been in the business of assessing and treating juvenile sex offenders. In October, Stuart Berry, a national expert and consultant in the area of juvenile sex offenders was hired by the court to conduct an analysis and review of the Sex Offender Program and community readiness.

The Toledo Blade ran a series of articles entitled Lost Youth which exposed Toledo as a hub of teen prostitution.

Court Administration



Dan Pompa, Court Administrator
Kendra Kec, Assistant Court Administrator

If the brutal world of teenage prostitution were a legitimate business, Toledo would be among its top employment agencies.

It has supplied top management - iron-fisted pimps who demanded worker productivity and loyalty.

It has supplied middle management - adult hooker under orders to beat discipline into under-earning or renegade prostitutes.

And most shocking of all, Toledo supplied the product - girls as young as 12, sometimes kidnapped, always sold for sex.

Robin Erb & Roberta DeBoer,
Toledo Blade 1/8/06

Under the leadership of Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon and Probation Administrator, Deborah Hodges, the Court began work on a response to this obvious critical community need.

During the fall election, Administrative Judge James Ray was elected for a fourth term of office.

Retirement took from us Magistrate Joyce Woods and Fiscal Manager Ralph Sochaki. Both were exceptional in what they did - both will be missed professionally and personally.

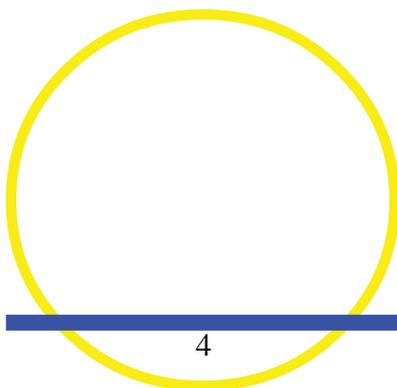
Read on as each administrator and/or director describes the purpose and activities of their area. The employees are true public servants in attitude and work habits. The Lucas County Juvenile Court is recognized in the state and nation for its creativity and cutting-edge work. Our employees are the reason.

Case Flow Services

Pat Balderas, Administrator of Case Flow Services

2006 NEW CASE FILINGS LUCAS COUNTY JUVENILE COURT		
	2006	2005
Delinquency	6,175	5,899
Traffic	2,954	2,857
Dependency/Neglect/ Abuse	530	461
Unruly	441	408
Adult (Contributing)	329	379
Motion Permanent Custody	31	56
Custody	1,028	917
Support Enforcement	1,181	1,394
Parentage	751	915
U.I.F.S.A.	199	177
Others	26	29
TOTAL	13,645	13,492

*As reported to the Ohio Supreme Court



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 eleven Court Magistrates.

EDUCATORS

Lucas County Juvenile Court's Magistrates participate in activities designed to improve the law and the legal system by speaking, writing and teaching. In 2006, Magistrates served as faculty for the Toledo and Lucas County Bar Associations, the Ohio Association of Magistrates, the Ohio Judicial College, the Ohio Judicial Conference, the Supreme Court of Ohio, the National Drug Court Institute, the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and numerous other organizations. They provide education for school students on such issues as delinquency, drug abuse, domestic violence, traffic offenses and mediation.

COMMUNITY AND JUDICIAL LEADERS

Magistrates served as judges for the Ohio Regional High School mock trial competitions, sponsored by the Toledo Bar Association and the Ohio Center for Law Related Education, and as board members for the Aurora Project, the Toledo Lucas County Homeless Services Board and other community organizations.

DEPENDENCY MODEL COURT PROJECT (SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JUVENILE AND FAMILY COURT JUDGES)

Under the guidance of Judge Denise Navarre Cubbon, Lead Judge for the project, Magistrates strive to improve outcomes for dependent, neglected and abused children by changing the way in which the court and all system participants respond to and process child welfare cases. In 2006, the project focused on ensuring educational opportunities for children in foster care, the impact of domestic violence in child protection matters, and ensuring compliance with federal and state time lines for case disposition.



Legal Department

Donna Mitchell, Chief Magistrate

MAGISTRATES ASSURE TIMELY ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Case flow management, supported by an information system which tracks individual case progress and provides regular performance measures, allows Magistrates to play an active role in assuring the timely disposition of all legal issues. Magistrates seek early 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:

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

MEDIATION DEPARTMENT

In 2006, the Lucas County Juvenile Court Mediation Department created an increasing number of opportunities for families in our community to resolve their court disputes by way of mediation. With the increasing volume of Juvenile Court cases filed this year, more parents and other parties had their petitioned disputes heard first in mediation than in any previous year.

CASES SCHEDULED IN MEDIATION		
Case Type	2006	2005
Civil	1114	766
Unruly/Delinquency	963	1005
Family Conflict	525	370
Child Protection	238	169
Permanent Custody	49	51
All Cases	2,889	2,361

As a result of the growing familiarity with and consistent use of mediation across most case types in Juvenile Court, more Lucas County families were able to completely resolve their cases at their initial court appearance in mediation than ever before.

NUMBER OF CASES RESOLVED BY COMPLETE SETTLEMENT IN MEDIATION		
Case Type	2006	2005
Civil	443	326
Unruly/Delinquency	580	575
Family Conflict	209	217
Child Protection	164	105
Permanent Custody	23	14
All Cases	1,419	1,237

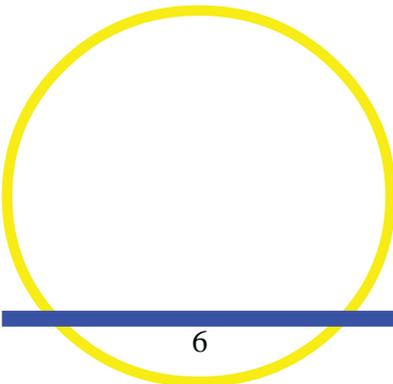
Furthermore, of those families and parties scheduled for mediation who actually participated, a vast majority enjoyed some mediated settlement toward a final resolution of their case. Notably, as the chart below shows, 85% of all family members who mediated in Juvenile Court accomplished some settlement of their case, while 77% of the cases were completely resolved in mediation.

In addition to an expected increase in case filings, Juvenile Court experienced a new docket challenging phenomenon in 2006. As a direct result of Ohio legislation enacted at the close of 2005, substantially more custody and visitation cases were filed by parents without attorneys.

In response to the increase in these pro se filings, the Toledo Bar Association - with the Juvenile Court and its Mediation Department - now co-sponsors the Pro Se Clinic for parents each week at Juvenile Court. As a result of this joint endeavor, more families found their civil cases completely resolving at their first appearance in mediation than ever before. Please see the corresponding table below for a visual representation of this data.

CASES RESULTING IN PARTIAL/COMPLETE SETTLEMENT BY CASE TYPE IN 2006		
Case Type	Complete	Partial/Full
Civil	62%	78%
Unruly/Delinquency	95%	95%
Family Conflict	80%	86%
Child Protection	77%	83%
Permanent Custody	53%	53%
All Cases	77%	85%

The Juvenile Court Mediation Department remains committed to meeting the ever-increasing demands for the effective use of mediation in Juvenile Court case management in the best interests of Lucas County children and their families. To this end, the Mediation Department



Mediation Department

Linda Sorah, Director of Mediation Services

is directly involved in the professional development of Lucas County mediators and is committed to excellence in all aspects of Juvenile Court mediation services.

The Mediation Department continues to tri-annually sponsor a Basic Mediation Training for University of Toledo College of Law student interns and prospective mediators from the local community. Furthermore, the Mediation Department also co-sponsors additional advanced training in mediation with the Supreme Court of Ohio. In April of 2006, the Mediation Department hosted the Domestic Abuse Issues in Mediation Training in Lucas County with the Ohio Supreme Court. As a result, several new mediators are excellently trained and able to serve the Lucas County community.

In October of 2006, Jennifer Fulton Styblo joined the Juvenile Court mediation staff as the new Assistant Mediation Coordinator. Looking to the future, the mediation staff is working together on the development and implementation of performance measures in mediation programming so we may best serve the Juvenile Court and our Lucas County community with excellence through mediation.

ANNUAL COMPARISON OF NUMBER OF CUSTODY AND VISITATION

CASES MEDIATED AND CASE SETTLEMENT RATE

	<u>Civil Cases</u> <u>Mediated</u>	<u>Partial</u> <u>Settlement</u>	<u>Complete</u> <u>Settlement</u>	<u>Settlement Rate (Partial</u> <u>or Complete)</u>
2004	279	32	203	84%
2005	476	79	326	84%
2006	716	112	443	78%

FAMILY DRUG COURT

The year 2006 marked Family Drug Court’s seventh year in operation. The Lucas County Family Drug Court began in March of 2000. The Lucas County Family Drug Court is designed to provide on-demand, collaborative services for substance abusing parents who have lost custody of their children. The multi-disciplined services shall be timely, holistic, and meet the identified needs of drug court participants. The goal is achieving permanency in a child’s sense of time.

Family Drug Court participants enter voluntarily and are required to commit to the program for a minimum of one year. They may enter Family Drug Court at several points in their neglect/abuse case, including shelter care, mediation, adjudication/disposition or at a motion to show cause hearing. Participants who are found in contempt of court at a motion to show cause hearing have 30 days incarceration as an additional possible sanction. The program has three phases; during these phases, the client receives judicial supervision through weekly, bi-weekly or monthly attendance in court.

A major strength of the Family Drug Court is the collaboration among all systems that provide services. Each week a pre-court staffing is held in which all of the team members are present to provide information on the clients’ progress, as well as recommendations. The Family Drug Court team consists of a Judge and Magistrate, the Drug Court Coordinator, TASC case managers, child protection caseworkers, a child protection attorney, a mental health case manager, treatment providers, housing providers, defense attorneys and guardian ad-litem.

SUMMARY

The following information can be summarized from reviewing Family Drug Court data in 2006:

- A total of twenty-eight drug-free babies have been

born to parents in the Family Drug Court Program since the program began in 2000.

- Although the successful termination rate for 2006 decreased from 68% to 44%, the overall rate of successful completions since the program began in 2000 stayed significantly constant at 52%

- Of the 40 new parents referred to the program in 2006, 55% reported that their drug of choice was crack/cocaine, 20% reported heroin or other opiates, 15% reported marijuana, 10% reported alcohol and no one reported methamphetamines as their drug of choice. This shows a significant increase in marijuana and heroin or other opiates as the drug of choice, and a decrease in crack/cocaine, alcohol and methamphetamines as the reported drug of choice, as compared to 2005 referrals.

Lucas County Family Drug Court continues to serve as a host site for the Family Drug Court Planning Initiative (DCPI), as well as the Supreme Court of Ohio's Specialized Dockets. As a host site, the Lucas County Family Drug Court arranges numerous visits from courts across the United States who are in the process of planning a dependency treatment court.

2000-2006 FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS	
Year	Parents Referred
2000	24
2001	25
2002	44
2003	62
2004	53
2005	35
2006	40
Total	283

Family Drug Court

Kristen Blake, Drug Court Coordinator

FAMILY DRUG COURT REFERRALS						
	2006			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Parents referred	11 (28%)	29 (72%)	40	62 (22%)	221 (78%)	283
Active Parents*	8 (23%)	27 (77%)	35	44 (19%)	189 (81%)	233
Total Active Parents in 2006**	17 (23%)	58 (77%)	75	44 (19%)	189 (81%)	233

*Parents engaged in services within first month of referral. Those who did not engage in services received a neutral termination from the program.

**Includes carryover of parents already engaged from previous year(s).

FAMILY DRUG COURT OUTCOMES						
	2006			TOTAL SINCE 2000		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Successful Terminations*	4	10	14 (44%)	20	81	101 (52%)
Unsuccessful Terminations	4	14	18 (56%)	17	77	94 (48%)

* Active parents who successfully complete the Family Drug Court Program and are re-unified with their child(ren) at termination.

2000-2006 FAMILY DRUG COURT CHILDREN								
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
New Children Served	61	47	70	110	87	56	59	490
Children Re-unified								
With a Parent	4	31	37	31	51	41	35	230
Drug Free Babies Born	3	2	4	9	2	4	4	28

COMMUNITY CONTROL

Community Control (formerly known as Community Detention), began operations in August 2000, in an effort to reduce Lucas County Secure Detention (then known as the Child Study Institute or CSI) population. Between August 2000 and December 31, 2006, over 6,000 referrals have been made to Community Control.

During 2006, the Community Control Team collectively developed the following Mission, Program Principals, Philosophy and Core Beliefs that now serves as the foundation on which decisions are made.

Mission

The Community Control Team is dedicated to community safety and holding youth accountable, while empowering youth with knowledge, social skills and tools used to improve decision making and behavior.

Program Principals

Establish and maintain respectful communication;
Be consistent and fair;
Model the way;
Change requires patience;
Have empathy;
Be committed and dedicated.

Philosophy and Core Beliefs

We believe:

That how we think is how we act;
We must model appropriate behavior and lead the way;
Our clients need our support and guidance;
We should provide structure and activities that help our clients meet their goals;
We need to encourage the process of change;
We need to praise appropriate thinking and decision making.

Referrals to Community Control increased slightly from 2005 referrals. A total of 1,104 referrals were active in

Community Control during 2006. Fifty-nine (59) referrals were carried over from Calendar Year 2005 and an additional 1,045 referrals were made during Calendar Year 2006 as shown in the table below.

There were a total of 957 referrals terminated from all levels of Community Control during Calendar Year 2006. Seventy-four percent (74%, 710) of all referrals successfully completed all requirements of Community Control. In order to successfully complete the program, participants attended Court hearings as scheduled, did not recidivate and were not placed back into Secure Detention while active in Community Control. The remaining twenty-six percent (26%, 247) either had a warrant filed for their arrest and/or were placed back into Secure Detention; thus, they were terminated from Community Control unsuccessfully.

One hundred one (101) referrals made during the year were transferred successfully to another level of Community Control (62 were transferred from Level 2 to Level 3 and 39 were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2). Forty referrals remained active at the end of the calendar year while the remaining six were either inactive or pending.

ACTIVE REFERRALS: REFERRALS ACTIVE BETWEEN 01/01/06 AND 12/31/06

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
LEVEL 2			
# of youth	540 (84%)	102 (16%)	642
LEVEL 3			
# of youth	315 (78%)	88 (22%)	403
TOTAL			
# of youth	855 (82%)	290 (28%)	1,045



Community Control

Kendra Kec, Assistant Court Administrator

The chart on page 68 of this Annual Report provides details on the success rates of the different levels of Community Control from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

Taking a closer look at termination data for 2006, it is revealed that:

- 73% (513 of 706 terminations) of minority terminations were successful;
- 78% (197 of 251 terminations) of non-minority terminations were successful;
- 74% (581 of 783 terminations) of all male terminations were successful;
- 74% (129 of 174 terminations) of all female terminations were successful.

Gender had little effect on success rates. Non-minorities had a slightly higher success rate than minorities.

As an alternative to Secure Detention, Community Control operations have allowed Secure Detention population to be maintained at a safe level. Lucas County's judicial officials remain comfortable with placing non-violent youth in Community Control Level 2 - the Direct Reporting Center and Level 3 - Home Supervision, realizing that some youth are better served by the programming offered through Community Control.

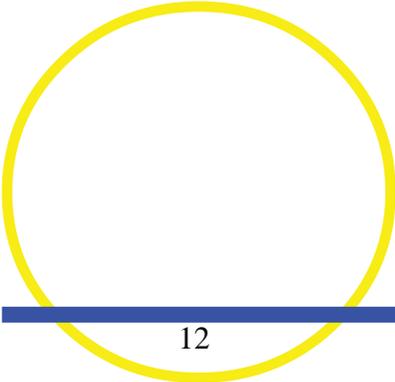
In the year 2006, the Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) department completed its 26th year of service and the Citizen Review Board (CRB) celebrated its 28th year. The CASA program has grown from approximately 35 volunteers serving in 1992 to 156 citizen volunteers active in 2006. These two Lucas County Juvenile Court based departments are exemplary models of what can be accomplished when citizens are invited to collaborate with government for the betterment of the community.

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATES (CASA) are trained citizen volunteers who serve as Guardians ad Litem (GAL) in the Lucas County Juvenile Court system. They 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's progress toward a permanent home until the child 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.

<p>2006 CASA/GAL ACTIVITY</p> <p>Total Dependency/Neglect/Abuse Children Referred to Court - 912 (+50 from 2005)</p> <p>New Children Assigned to CASA/GAL Volunteers - 278 (+25 from 2005)</p> <p>New Children Assigned to Attorney/GAL - 634</p> <p>Total Children Served by CASA Volunteers - 704 (+37 from 2005)</p> <p>CASA Volunteer Hours - 12,218 (+1634 from 2005)</p>
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CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD (CRB) is a group of volunteers who review the status of children in the care or custody of a public agency. Volunteers determine that a plan for a permanent, nurturing environment exists and that the child service agency is working toward achieving this plan. By statute, Citizen Review Board members are professionals experienced in working with children (one lay person is permitted per Board). Board members receive training with regard to state statutes governing child welfare, CRB policies and review procedures. The Boards meet twice monthly each. CRB reviewed 474 more case plans in 2006 than in 2005. Two non-CRB volunteers donated a total of 600 hours in office help to help the CRB Department manage the additional caseload in 2006.

<p>2006 CITIZENS REVIEW BOARD ACTIVITY</p> <p>Total Reviews - 2863 (+474 from 2005)</p> <p>Hearings Held - 11</p> <p>Caseworker Appearances - 17</p> <p>CRB Volunteer Hours - 3115</p>



Court Appointed Special Advocates, Citizens Review Board, and Closure Board

Carol Martin, Director

CLOSURE BOARD (CB) In July 1995, Director Martin established a specialized Board. Its existence ensures that a thorough, final review of each reunification case is held before returning the child to a parent or home from which he or she was removed. Closure Board's review findings are forwarded to the judge or magistrate for review prior to Termination Hearing.

2006 CLOSURE BOARD ACTIVITY

Cases Reviewed - **154** (+9 from 2005)

Cases Terminated With

Protective Supervision - **106**

Cases Terminated Without

Protective Supervision - **36**

Cases Terminating LCCS

Protective Supervision - **101**

Motions Received Too Late

To Review - **17 (7%)**

Drug Court Cases (not subject
to CB termination review) - **34**

Closure Board Volunteer Hours - **312**

CASA/CRB ADVISORY BOARD The Advisory Board (a 501 C [3] not for profit entity) meets bi-monthly. Their focus is to assist CASA and CRB volunteers in their mission of advocating for abused and neglected children in the court system. 2006 marked the second year of operation under the restructuring plan headed by Board President, Clarence Smith. Three new Board members were voted onto the Board in 2006 to complete a 13 person Board. The Board is comprised of twenty-three percent (23%) African American members; the remaining board members are Caucasian. Board diversity was designed to and includes community-wide representation.

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 offender's 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.

In 2006, 584 youth were referred to Probation. At time of referral, a comprehensive social history was completed on each youth prior to assignment to a Probation Officer. Referred youth and families received case management services, in addition to a wide array of programming. Services range from interventions geared for low risk offenders to supervision for high risk felony offenders. Probation Officers develop treatment plans for each offender and link youth and families to services in the community. Probation staff provide a multitude of programs which include: family counseling, substance abuse screening and assessment, sex offender screening and linkage to education and treatment, restitution and community service programs and placement services. Should community protection become an issue, probation staff may recommend secure detention, community control, surveillance, electronic monitoring and drug testing of youth to ensure compliance to court orders and reduce the risk to the community.

The department strives to closely collaborate with community agencies to enhance services delivery to youth and families and to increase the opportunities for success for each youth on probation. Probation staff contribute through participation in many committees and work groups, and attend staffings for youth and families, in various agencies throughout the county. The Lucas County Cluster, Lucas County Children Services Board, Lucas County Mental Health Board, Lucas County Family Council, and the Lucas County Department of Job and Family Services are just a few of the agencies with which the department collaborates on a regular basis. Probation Officers also work closely with area schools in the county by conducting school visits and attending educational staffings when necessary.

Throughout the year, the staff of the Probation Department additionally focuses their energies on enhancing services to youth and families through program development. In 2006, a pilot program was initiated to mentor female offenders on probation. Currently, the development of a domestic violence program is underway with the goal of beginning services in the Spring of 2007.

The Probation Department works to fulfill the Court's mission to a) ensure public safety, b) work with the community to develop and enforce standards of responsible behavior to youth and adults, c) ensure the balance between consequences and rehabilitation while holding the offenders accountable for their actions.

CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

The Classification System involves the systematic collection of data on probation referrals and provides management reports and caseload data. The 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.



Probation Department

Deborah Hodges, Administrator

2006 PROBATION SERVICES ACTIVITY

-INTAKE UNIT-	
Assessment Reports	584
Social History Investigations	199
Certification Reports	13
Out-of-Town Investigations (O.T.I.)	2
Total 2006 Reports	798
Total 2005 Reports	814

-CASE ASSIGNMENTS-	
High Risk	246
Regular Risk	271
Low Risk	158
Divert	0
Total 2006 Assigned	675
Total 2005 Assigned	642

-CASES TERMINATED-	
Total 2006 Prob. Cases Terminated	529
Total 2005 Prob. Cases Terminated	471

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 projects at 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 victims is \$3,320,714.72.

2006 RESTITUTION ACTIVITY	
Referrals	1033
Cases Terminated	1049
Successfully Terminated	1019
Unsuccessfully Terminated	(3%) 30
Amount Restitution Collected	\$178,394.84
Assessed on New Cases	\$169,505.21
Total Hours Worked	20,236

2006 JTC YOUTH SERVED	
Youth Served During 2006	59
Program Referrals	30
Number Accepted into Program	30
Number of Males Accepted	22
Number of Females Accepted	8

JUVENILE TREATMENT COURT

The Lucas County Juvenile Treatment Court (JTC) entered its third year of operation in August 2006. Funding for this program has been provided from a grant program through the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Juvenile Treatment Court program collaborates with several agencies outside of the court, which include: Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes (T.A.S.C.), Connecting Point, Parents Helping Parent (PHP) and numerous other agencies.

The mission of the Juvenile Treatment Court is to increase community safety and reduce delinquency by providing court supervised substance abuse treatment and intensive case management for non-violent substance abusing youth. In order to be eligible for this program, youth must be between the ages of 14 and 17, been assessed as having substance abuse issues and have a parent/guardian who is willing to participate in the program and follow the parental requirements.

This table illustrates the number of youth served, referred and accepted into the program from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006.

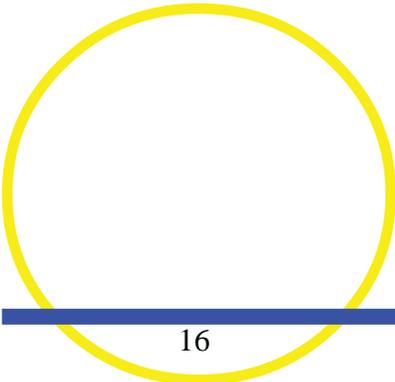
The following table illustrates the number of youth who were terminated from the program and their status upon termination during this time period, as well.

2006 JTC YOUTH TERMINATED	
Number of Youth that Graduated Successfully	{2005 = 5} 21 (58.4%)
Number of Youth that were Terminated Unsuccessfully	{2005 = 13} 12 (33.3%)
Number of Youth that were found to be Inappropriate for Program	{2005 = 1} 3 (8.3%)

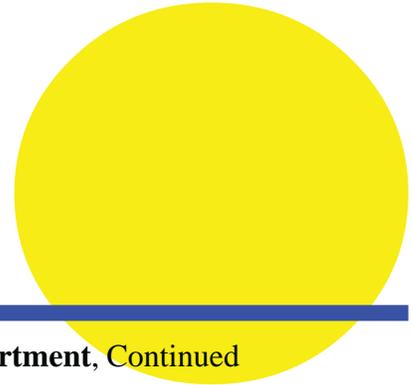
In 2006, the Juvenile Treatment Court greatly increased the number of youth who graduated from the program successfully by 32.4%, compared to the previous year. In addition to this, the number of youth who were terminated unsuccessfully decreased by 34.7%.

PLACEMENT SERVICES

Placement Services provides out-of-home placements for the purpose of treatment to prevent further delinquent behavior. The Court requires that recommendations to remove a youth from the home be made only after all efforts to work with the youth/parents within the home setting have been exhausted. Once a decision is made to remove a youth from the home, the least restrictive placement is considered. When possible the department strives to utilize community-based treatment as opposed to removing youth from their homes. All residential



placements are initially screened for approval by the Resource Staffing Level II Committee. All cases are reviewed by the committee every 90 days to assure that treatment goals are met and that reunification of the family is achieved in a timely manner. Out-of-home placement is a temporary episode that ceases once the treatment goals and objectives for the youth and family have been met.



Probation Department, Continued

2006 PLACEMENT ACTIVITY	
Youth Referred	17
Youth Placed in 2006	12
Total Youth in Placement	22
Cases Terminated	7
Successful Terminations	5
Unsuccessful Terminations	1
Other Terminations	1
*Total Placement Costs	\$627,573.13

2006 FAMILY COUNSELING ACTIVITY	
Number of Families Referred	104
Number of Families Assigned	65
Number of Families Terminated	76
Number of Sessions Held	633

*Total includes the Court’s contribution of \$123,000.00 to the Lucas County Children’s Cluster.

FAMILY COUNSELING

The Family Counseling Program uses 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 family counselor also assists the probation staff by recommending realistic intervention strategies for the increasing mental health issues that are evident with court involved youth and families. Furthermore, the Family Counseling Program supports the overall commitment to competency development, consistent with the Balanced and Restorative Justice approach.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES (S.A.S.)

Substance Abuse Services staff have extensive knowledge regarding drugs and alcohol, and are credentialed by the state as Certified Chemical Dependency Counselors (C.C.D.C.); one is a Licensed Independent Chemical Dependency Counselor. Substance Abuse Services focuses on screening youths referred by the bench and probation officers. The youth are then linked to treatment or other services in the community, including drug and alcohol education classes, out-patient treatment and counseling, residential treatment, and placement, if necessary. This past year continued the relationship with the court’s Assessment Services in the intake department, as the counselor coordinating it has his CCDIC I credential and began including SAS screens as part of some of his interviews with youths and their families.

2006 SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES ACTIVITY	
Referrals	624
Successful Terminations	383
Unsuccessful Terminations	28
Other	42
S.A.S. Terminations	453

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

The Sex Offender Team 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. The staff of the program conduct an initial comprehensive sexual offender assessment, make referrals to community-based treatment, conduct sexual offender specific psycho-educational classes in individual, group and family formats, and facilitate parent support groups. In addition, the Sex Offender Team provides information and consultation to probation and other court staff regarding cases involving juvenile sex offenders.

In 2006, the Sex Offender Team experienced a slight increase in the number of cases (54) referred for assessment. The Team also facilitated three cycles of Psycho-Educational Group, which was comprised of seventeen (17) youth in all. Group facilitators continue to integrate components of the Rational Behavior Thinking (RBT) model, which was initially introduced in the Juvenile Detention Center. The Sex Offender Team continues to be an active participant with the Northwest Ohio Sex Offender Network.

In October, 2006, the Juvenile Court entered into a contractual agreement with a National consultant, Stuart

Berry, to review and assess the Sex Offender Program. This evaluation process was extremely thorough, and included input and feedback from virtually every community stakeholder. A comprehensive report, complete with findings and recommendations will be forwarded to the Court in the Spring, 2007.

2006 SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT (S.O.T.) ACTIVITY	
Number of Referrals	55
Number of Assessments Completed and Staffed	55
Number of S.O.T. Group Sessions	28
Number of Individuals in S.O.T. Group	17
Number of Individual Sessions	142
Number of Parent Support Group Sessions	26
Cases Terminated Successfully	47
Cases Terminated Unsuccessfully	1
Cases Terminated - Other	0

CITE PROGRAM

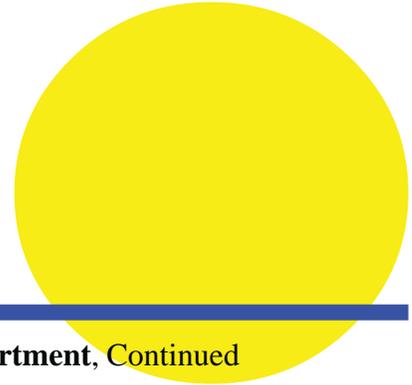
The Community Integration and Training for Employment (CITE) Program provides job readiness training, linkage to employment, community service activities and recreational opportunities to youth on probation with the Lucas County Juvenile Court. The staff includes a full time Program Manager and a full time Americorps Member. Programming includes a weekly job training group to help participants gain entry level employment skills and job search assistance. The recreational component is offered through a Venture Crew chartered through the Mountain Mentors and run by CITE with five adult volunteers.

In 2006, the CITE Program provided the role of coordinator for the Restorative Justice Project to develop a community response to the riots that occurred in North

Toledo in October, 2005. This Project worked with thirty-three youth, adjudicated delinquent for their involvement in that incident. CITE worked with community leaders, educators, churches, neighborhood programs, probation officers and city officials [Restorative Justice Committee]. CITE oversaw the youth attendance at a series of five forums designed to raise their awareness of harm to victims, their civil rights, responsibilities, and non-violent ways to express themselves in public. CITE supervised the completion of over 750 hours of Court ordered community services and is following through with job training; working with Toledo GROWS to provide paid work experience for several of the youth who completed the Restorative Justice Project. CITE will continue to track the youth involved and is working with several North Toledo neighborhood organizations to develop youth programming and delinquency prevention strategies.

In March 2006, the CITE Program developed a delinquency prevention program with the Sofia Quintero Arts and Cultural Center. This project (YouthWORKS), funded by a Title V grant, provided a paid work experience for twenty-five youth ages 13 to 16, referred by Juvenile Court Intake. These youth were mostly non-adjudicated youth considered at-risk for further Court involvement. Twenty-one out of twenty-five youth completed the program successfully. One dropped out, two were transferred to a higher level of supervision, and one youth was unsuccessfully released from the program due to misconduct.

The CITE Program continues to oversee community service hours and job assistance to youth in the Juvenile Treatment Court Program. In 2007, CITE plans to develop some relapse prevention activities for Treatment Court youth.



Probation Department, Continued

The CITE Program has continued collaborative relationships with the Toledo Botanical Gardens, Frederick Douglas Center, NorthRiver Development Weed and Seed, Habitat for Humanity and several other community service organizations. A new relationship has been established with the James C. Caldwell Center and Salem Lutheran Church. Plans are underway to develop three community gardens with paid work experience for youth. CITE has maintained the Venture Crew with Erie Shores Council/BSA for five years and is planning a boat building project for 2007.

2006 CITE PROGRAM ACTIVITY	
Referrals	155
Successful Terminations	56
Unsuccessful Terminations	30
Not Appropriate	40

* Some terminations were youth initially referred in 2005

Staff Development And Training

Gary Lenhart, Staff Development
Administrator

Various core training programs continued to be offered to Juvenile Division staff in calendar year 2006, as well as mandatory and core orientation training for new employees.

Data presented within this report has been broken down into four categories. The report presents an overall picture for the Juvenile Division first, followed by Juvenile Court, the Juvenile Detention Center, and ending with training data for the Youth Treatment Center.

It should be noted that prior year training hours have been adjusted to reflect the final totals for those years. Training certificates and verification of training is an ongoing process and year-end totals at the time of annual report submission are subject to change upon receipt of additional training records submitted by staff.

JUVENILE DIVISION TRAINING DATA

The table at the top of the next column shows the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Division Employees over the past five years.

Training Completed by Juvenile Division

2002	9,026
2003	12,675
2004	8,522
2005	9,503
2006	9,141

JUVENILE COURT (JC) TRAINING

The table below displays the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Court Staff over the past five years.

Training Completed by Juvenile Court Staff

2002	5,143
2003	5,979
2004	3,948
2005	4,109
2006	3,504

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER (JDC) TRAINING

The table below displays the number of training hours completed by Juvenile Detention Center Staff over the past five years.

Training Completed by JDC Staff

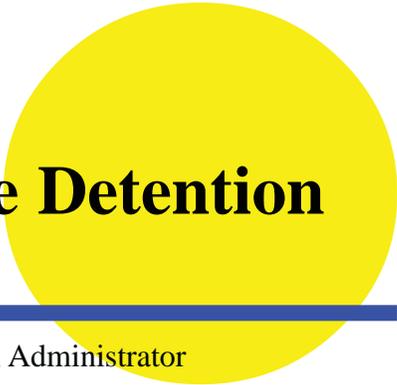
2002	2,209
2003	4,599
2004	1,986
2005	3,058
2006	3,399

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER (YTC) TRAINING

The table below displays the number of training hours completed by Youth Treatment Center Staff over the past five years.

Training Completed by YTC Staff

2002	1,673
2003	2,096
2004	2,587
2005	2,336
2006	2,237



Juvenile Detention Center

Antonio Garrett, Administrator

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center continues to perfect the Rational Training Behavior Program. Secondly, we remain committed to maximizing the educational experience for residents during their stay at Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center. In conjunction with Toledo Public Schools, residents are now involved with Novanet, an individual education program that allows residents to learn at their individual pace. Novanet is taught by teachers from Phoenix Academy, a Toledo Public Charter School.

Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center Intake Department continues to evolve. The intake department at present is experimenting with scheduling detention hearings in fifteen minute increments throughout the day. This has required a shift in staff schedules and has also identified a need to assign a full time Supervisor to intake to enhance quality assurance.

In summary, Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center remains committed to providing a safe, secure, positive and productive environment for residents during their stay at Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center.

Information relevant to the activity seen in the Lucas County Juvenile Detention Center during the year 2006 can be found in the Statistics portion of this Annual Report, beginning on page 66.

The Psychology Department, consisting of one full time psychologist, one part time psychology assistant and a full time administrative assistant, remains committed in its goal of providing a broad range of psychological services to delinquent youth and to the Juvenile Court.

The following table reports data on psychological evaluations conducted in 2006. The total number of evaluations declined from the previous year as a result of all adjudicative competency evaluations being referred to Court Diagnostic and Treatment Center. Another notable change in the data was the increase in the percentage of youth referred that were securely detained versus not detained at the time of the referral. The percentage of other demographics regarding gender, age and minority status remained relatively consistent from the previous years.

2006 PSYCHOLOGICAL EVALUATIONS	
Total Evaluations Completed	60
Evaluations Cancelled Prior to Completion	6
Youth Detained	41
Not Detained	19
Minority	38
Non Minority	22
Male	44
Female	16
Age 13 and younger	3
Age 14 and older	57

Another major function of the Psychology Department is the mental health screening of all youth entering the detention facility. The table shown on the next page provides the data obtained on the Massachusetts Youth Screening Instrument -2 (MAYSI-2). Elevated scores on the MAYSI-2 result in further evaluation by the Psychology Department to determine level of risk regarding mental health problems and possible referral to the Rescue Crisis Mental Health Program. As can be seen, the number of youth requiring a referral has remained relatively constant over the past several years. Unfortunately, what the data doesn't reveal is the increase in the severity of mental health disorders seen in these youth. The Psychology Department provided frequent consultation to juvenile detention staff to help manage the behavior of severely emotionally disturbed youth while they were detained. Several emotionally disturbed youth required individual behavioral plans, that were originated by the psychologist, due to their mental illness, as these youth were unable to comply with the general group programming in detention.

Lastly, a block of trainings was conducted by the Psychology Department for Juvenile Detention Officers (JDOs) on adolescent mental illness and behavioral disorders to increase the general understanding of JDOs about mental illness and the impact on behavior. A subsequent block of training focusing on managing the behavioral problems of mentally ill youth in detention has been scheduled for early spring of 2007.

Psychology Department

Dr. Kathleen Baird, Chief Psychologist

Massachusetts Youth Screening Inventory - Version 2 (MAYSI-2)				
	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total MAYSI-2 Administered	2,780	3,209	3,192	3,223
MAYSI-2 with Elevated Scores	797 (29%)	986 (31%)	948 (30%)	797 (25%)
Number of YSR Administered	278 (10%)	545 (17%)	719 (23%)	517 (16%)
Number of Youth Released Prior to YSR Being Administered	527 (19%)	441 (14%)	229 (7%)	282 (9%)
Number Referred to Unison Program	198 (7%)	377 (12%)	412 (13%)	313 (11%)

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER

The Lucas County Youth Treatment Center (YTC) is a secure 44 bed residential facility for felony offenders who would otherwise be committed to an Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) institution. Systems-based treatment planning focuses on:

- Correcting criminal thinking
- Promoting pro-social attitudes, values and beliefs
- Addressing family patterns and relationships
- Developing socially appropriate ways to manage emotions and conflicts
- Supporting academic and vocational achievement
- Encouraging healthier life style through sober and drug-free living
- Participating in restorative justice activities.

A total of 474 youth have been placed at YTC since it opened in 1995. Of the 474, 403 were male and 71 were female. The following data is from 2006:

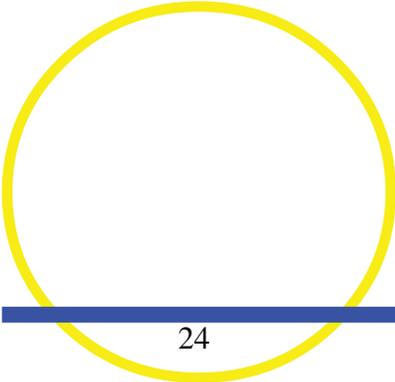
<p>2006 Youth Treatment Center Activity</p> <p>Total Referrals - 88</p> <p>Resource Staffing referrals: 16 (18%)</p> <p>Males: 78</p> <p>Females: 10</p> <p>African-American: 60 (68%)</p> <p>White: 20 (22%)</p> <p>Hispanic: 4 (4%)</p> <p>Bi-racial/other: 4 (4%)</p>
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<p>Total Placements - 46</p> <p>Resource Staffing referrals: 10 of 16</p> <p>Males: 39</p> <p>Females: 7</p> <p>African-American: 32 (69%)</p> <p>White: 9 (19%)</p> <p>Hispanic: 3 (6%)</p> <p>Bi-racial/other: 2 (4%)</p>
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<p>Total Terminations - 45</p> <p>Successful - 32 (71%)</p> <p>Males: 26</p> <p>Females: 6</p> <p>African-American: 15 (46%)</p> <p>White: 8 (25%)</p> <p>Hispanic: 6 (18%)</p> <p>Bi-racial/other: 3 (9%)</p>
<p>Unsuccessful - 13 (28%)</p> <p>Males: 12</p> <p>Females: 1</p> <p>African-American: 11 (84%)</p> <p>White: 0</p> <p>Hispanic: 1 (7%)</p> <p>Bi-racial/other: 1 (7%)</p>

The YTC successful completion rate was 71%. YTC's ongoing goal is to reduce the number of unsuccessful program completions, and to identify those youth who will not complete successfully at an earlier stage in their treatment.

For 2006, the average length of stay in months was 12.6 for successful terminations, 6.4 for unsuccessful terminations, with the average length of stay for all terminations equaling 10.7 months. Reducing the length of stay is also an ongoing goal for YTC.



Youth Treatment Center (YTC)

Tara L. Hobbs, Administrator

Thirty-one of the 32 successful terminations from YTC entered aftercare. One African-American female's termination plan included referrals to community mental health programming. There were 23 terminations from Aftercare: 15 successful terminations and 8 unsuccessful. The average length of stay on aftercare for successful terminations was 13.4 months, 8.7 for unsuccessful terminations with a total length of stay of 11.7 months for all terminations.

The goals for 2007 at YTC will be to revise the Mission and Vision Statement and emphasize restorative justice programming.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER DATA						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Total
Referrals	81	101	76	96	88	*
Admissions	33	44	34	46	46	*
Terminations	32	44	38	43	45	434
Successful	29 (91%)	25 (57%)	31 (82%)	29 (67%)	32 (71%)	326 (75%)
Unsuccessful	3 (9%)	19 (43%)	7 (18%)	14 (32%)	13 (28%)	108 (24%)

YOUTH TREATMENT CENTER DATA			
Length of Stay:	Successful	Unsuccessful	Total
2003	430 days - 25 youth	203 days - 19 youth	331 days - 44 youth
2004	419 days - 31 youth	216 days - 7 youth	381 days - 38 youth
2005	414 days - 29 youth	210 days - 14 youth	348 days - 43 youth
2006	379 days - 32 youth	184 days - 13 youth	323 days - 45 youth

Human Resources

Diana Karch, Human Resources and Employee Benefits Coordinator

The Human Resources Department is committed to being a strategic, proactive partner of the Court. Human Resources acts as a liaison between employees and management, monitors compliance with employment laws and manages the Court's human resources to ensure Court goals and objectives are met. The primary mission of the Human Resources Department is to design and implement legally sound HR policies that will support Court goals and fulfill workforce needs as conditions change.

Core Human Resources responsibilities include:

- Design and delivery of Human Resources programs, practices and processes that meet the needs of the Court and its employees.
- Support line supervisor efforts to achieve Court goals through effective management of employees.
- Contribute to organizational development and strategic planning through developing Human Resources practices that enhance overall efficiency and competency.

HIRING AND STAFFING RELATED STATISTICS

Statistics for hiring and staffing related concerns for the year 2006 are as follows:

2 positions within the Court were reviewed and reclassified
23 Court staff were promoted, went from part time to full time or participated in a lateral move within the Court itself

29 new hires from outside the Court

Turnover for the year 2006 was 45 positions or 15.95 % with 6 retirements, 13 resignations, 8 terminations, 1 temporary position eliminated and 17 promotions. Eliminating promotions, turnover was 28 positions or 9.92 %.



Information Systems

Celeste Hasselbach, Director

Throughout 2006, Information Systems expanded the offering of online access to juvenile records for delinquent and unruly cases. The Court of Common Pleas Adult Probation Department, Pre-sentence Investigation Department and Toledo Municipal Court's Probation Department now have desktop access to these records.

Juvenile Court has established a data reporting relationship with the National Center for Juvenile Justice (NCJJ). NCJJ is responsible for the National Juvenile Court Data Archive which is funded by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) of the U.S. Department of Justice. The first reporting year for Lucas County is 2004 and the data will continue to be submitted annually. This information will be included in the *Juvenile Court Statistics 2003-2004* and available for presentation in *Easy Access to State and County Juvenile Court Case Counts* on the OJJDP web site.

Since 2003, Juvenile Court has actively participated in the Juvenile Justice Information System (JJIS). The first few years of the project were primarily focused on electronic communication between the Ohio Department of Youth Services (ODYS) and the Juvenile Courts in Ohio. The Disposition Investigation Report for each Lucas County youth committed to ODYS has been available for electronic access by ODYS staff since 2004. In 2006, Lucas County became one of twelve counties providing electronic access to juvenile offense history to other participating Juvenile Courts in Ohio. Judges' staff, Magistrates, Probation Intake staff, and Clerks were

trained in the use of this application in 2006 and now have access to the juvenile offense history of court involved youth from the other participating counties.

Information Systems staff provided the Youth Treatment Center with significant improvements to the progress notes application that was developed in 2004. These enhancements made the entry and use of progress notes more user friendly for the staff and has provided improved reporting for administration.

Information Systems staff worked with the Juvenile Detention Center to coordinate the technical aspects of implementing the internet-based curriculum for the youth in detention. Phoenix Academy technicians were assisted with the setup of three classrooms with a total of fifty computers and three group printers. Juvenile Court provided twenty-five of the computers and the remaining equipment was provided by Phoenix Academy. Phoenix Academy contracted a local provider to install the appropriate equipment to place these classroom computers on a network which is isolated from the County network by using a fiber connection to their home network. Phoenix Academy was providing online course work for their

Information Systems, Continued

Juvenile Detention Center students beginning in September of this year.

The Court has made the decision to join the County's enterprise-wide imaging project. A contract for licensing and professional services has been signed and six workgroup scanners have been purchased. This process will begin with the imaging of documents related to delinquent/unruly case processing. The project will begin in the first quarter of 2007.

In August 2006, forty-two notebook computers were distributed to Probation staff. Providing this tool was one of the first steps in achieving the Probation goal of becoming more of a presence in the community. This gives the probation officers the ability to access their email, calendar and any documentation they wish to store on their

computer, while in the field. Probation Officers may also connect their notebooks to the internet from home via their personal internet connection. In December, testing began for use of wireless broadband cards, that provide access to the internet from any location. Lucas County Information Services worked with Information Systems staff to provide connectivity from the internet to the Juvenile Probation Information System via a VPN connection. This provides Probation Officers with full access to their youth's records from any location, via a secure connection to the County's network. A total of thirty-eight cards are planned to be in use by January 2007.

Information Systems has recommended that the Court migrate from Corel's WordPerfect Office to Microsoft Office. Any new, upgraded, or replacement licenses purchased for word processing and spreadsheets will be filled with Microsoft Office products. In 2006, the Court purchased seventy-five such licenses.

In addition to the notebooks purchased for the Probation Department, computers and printers were replaced in twelve courtrooms, fourteen replacement computers were purchased for Restitution staff and Probation clerical staff.

The Fiscal Department is responsible for: the preparation of all division budgets; payroll 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; purchasing and procurement of supplies and equipment; and liaisonship with the County Facilities Department to coordinate building maintenance and custodial services.

Fiscal And Business

Amy Matuszewski, Finance Director

JUVENILE COURT & DETENTION		
LINE ITEM ACCOUNT	JUVENILE	DETENTION
Salaries (Elected Officials)	\$27,846.50	\$ -
Salaries (Employees)	\$5,679,179.08	\$2,476,077.66
TOTAL SALARY ACCOUNT	\$5,707,025.58	\$2,476,077.66
Supplies	\$109,830.55	\$155,019.46
Supplies - Postage	\$95,434.06	\$ -
Drug Testing	\$42,604.68	\$ -
Equipment	\$3,170.60	\$10,143.12
Motor Vehicles	\$25,170.50	\$ -
Contract Repairs	\$39,968.76	\$10,154.81
Contract Services	\$61,750.10	\$600,320.00
Travel/Training	\$50,754.98	\$7,126.77
Expenses Foreign Judges	\$3,137.06	\$ -
Per Diem Foreign Judges	\$5,831.00	\$ -
Advertising & Printing	\$3,334.96	\$ -
Witness Fees	\$8,100.00	\$ -
Transcripts	\$21,464.60	\$ -
Child Placement	\$ -	\$ -
Medical Supplies/Fees	\$ -	\$10,500.00
Other Expenses	\$24,683.83	\$1,744.32
Telephones	\$98,316.44	\$17,455.02
FICA	\$57,850.24	\$29,448.46
Workers Compensation	\$30,449.68	\$12,370.64
PERS	\$786,469.83	\$335,473.92
Insurance Benefits	\$1,191,921.27	\$546,175.82
TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES	\$2,660,243.14	\$1,735,932.34
TOTAL BUDGET EXPENSES	\$8,367,268.72	\$4,212,010.00
2005 BUDGETED EXPENSES	\$8,043,256.56	\$3,588,157.97
CHANGE FROM 2005	\$324,012.16	\$623,852.03
PERCENT CHANGE	4.03%	17.39%

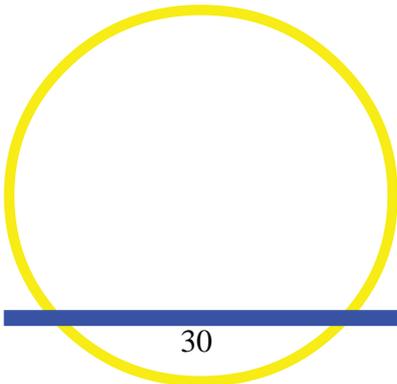
FISCAL AND BUSINESS

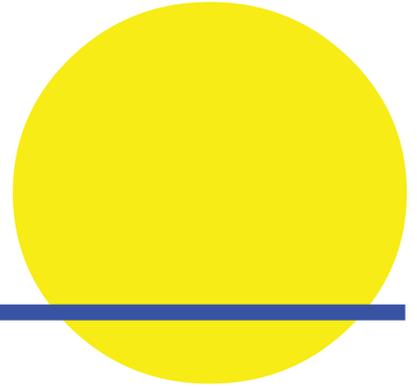
Description of Court Costs, Fines and Fees Collected	
Fines and Court Costs	\$219,101.35
State Reparation Paid	\$58,208.29
Ohio State Highway Patrol	\$56,582.93
Traffic Law Library	\$21,711.35
Traffic City Highway	\$4,514.50
Sheriff Fees	\$3,116.00
Restitution Cash Payments	\$66,831.42
Legal Research Fees	\$10,979.00
Computer Automation Fees	\$36,801.14
Blood Testing Fees	\$1,826.00
Custody Investigations	\$11,900.00
Child Placement Support Payments (Parental)	\$1,190.00
Child Placement Support Payments (CSB)	\$51,592.87
Publication Fees and Miscellaneous Revenue	\$1,890.00
Township Fees	\$3,881.00
Juvenile Court - Microfilming Fees	\$6,820.00
Juvenile Court - Postage Fees	\$3,410.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Services Fees	\$22,460.00
Juvenile Court - Mediation Court Cost Fees	\$45,299.00
Subtotal Juvenile Court Fines/ Costs/Fees	\$628,114.85
Prior Year Receipts	\$543,225.74 15.63%

DESCRIPTION OF GRANT & SUBSIDY FUNDS RECEIVED	
Department of Youth Services Reclaim Ohio Funds	\$1,636,656.93
Department of Youth Services Base Funding	\$710,833.00
Title V	\$19,978.00
Title II	\$25,000.00
SAMHSA	\$319,990.60
BJA	\$76,598.55
OJJDP	\$215,025.96
OJFS	\$16,000.00
Department of Youth Services 403 Rehab Funds	\$2,680,805.99
JAIBG	\$96,343.01
CASA (VOCA)	\$22,811.00
CASA (SVAA)	\$4,585.00
Americorp	\$5,409.09
Drug Court	\$140,374.39
Subtotal Grant & Subsidy Funds Received	\$5,970,411.52
Prior Year Receipts	\$5,263,663.64 13.43%

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER REVENUE	
Juvenile Assistance Trust Interest And Deposits	\$12,628.58
State of Ohio Indigent Driver Alcohol Drug Treatment	\$490.60
Total Other Revenue	\$13,119.18
Prior Year Receipts	(421.62%) \$2,515.06

DESCRIPTION OF CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENTS	
Title IV-D Program Cost Center Reimbursement	\$473,843.07
Title IV-E Placement Reimbursement	\$160,960.39
Title IV-E Administrative Reimbursement	\$1,072,641.31
USDA School Breakfast/Lunch Program	\$120,973.35
Keep Toledo/Lucas County Beautiful Program	\$1,852.85
SUBTOTAL CONTRACT & STATE REIMBURSEMENT	\$1,830,270.97
PRIOR YEAR RECEIPTS (-1.92%)	\$1,866,044.17





2006 STATISTICS

OFFENSE STATISTICS

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 count). 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.

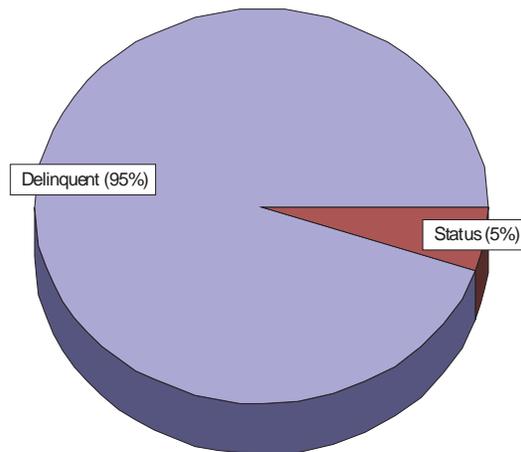
VOLUME OF OFFENSES

Juvenile offenses disposed during 2006 totaled 12,242, an increase of 1742, or 16.6%, from 2005. Of these, a total of 9,277, or 76%, of the offenses were disposed by formal court proceedings and 2,965, or 24%, of the offenses were handled unofficially. This compares to 73% of the offenses being handled formally during 2005.

DELINQUENT VS. STATUS OFFENSE

Of the 9,277 formal offenses, 8,807, or 95%, were delinquency and 470, or 5%, were status offenses. This compares to 95% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2005. Of the 2,965 unofficial offenses, 2,006, or 68%, were delinquent offenses and 959, or 32%, were status offenses. This compares to 72% delinquent cases during 2005.

Delinquent Vs. Status Offenses



1. OFFENSES DISPOSED

SEX OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 12,242 offenses 8,933 (or 73%) included boys and 3,298 (or 27%) included girls, while the sex was undetermined in 11, or less than 1%, of the offenses. This compares with 70% for boys and 30% for girls during 2005.

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	6852 78%	1955 22%	0	8807
Status Offenses	224 48%	244 52%	2 <1%	470
Unofficial	1857 63%	1099 37%	9 <1%	2965
Totals	8933 73%	3298 27%	11 <1%	12,242

RACE OF OFFENDER FOR OFFENSE

Of the 12,242 offenses, 7,876 (or 64%) were non-white youth and 4,366 (or 36%) were white youth. This compares with 64% for non-white youth and 36% for white youth during 2005.

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	5237 59%	437 5%	3011 34%	56 1%	66 1%	8807
Status Offenses	285 61%	24 5%	146 31%	7 1%	8 2%	470
Unofficial	1516 51%	112 4%	1209 41%	29 1%	99 3%	2965
Totals	7038 57%	573 5%	4366 36%	92 1%	173 1%	12,242

OFFENSE STATISTICS

The following tables categorize individual offenses that were adjudicated during 2006. These categories include Robbery/Theft, Sex, Injury to Person, Weapon, Drug, Alcohol, Property Damage, Status, and Public Nuisance. At the bottom of each table are the sum totals of all Adjudicated offenses and offenses that were dismissed during 2006 and 2005.

JUVENILE OFFENSES FOR 2006

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Breaking and Entering	49	0	0	49
Attempted Breaking and Entering	12	1	0	13
Complicity to Breaking and Entering	2	1	0	3
Burglary	132	6	0	138
Aggravated Burglary	6	0	0	6
Attempted Burglary	19	1	0	20
Complicity to Burglary	5	0	0	5
Complicity to Attempted Burglary	1	0	0	1
Forgery	1	1	0	2
Attempted Forgery	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft	1	0	0	1
Grand Theft Auto	16	3	0	19
Identity Fraud	1	0	0	1
Misuse Credit Card	1	0	0	1
Petty Theft	115	66	0	181
Attempted Petty Theft	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Petty Theft	2	1	0	3
Complicity to Attempted Petty Theft	1	0	0	1
Receiving Stolen Property	131	12	0	143
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property	3	2	0	5
Receiving Stolen Property (Motor Vehicle)	9	1	0	10
Attempted Receiving Stolen Property (Motor Vehicle)	1	0	0	1
Robbery	39	5	0	44
Aggravated Robbery	14	0	0	14
Attempted Robbery	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Robbery	1	0	0	1
Safecracking	7	0	0	7
Tamper with Coin Machine	2	0	0	2
Theft	62	40	0	102
Attempted Theft	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Theft	3	0	0	3
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	75	14	0	89
Attempted Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	0	1	0	1
Unlawful Use of Property	62	15	0	77
Vehicle Trespassing	14	1	0	15
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	793	171	0	964
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	771	169	0	940
2006 Dismissals	520	150	0	670
2005 Dismissals	287	100	1	388

During 2006, the total number of robbery/theft offenses disposed (1,634) increased 23% from 2005 (1,328). Adjudicated offenses increased 3% and dismissals increased 73%.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Gross Sexual Imposition	20	2	0	22
Attempted Gross Sexual Imposition	3	0	0	3
Gross Sexual Imposition - Force	1	0	0	1
Public Indecency	8	0	0	8
Rape	9	0	0	9
Attempted Rape	1	0	0	1
Sexual Imposition	7	2	0	9
Soliciting	1	5	0	6
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	50	9	0	59
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	60	4	0	64
2006 Dismissals	40	8	0	48
2005 Dismissals	27	3	0	30

During 2006, the total number of sex offenses disposed (107) increased 14% from 2005 (94). Adjudicated offenses decreased 8% and dismissals increased 60%.

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	213	82	0	295
Aggravated Assault	5	4	0	9
Attempted Assault	1	0	0	1
Attempted Aggravated Assault	1	1	0	2
Complicity to Assault	1	0	0	1
Assault of Police	1	2	0	3
Domestic Violence	107	57	0	164
Domestic Violence (Repeat Offender)	1	0	0	1
Endanger Children	0	1	0	1
Felonious Assault	20	2	0	22
Attempted Felonious Assault	3	0	0	3
Kidnapping	1	1	0	2
Murder	1	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	1	1	0	2
Vehicular Homicide	1	0	0	1
Vehicular Manslaughter	1	0	0	1
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	358	151	0	509
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	348	176	0	524
2006 Dismissals	578	483	0	910
2005 Dismissals	477	250	0	727

During 2006, the total number of injury to person offenses disposed (1,419) increased 13% from 2005 (1,251). Adjudicated offenses decreased 3% and dismissals increased 25%.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Carrying Concealed Weapon	53	6	0	59
Attempted Carrying Concealed Weapon	0	1	0	1
Conveyance in Detention Facility	1	0	0	1
Attempted Use of Firearm in High School	1	0	0	1
Discharge Firearm	3	0	0	3
Complicity to Discharge Firearm	1	0	0	1
Illegal Conveyance	2	2	0	4
Attempted Illegal Conveyance	3	0	0	3
Improper Handling of Weapon in Motor Vehicle	1	0	0	1
Possession of Weapon in Public	2	0	0	2
Possession of Dangerous Weapon	7	0	0	7
Throwing Missile	1	0	0	1
Weapon at School	2	1	0	3
Weapon Under Disability	1	0	0	1
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	78	10	0	88
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	68	8	0	76
2006 Dismissals	83	9	0	92
2005 Dismissals	54	9	0	63

During 2006, the total number of weapon offenses disposed (180) increased by 29% from 2005 (139). Adjudicated offenses increased 16% and dismissals increased 46%.

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Counterfeit Substance	8	0	0	8
Drug Abuse	116	10	0	126
Attempted Drug Abuse	7	1	0	8
Drug Paraphernalia	61	13	0	74
Illegal Dispensation of Drugs	0	1	0	1
Permit Drug Abuse	2	0	0	2
Possession of Drugs	71	13	0	84
Aggravated Possession of Drugs	1	0	0	1
Attempted Possession of Drugs	5	0	0	5
Attempted Aggravated Possession of Drugs	16	3	0	19
Trafficking Drugs	3	0	0	3
Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	17	2	0	19
Attempted Trafficking Drugs	11	0	0	11
Attempted Aggravated Trafficking Drugs	6	0	0	6
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	324	43	0	367
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	222	26	0	248
2006 Dismissals	320	43	0	363
2005 Dismissals	188	25	0	213

During 2006, the total number of drug offenses disposed (730) increased 58% from 2005 (461). Adjudicated offenses increased 48% and dismissals increased 70%.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 8: ALCOHOL OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2006

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Consume Alcohol	1	0	0	1
Consume Underage	23	7	0	30
Minor Possessing Alcohol	4	2	0	6
Minor Purchasing	3	0	0	3
Misrepresentation/Alcohol	1	0	0	1
Open Container (Repeat Offense)	1	0	0	1
Permit Alcohol	2	1	0	3
Possession of Alcohol	41	14	0	55
Prohibition of Minors	9	1	0	10
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	85	25	0	110
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	64	23	0	87
2006 Dismissals	113	49	0	162
2005 Dismissals	78	49	0	127

During 2006, the total number of alcohol offenses disposed (272) increased 27% from 2005 (214). Adjudicated offenses increased 26% and dismissals increased 28%.

TABLE 9: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2006

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Arson	8	2	0	10
Aggravated Arson	4	0	0	4
Conspiracy to Commit Aggravated Arson	3	0	0	3
Criminal Damage	166	15	0	181
Attempted Criminal Damage	1	0	0	1
Complicity to Criminal Damage	2	0	0	2
Vandalism	14	1	0	15
Attempted Vandalism	2	0	0	2
Complicity to Vandalism	1	0	0	1
Vehicular Vandalism	4	0	0	4
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	205	18	0	223
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	152	35	0	187
2006 Dismissals	230	37	0	267
2005 Dismissals	117	86	0	203

During 2006, the total number of property damage offenses disposed (490) increased 26% from 2005 (390). Adjudicated offenses increased 19% and dismissals increased 32%.

TABLE 10: STATUS OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2006

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Unruly	13	12	0	25
Unruly/Curfew	2	0	0	2
Unruly/Runaway	2	3	0	5
Unruly/Truancy	5	1	0	6
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	22	16	0	38
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	18	16	0	34
2006 Dismissals	247	252	2	501
2005 Dismissals	191	237	1	429

During 2006, the total number of status offenses disposed (539) increased 16% from 2005 (463). Adjudicated offenses increased 12% and dismissals increased 17%. Note that 93% of status offenses are dismissed.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 11: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES DISPOSED FOR 2006

NUMBER OF OFFENSES	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Complicity	9	0	0	9
Conspiracy	1	1	0	2
Criminal Mischief	17	5	0	22
Criminal Trespassing	163	20	0	183
Criminal Trespassing on Railroad	7	0	0	7
Cruelty to Animals	2	0	0	2
Disorderly Conduct	127	30	0	157
Escape	3	1	0	4
Failure to Aid Police	1	0	0	1
Failure to Comply with Police	7	0	0	7
Attempted Failure to Comply with Police	0	1	0	1
Failure to Disperse	2	0	0	2
False Alarm	4	1	0	5
False Name/Information	1	0	0	1
Falsification	30	24	0	54
Furnish False Information	23	8	0	31
Gambling	1	0	0	1
Induce Panic	11	1	0	12
Attempted Induce Panic	1	0	0	1
Intimidate Victim/Witness	0	1	0	1
Littering	0	1	0	1
Loitering	41	1	0	42
Menacing	38	6	0	44
Aggravated Menacing	29	4	0	33
Obstruct Justice	9	1	0	10
Obstruction of Official Business	158	25	0	183
Possession of Cigarettes	2	0	0	2
Possession of Criminal Tools	11	0	0	11
Possession of Fireworks	3	0	0	3
Property List	1	0	0	1
Public Gaming	1	0	0	1
Resist Arrest	59	19	0	78
Resist Arrest/Harm	10	1	0	11
Riot	12	5	0	17
Aggravated Riot	9	0	0	9
Safe School Ordinance	375	142	0	517
Smoking Minor	5	0	0	5
Attempted Tamper with Evidence	1	0	0	1
Tamper with Hydrant	1	0	0	1
Telephone Harassment	2	0	0	2
Unlawful Restraint	2	0	0	2
2006 Adjudicated Offense Totals	1179	298	0	1477
2005 Adjudicated Offense Totals	1195	363	0	1558
2006 Dismissals	1646	509	0	2155
2005 Dismissals	1346	414	0	1760

During 2006, the total number of public nuisance offenses disposed (3,632) increased 9% from 2005 (3,318). Adjudicated offenses decreased 5% and dismissals increased 22%.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 12: 2006 OFFENSE SUMMARY				
	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
1.) 2006 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	3255	787	0	4042
a.) 2005 Adjudicated Delinquency Offenses	2882	808	0	3690
2.) 2006 Dismissed Delinquent	3597	1168	0	4765
b.) 2005 Dismissed Delinquent	2601	949	1	3551
3.) 2006 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines 1 & 2)	6852	1955	0	8807
c.) 2005 Total Delinquent Offenses (lines a & b)	5483	1757	1	7241
4.) 2006 Adjudicated Status Offenses	11	11	0	22
d.) 2005 Adjudicated Status Offenses	16	12	0	28
5.) 2006 Dismissed Status Offenses	213	233	2	448
e.) 2005 Dismissed Status Offenses	163	224	1	388
6.) 2006 Total Status Offenses (lines 4 & 5)	224	244	2	470
f.) 2005 Total Status Offenses (lines d & e)	179	236	1	416
7.) 2006 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines 1 & 4)	3266	798	0	4064
g.) 2005 Total Adjudicated Offenses (lines a & d)	2898	820	0	3718
8.) 2006 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines 2 & 5)	3810	1401	2	5213
h.) 2005 Total Dismissed Offenses (lines b & e)	2764	1173	2	3939
9.) 2006 Total Offenses Terminated (lines 7 & 8)	7076	2199	2	9277
i.) 2005 Total Offenses Terminated (lines g & h)	5662	1993	2	7657
10.) 2006 Unofficial Case Handling	1857	1099	9	2965
j.) 2005 Unofficial Case Handling	1640	1179	24	2843
11.) 2006 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines 9 & 10)	8933	3298	11	12,242
k.) 2005 Grand Total Disposed Cases (lines i & j)	7302	3172	26	10,500

In summary, the total number of cases disposed during 2006 (12,242) increased by 17% from 2005 (10,500). During 2006, 33% of all cases disposed were adjudicated (35% in 2005), 43% were dismissed (37% in 2005), and 24% were handled unofficially (27% in 2005).

Percent of Annual Total for Offense Summary

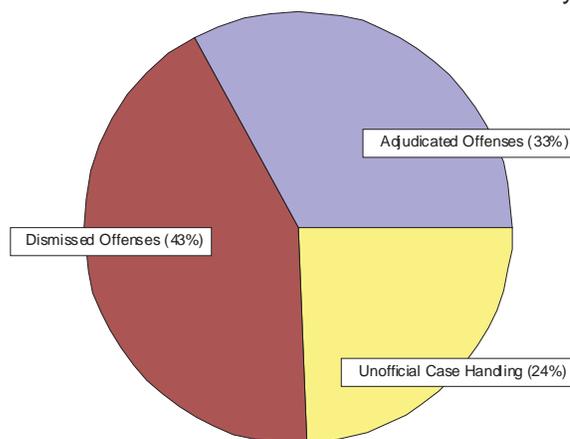


TABLE 13: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL FOR OFFENSE SUMMARY		
	2006	2005
Adjudicated Offenses	33%	35%
(Table 12, Line 7)	(4064 of 12,242)	(3718 of 10,500)
Dismissed Offenses	43%	38%
(Table 12, Line 8)	(5213 of 12,242)	(3939 of 10,500)
Unofficial Case Handling	24%	27%
(Table 12, Line 10)	(2965 of 12,242)	(2843 of 10,500)

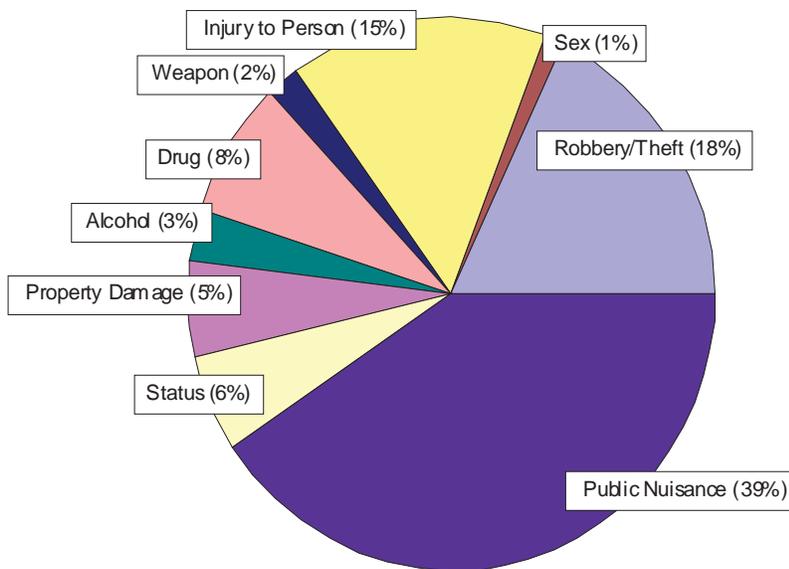
OFFENSE STATISTICS

**TABLE 14: PERCENT OF ANNUAL TOTAL BY OFFENSE CATEGORY
(Adjudicated & Dismissed)**

	2006	2005
Robbery/Theft Offenses (1634 of 9277)	18%	17%
Sex Offenses (107 of 9277)	1%	1%
Injury to Person Offenses (1419 of 9277)	15%	16%
Weapon Offenses (180 of 9277)	2%	2%
Drug Offenses (730 of 9277)	8%	6%
Alcohol Offenses (272 of 9277)	3%	3%
Property Damage Offenses (490 of 9277)	5%	5%
Status Offenses (539 of 9277)	6%	6%
Public Nuisance Offenses (3632 of 9277)	39%	43%

The percentage of offenses by category remained relatively stable from 2005 with a few exceptions. There was a slight increase in Robbery/Theft offenses and Drug offenses, a slight decrease in Injury to Person offenses and a larger decrease in Public Nuisance offenses disposed during 2006.

**Percent of Annual Total by Offense Category
(Adjudicated and Dismissed)**



FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR OFFENSES

The following tables chart five year trends for disposed offenses by category.

**TABLE 15: GRAND TOTAL OF ALL OFFENSES DISPOSED
(Adjudicated/Dismissed/Unofficial)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number Offenses Disposed	10,407	10,016	10,330	10,500	12,242
Annual Difference	<1%	-4%	3%	2%	17%

OFFENSE STATISTICS

Offenses Disposed

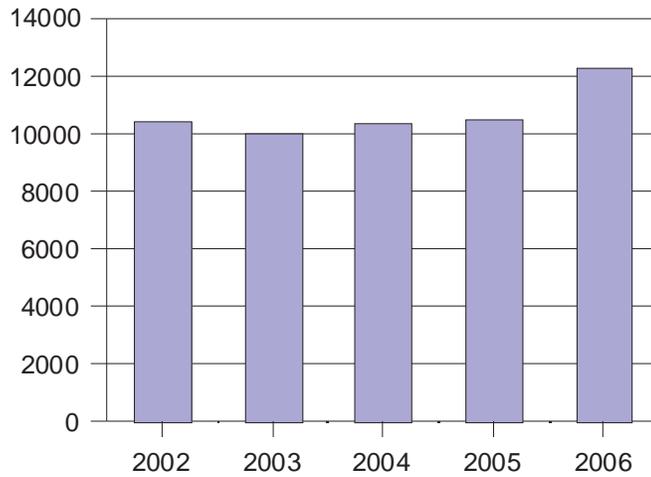
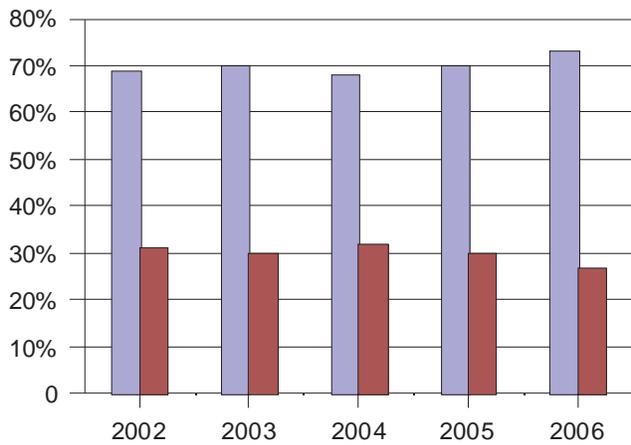


TABLE 16A: OFFENSE BY SEX

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boys	69%	70%	68%	70%	73%
Girls	31%	30%	32%	30%	27%

Sex by Percentage



Race by Percentage

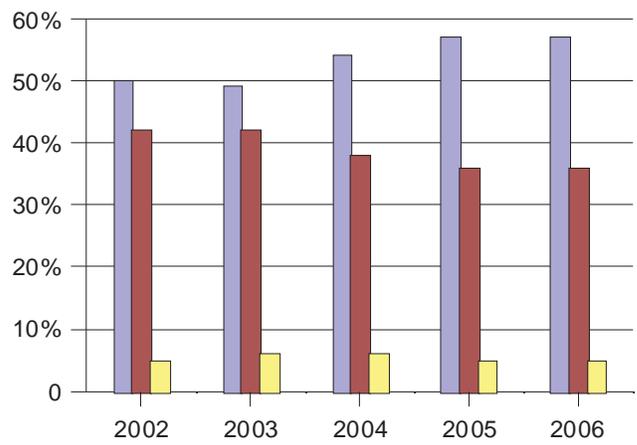


TABLE 16B: OFFENSE BY RACE

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
African-American	50%	49%	54%	57%	57%
Caucasian	42%	42%	38%	36%	36%
Hispanic	5%	6%	6%	5%	5%

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 17: DELINQUENCY VS. STATUS OFFENSE

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Delinquency	93%	94%	93%	95%	95%
Status	7%	6%	7%	5%	5%

TABLE 18: ADJUDICATED OFFENSES

The following tables represent adjudicated offenses by offense type and their five year trends.

TABLE 18A: ROBBERY/THEFT OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	1088	1086	880	940	964
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	31%	30%	26%	25%	24%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	36	-2	-206	60	24
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	3%	<-1%	-19%	7%	3%

TABLE 18B: SEX OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	39	52	44	64	59
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-18	13	-8	20	-5
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-32%	33%	-15%	45%	-8%

TABLE 18C: INJURY TO PERSON OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	431	493	488	524	509
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	12%	14%	17%	14%	11%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-54	62	-5	36	-15
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-11%	14%	-1%	7%	-3%

OFFENSE STATISTICS

TABLE 18D: WEAPON OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	55	72	76	76	88
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-4	17	4	0	12
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-7%	31%	6%	-	16%

TABLE 18E: DRUG OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	273	282	299	248	367
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	8%	8%	8%	7%	9%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-26	9	17	-51	119
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-9%	3%	6%	-17%	48%

TABLE 18F: ALCOHOL OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	134	110	101	87	110
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	4%	3%	4%	2%	3%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-38	-24	-9	-14	23
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-22%	-18%	-8%	-14%	26%

TABLE 18G: PROPERTY DAMAGE OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	118	118	155	187	223
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	3%	5%	5%	5%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-13	0	37	32	36
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-10%	-	31%	21%	19%

TABLE 18H: STATUS OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	90	64	51	34	38
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	3%	2%	2%	1%	1%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	-8	-26	-13	-17	4
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	-8%	-29%	-20%	-33%	12%

OFFENSE STATISTICS

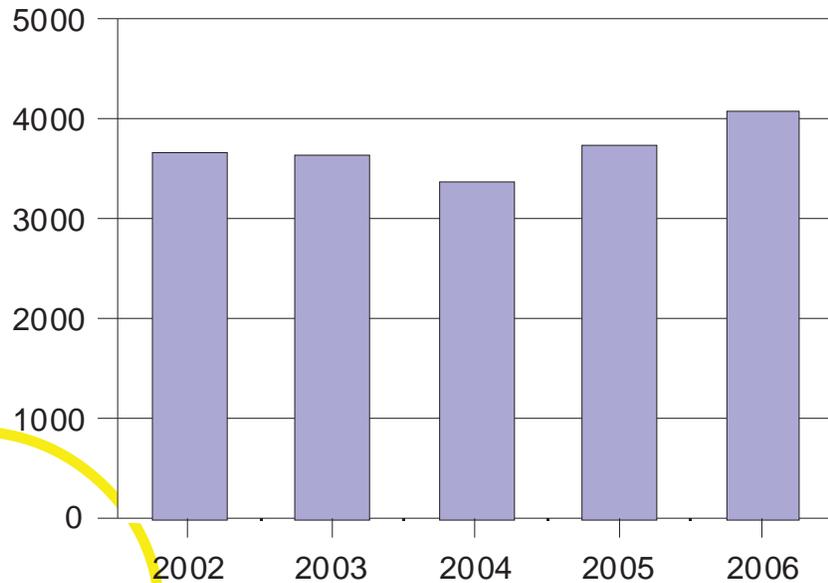
TABLE 18I: PUBLIC NUISANCE OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Number of Offenses	1417	1352	1086	1558	1477
Percent of All Adjudicated Offenses	40%	37%	36%	42%	36%
Offense Difference from Prior Year	39	-65	-266	472	81
Percent of Difference from Prior Year	3%	-6%	-20%	43%	-5%

TABLE 19: ADJUDICATED OFFENSE TOTAL

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Adjudicated Offense Total	3645	3629	3362	3718	4064
Annual Offense Difference	-86	-16	-267	356	346
	-2%	<-1%	-7%	11%	9%

Adjudicated Offenses



ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

The following tables report Adjudicated Violent Offenses for a five year period. The violent offenses reported are consistent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation reporting standards.

TABLE 20: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED BOYS OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	65	37	38	30	53
Homicide Offenses	1	3	2	4	3
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	28	25	23	23	25
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	6	12	13	24	9
Totals	100	77	76	81	90
Annual Difference	33%	-23%	-1%	7%	11%

TABLE 21: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL BOYS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Boys	100	77	76	81	90
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Boys	2847	2842	2564	2898	3266
Percent Of Violent	3.5%	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%	2.8%

TABLE 22: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED GIRLS OFFENSES

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	5	2	1	1	5
Homicide Offenses	0	0	1	1	0
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	2	10	5	4	6
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	12	7	6	11
Annual Difference	-13%	71%	-42%	-14%	83%

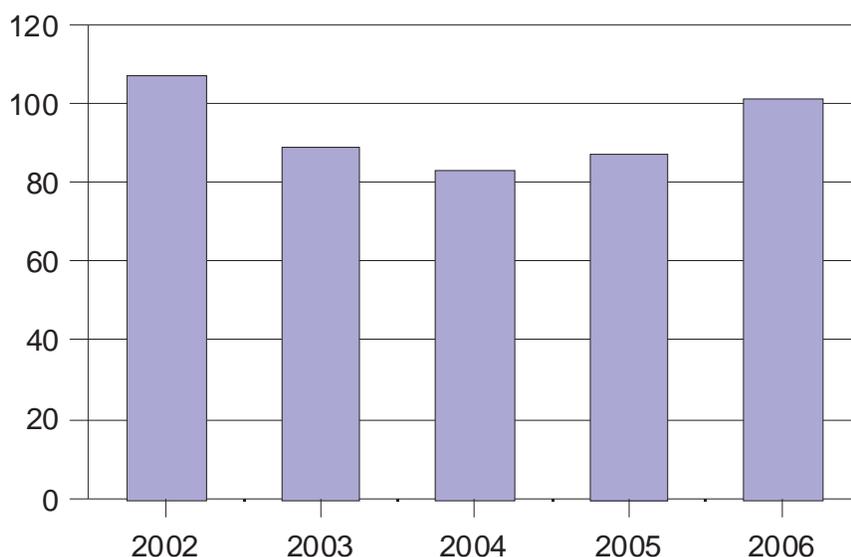
TABLE 23: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO ALL GIRLS

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Girls	7	12	7	6	11
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Girls	797	787	798	820	798
Percent Of Violent	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%

**TABLE 24: VIOLENT CRIME INDEX ADJUDICATED OFFENSES TOTALS
(Boys & Girls)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	70	39	39	31	58
Homicide Offenses	1	3	3	5	3
Felonious & Aggravated Assault	30	35	28	27	31
Rape & Felonious Sexual Penetration	6	12	13	24	9
Totals	107	89	83	87	101
Trends	55%	-17%	-7%	5%	16%

Adjudicated Violent Offenses



**TABLE 25: ADJUDICATED VIOLENT CRIMES COMPARED TO
ALL ADJUDICATIONS**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Adjudicated Violent Crimes-Boys & Girls	107	89	83	87	101
Total Adjudicated Offenses-Boys & Girls	3645	3629	3362	3718	4064
Percentage Violent of All Adjudicated Offenses	2.9%	2.3%	2.5%	2.3%	2.5%

OFFENSE STATISTICS

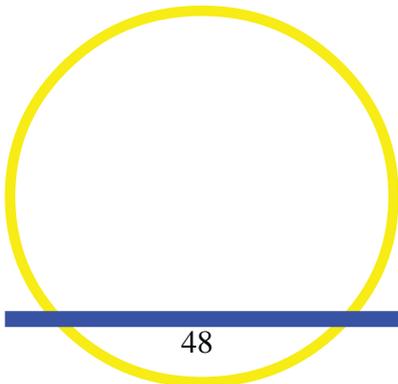
FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED										
	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
First Degree Felony	105		108		98		98		109	
Second Degree Felony	280		275		193		292		363	
Third Degree Felony	179		192		110		154		174	
Fourth Degree Felony	463		533		492		474		508	
Fifth Degree Felony	556		572		465		419		605	
Total Felonies	1582	15%	1680	17%	1358	13%	1437	14%	1759	14%
First Degree Misdemeanor	4633		4484		4609		4679		5211	
Second Degree Misdemeanor	772		901		914		1097		1290	
Third Degree Misdemeanor	111		120		121		90		129	
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	994		995		1046		1208		1523	
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	1		0		0		0		0	
Minor Misdemeanor	561		519		619		706		822	
Total Misdemeanors	7072	68%	7019	70%	7309	71%	7780	74%	8975	73%
Felonies & Misdemeanors	8654	83%	8699	87%	8667	84%	9217	88%	10,734	88%
Total Annual Offenses	10,407		10,016		10,330		10,500		12,242	

SEX OF OFFENDERS BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED				
	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	100 (92%)	9 (8%)	0	109
Second Degree Felony	337 (93%)	26 (7%)	0	363
Third Degree Felony	152 (87%)	22 (13%)	0	174
Fourth Degree Felony	450 (89%)	58 (11%)	0	508
Fifth Degree Felony	533 (88%)	72 (12%)	0	605
Felonies	1572 (89%)	187 (11%)	0	1759
First Degree Misdemeanor	3459 (66%)	1751 (34%)	1 (<1%)	5211
Second Degree Misdemeanor	1050 (81%)	240 (19%)	0	1290
Third Degree Misdemeanor	97 (75%)	32 (25%)	0	129
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1233 (81%)	288 (19%)	2 (<1%)	1523
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	644 (78%)	176 (21%)	2 (<1%)	822
Misdemeanors	6483 (72%)	2487 (28%)	5 (<1%)	8975
Total Felonies and Misdemeanors	8055 (75%)	2674 (25%)	5 (<1%)	10,734
Total Offenses for 2006	8933	3298	11	12,242
	72%	27%	<1%	

OFFENSE STATISTICS

RACE OF OFFENDER BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED						
	AFR/AMER	HIS- PANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	58 (53%)	2 (2%)	45 (41%)	0	4 (4%)	109
Second Degree Felony	224 (62%)	19 (5%)	116 (32%)	4 (1%)	0	363
Third Degree Felony	98 (56%)	10 (6%)	64 (37%)	0	1 (1%)	174
Fourth Degree Felony	341 (67%)	28 (6%)	134 (26%)	2 (<1%)	3 (1%)	508
Fifth Degree Felony	312 (52%)	25 (4%)	256 (42%)	6 (1%)	6 (1%)	605
Felonies	1033 (59%)	84 (5%)	615 (35%)	12 (1%)	14 (1%)	1759
First Degree Misdemeanor	2978 (57%)	243 (5%)	1879 (36%)	40 (1%)	70 (1%)	5211
Second Degree Misdemeanor	819 (63%)	65 (5%)	393 (30%)	5 (<1%)	8 (1%)	1290
Third Degree Misdemeanor	44 (34%)	3 (2%)	78 (60%)	2 (2%)	2 (2%)	129
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	870 (57%)	68 (4%)	550 (36%)	11 (1%)	24 (2%)	1523
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	504 (61%)	42 (5%)	261 (32%)	5 (1%)	10 (1%)	822
Misdemeanors	5215 (58%)	421 (5%)	3161 (35%)	63 (1%)	114 (1%)	8975
Total Felonies and Misdemeanors	6248 (58%)	505 (5%)	3776 (35%)	75 (1%)	128 (1%)	10,734
Total Offenses for 2006	7038	573	4366	92	173	12,242
	57%	5%	36%	1%	1%	

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Offense Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on February 20th, 2006.



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 count). 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.

2. CASES DISPOSED

VOLUME OF CASES

A total of 10,135 cases were disposed during 2006, an increase of 1244, or 14%, from 2005. Of these, a total of 7,378, or 73%, of the cases were disposed by formal court action and 2,757, or 27%, were handled unofficially.

This compares to 70% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2005.

DELINQUENT vs. STATUS UNOFFICIAL STATUS FOR OFFENSES

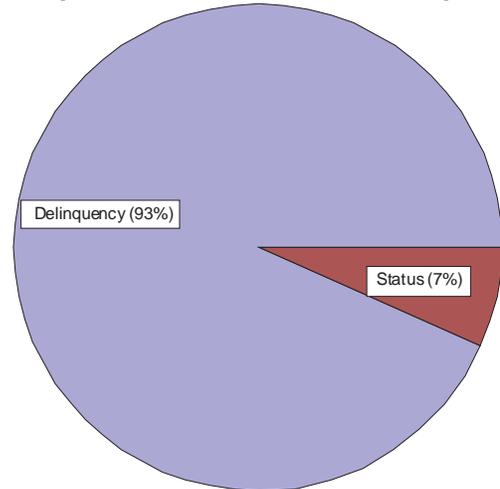
Of the 7,378 cases disposed by formal court action, 6,892, or 93%, were delinquency and 486, or 7%, were status.

This compares to 93% of the formal offenses being delinquent during 2005.

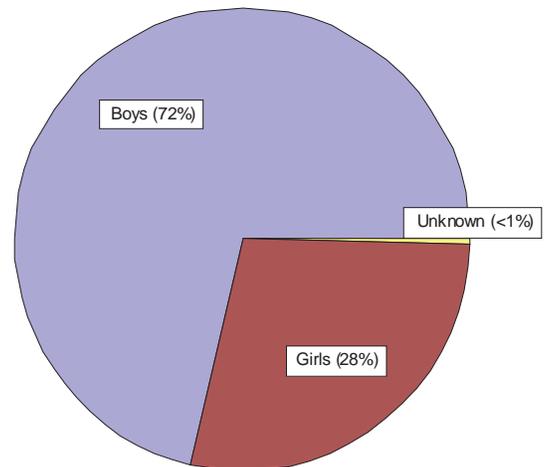
JUVENILE CASES BY SEX

Of the 10,135 cases, 7,255, or 72%, were boys and 2,870, or 28%, were girls, while the sex was undetermined in 10, or less than 1%, of the cases. This compares to 69% boys and 31% girls during 2005.

Delinquent Vs. Status - Cases Disposed



Juvenile Cases by Sex



CASES DISPOSED

TABLE 26: SEX OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Cases	5298 77%	1594 23%	0	6892
Status Cases	237 49%	247 51%	2 <1%	486
Unofficial Cases	1720 62%	1029 37%	8 <1%	2757
Total Cases	7255 72%	2870 28%	10 <1%	10,135

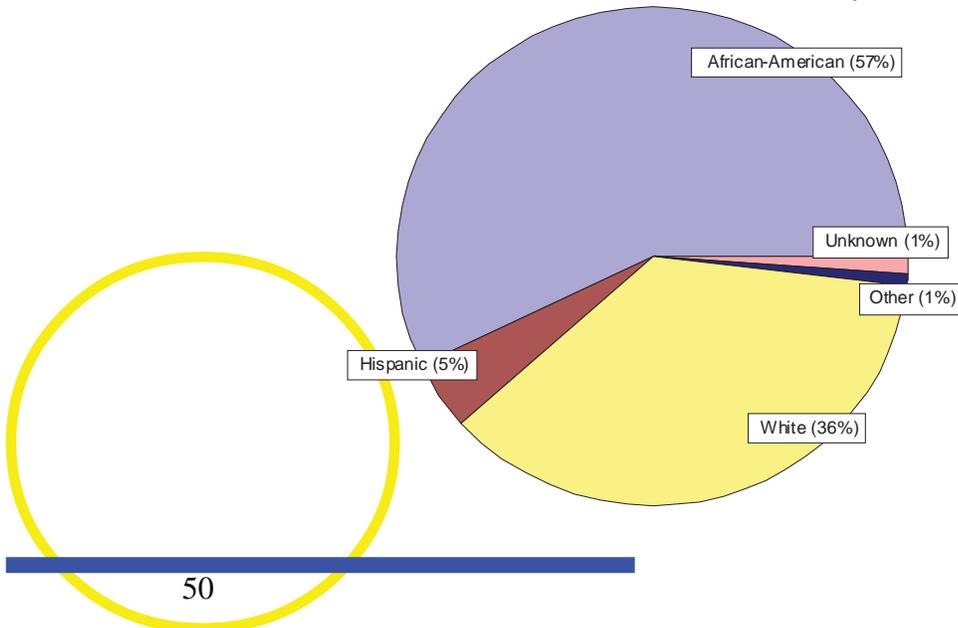
RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES DISPOSED

Of the 10,135 cases, 64% were non-white youth and 36% were white youth. This compares to 63% non-white youth and 37% white youth during 2005.

TABLE 27: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR CASES

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	4093 59%	333 5%	2366 34%	53 1%	47 1%	6892
Status Offenses	293 60%	25 5%	153 31%	7 1%	8 2%	486
Unofficial	1384 50%	112 4%	1143 41%	26 1%	92 3%	2757
Totals	5770 57%	470 5%	3662 36%	86 1%	147 1%	10,135

Race of Offender for Cases Disposed



CASES DISPOSED

TABLE 28: AGE RANGE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

AGE	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
8	7	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	5
9	24	2	11	0	0	3	0	0	0	24	2	14
10	35	0	31	6	0	7	0	0	0	41	0	38
11	98	2	55	20	2	20	0	0	0	118	4	75
12	210	6	105	65	4	52	0	0	0	275	10	157
13	480	18	203	166	19	132	0	0	2	646	37	337
14	816	45	281	268	49	222	0	0	1	1084	94	504
15	1172	55	338	355	50	200	0	0	1	1527	105	539
16	1192	69	333	381	73	195	0	0	3	1573	142	531
17	1174	40	337	319	50	185	0	2	1	1493	92	523
18	76	0	14	14	0	10	0	0	0	90	0	24
19+	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Unknown	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	5
Total	5298	237	1720	1594	247	1029	0	2	8	6892	486	2757

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY SEX

A total of 74% of the boys' cases received were repeat offenders. This compares to 75% in 2005. A total of 61% of the girls' cases received were repeat offenders. This compares to 63% in 2005.

TABLE 29: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY SEX

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Boys	26% (1710 of 6552)	74% (4842 of 6552)
Girls	39% (1068 of 2751)	61% (1683 of 2751)
Unknown	96% (24 of 25)	4% (1 of 25)
Total	30% (2802 of 9328)	70% (6526 of 9328)

FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS. REPEAT OFFENDERS BY RACE

A total of 61% of White youth were repeat offenders, compared to 77% for African American youth and 70% for Hispanic youth. Percentages for 2005 were 62% repeat offenders in White youth, 79% repeat offenders in African American Youth, and 70% repeat offenders for Hispanic youth.

TABLE 30: FIRST TIME OFFENDERS VS REPEATERS BY RACE

	First Time Offenders	Repeat Offenders
Caucasian	39%	61%
African/American	23%	77%
Hispanic	30%	70%
Other	48%	52%
Total	30%	70%

CASES DISPOSED

TABLE 31: ZIP CODE OF OFFENDER BY CASE TYPE

CITY	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43601	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
43602	124	8	27	17	2	16	0	0	0	141	10	43
43603	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
43604	99	2	29	42	5	11	0	0	0	141	7	40
43605	493	19	178	174	25	105	0	0	0	667	44	283
43606	255	10	82	87	13	53	0	0	1	342	23	136
43607	736	41	188	212	52	113	0	0	0	948	93	301
43608	739	26	185	288	26	159	0	0	0	1027	52	344
43609	497	18	139	141	29	74	0	0	0	638	47	213
43610	248	11	70	58	3	26	0	0	0	306	14	96
43611	218	9	90	58	11	34	0	0	0	276	20	124
43612	290	5	141	72	7	74	0	0	0	362	12	215
43613	200	14	117	43	8	62	0	0	1	243	22	180
43614	119	14	54	26	7	31	0	0	1	145	21	86
43615	243	15	96	79	11	44	0	0	0	322	26	140
43616	92	1	25	24	2	13	0	0	0	116	3	38
43617	36	1	3	12	1	5	0	0	0	48	2	8
43618	7	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	10	0	2
43619	2	0	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	5
43620	165	8	38	67	6	35	0	0	1	232	14	74
43623	65	5	39	18	5	23	0	0	1	83	10	63
43624	34	7	8	18	15	4	0	2	0	52	24	12
43697	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Subtotal	4664	214	1517	1443	228	885	0	2	5	6107	444	2407

COUNTY	BOYS			GIRLS			UNKNOWN			TOTAL		
	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF	DEL	STATUS	UNOFF
43412	10	0	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	14	2	6
43504	9	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	9	1	3
43522	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	2
43528	110	5	43	22	1	35	0	0	1	132	6	79
43537	124	3	50	23	5	29	0	0	1	147	8	80
43542	21	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	4
43547	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
43558	59	5	14	15	1	14	0	0	0	74	6	28
43560	113	0	21	23	1	13	0	0	0	136	1	34
43565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43566	9	1	11	5	1	4	0	0	0	14	2	15
43571	20	0	12	7	0	10	0	0	0	27	0	22
Subtotal	480	14	163	105	13	109	0	0	2	585	27	274
Wood Co.	45	0	9	4	1	4	0	0	0	49	1	13
So. Mich.	47	4	8	15	0	15	0	0	1	53	4	24
Not Lucas Co.	46	3	18	23	2	9	0	0	0	69	5	27
Unknown	16	2	5	4	3	7	0	0	0	20	5	12
Grand Total	5298	237	1720	1594	247	1029	0	2	8	6892	486	2757

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Case Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on February 20th, 2007.

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3. FILING STATISTICS

VOLUME OF NEW OFFENSES FILED

A total of 12,166 new offenses were filed during 2006, an increase of 449 offenses, or almost 4% (3.8%), from 2005.

Of these 12,166 new offense filings, a total of 8,914, or 73%, were designated to be handled by formal court proceedings and 3,252, or 27%, were designated to be handled unofficially. This compares to 74% of the cases being disposed by formal court action during 2005.

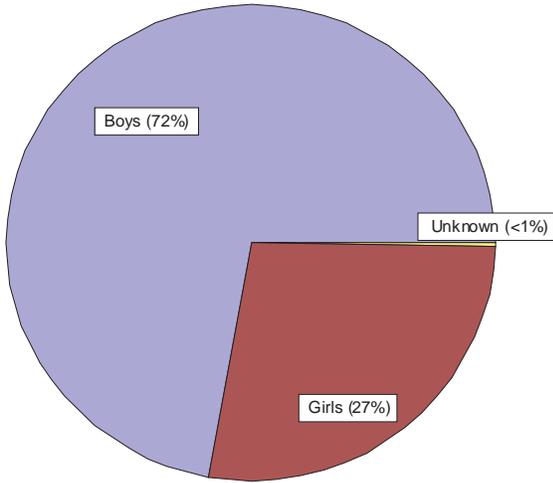
SEX OF OFFENDERS FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

Of the 12,166 new offenses filed - 8,804, or 72%, involved boys - 3,337, or 27%, involved girls - and 25, or less than 1%, were offenses for which the juvenile's sex was not recorded. This compares to 70% involving boys and 29% girls during 2005.

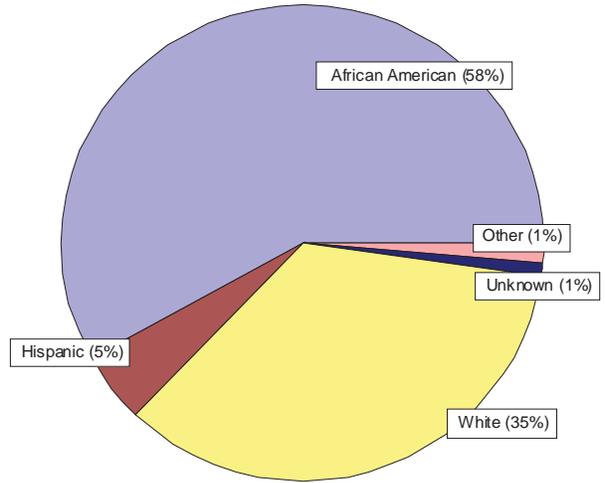
	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	6567 77%	1910 23%	5 <1%	8482
Status Offenses	210 49%	221 51%	1 <1%	432
Unofficial Offenses	2027 62%	1206 37%	19 1%	3252
Total Offenses	8804 72%	3337 27%	25 <1%	12,166

FILING STATISTICS

Sex of Offenders for New Offenses Filed



Race of Offender for New Offenses Filed



RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

During 2006, 65% of the new offenses filed involved minority youth. This compares to 64% minority filings during 2005.

TABLE 33: RACE OF OFFENDER FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Delinquency Offenses	5080	422	2878	57	45	8482
	60%	5%	34%	1%	1%	
Status Offenses	274	22	127	5	4	432
	63%	5%	29%	2%	1%	
Unofficial Offenses	1738	129	1247	29	109	3252
	53%	4%	38%	1%	3%	
Total Offenses	7092	573	4252	91	158	12,166
	58%	5%	35%	1%	1%	

TABLE 34A: FIVE YEAR TREND OF OFFENSES FILED

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Delinquency	7051	6842	7125	8244	8482
Status	515	463	503	411	423
Unofficial	3295	3127	3119	3062	3252
Total	10,861	10,432	10,747	11,717	12,166

FILING STATISTICS

Five Year Trend of Offenses Filed

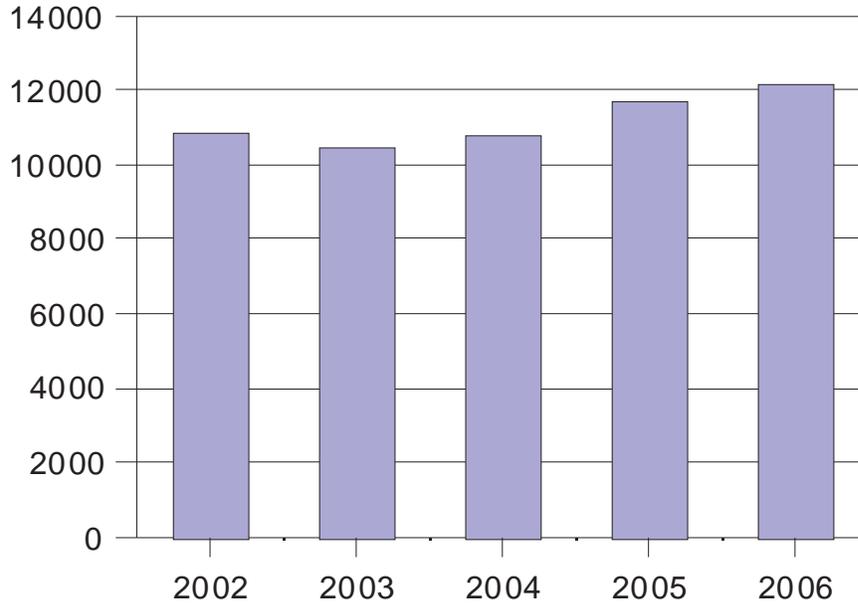


TABLE 34B: FIVE YEAR TREND OF FELONIES AND MISDEMEANORS FILED

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
First Degree Felony	105	126	99	112	90
Second Degree Felony	299	263	199	361	303
Third Degree Felony	190	175	133	163	189
Fourth Degree Felony	490	532	528	532	413
Fifth Degree Felony	599	590	457	518	542
Total Felonies	1683 15%	1686 16%	1416 13%	1686 14%	1537 13%
First Degree Misdemeanor	4687	4585	4709	5209	5252
Second Degree Misdemeanor	828	899	980	1207	1286
Third Degree Misdemeanor	124	113	131	112	121
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1011	1010	1148	1312	1544
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	1	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	534	557	661	800	862
Total Misdemeanors	7185 66%	7164 69%	7629 71%	8640 74%	9065 75%
Felonies & Misdemeanors	8868 82%	8850 85%	9045 84%	10,326 88%	10,602 87%
Total Annual Offenses	10,861	10,432	10,747	11,717	12,166

FILING STATISTICS

TABLE 34C: SEX OF OFFENDERS BY DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	82 (91%)	8 (9%)	0	90
Second Degree Felony	274 (90%)	29 (10%)	0	303
Third Degree Felony	166 (88%)	23 (12%)	0	189
Fourth Degree Felony	372 (90%)	41 (10%)	0	413
Fifth Degree Felony	468 (86%)	74 (14%)	0	542
Felonies	1362 (89%)	175 (11%)	0	1537
First Degree Misdemeanor	3475 (66%)	1769 (34%)	8 (<1%)	5252
Second Degree Misdemeanor	1050 (82%)	236 (18%)	0	1286
Third Degree Misdemeanor	89 (74%)	32 (26%)	0	121
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	1271 (82%)	269 (17%)	4 (<1%)	1544
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	653 (76%)	205 (24%)	4 (<1%)	862
Misdemeanors	6538 (72%)	2511 (28%)	16 (<1%)	9065
Total Felonies and Misdemeanors	7900 (75%)	2686 (25%)	16 (<1%)	10,602
Total Offenses for 2006	8804	3337	25	12,166
	72%	27%	<1%	

TABLE 34D: RACE OF OFFENDER BY OFFENSE DEGREE FOR NEW OFFENSES FILED

	AFR/AMER	HISPANIC	WHITE	OTHER	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
First Degree Felony	42 (47%)	3 (3%)	43 (48%)	0	2 (2%)	90
Second Degree Felony	190 (63%)	23 (8%)	87 (29%)	3 (1%)	0	303
Third Degree Felony	102 (54%)	11 (6%)	75 (40%)	0	1 (1%)	189
Fourth Degree Felony	265 (64%)	24 (6%)	120 (29%)	1 (<1%)	3 (1%)	413
Fifth Degree Felony	277 (51%)	25 (5%)	232 (43%)	7 (1%)	1 (<1%)	542
Felonies	876 (57%)	86 (6%)	557 (36%)	11 (1%)	7 (<1%)	1537
First Degree Misdemeanor	3039 (58%)	235 (4%)	1867 (36%)	44 (1%)	67 (1%)	5252
Second Degree Misdemeanor	838 (65%)	65 (5%)	373 (29%)	7 (1%)	3 (<1%)	1286
Third Degree Misdemeanor	45 (37%)	3 (2%)	70 (58%)	1 (1%)	2 (2%)	121
Fourth Degree Misdemeanor	904 (59%)	71 (5%)	541 (35%)	8 (1%)	20 (1%)	1544
Fifth Degree Misdemeanor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minor Misdemeanor	547 (63%)	43 (5%)	258 (30%)	3 (<1%)	11 (1%)	862
Misdemeanors	5373 (59%)	417 (5%)	3109 (34%)	63 (1%)	103 (1%)	9065
Total Felonies and Misdemeanors	6249 (59%)	503 (5%)	3666 (35%)	74 (1%)	110 (1%)	10,602
Total Offenses for 2006	7092	573	4252	91	158	
	58%	5%	35%	1%	1%	12,166

FILING STATISTICS

The following tables represent the offenses most commonly referred to the Court. A total of 27 offenses represent 85% of all offense filings.

TABLE 35: OFFENSE FILINGS OF 100 OR MORE				
	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
Assault	545	286	2	833
Breaking and Entering	126	5	0	131
Burglary	234	13	0	247
Carrying a Concealed Weapon	130	17	0	147
Criminal Damage	385	68	0	453
Criminal Trespassing	415	72	1	488
Disorderly Conduct	441	178	2	621
Domestic Violence	461	259	0	720
Drug Abuse	198	31	1	230
Drug Paraphernalia	154	31	1	186
Falsification	142	54	0	196
Loitering	311	23	0	334
Menacing	107	59	1	167
Aggravated Menacing	108	28	0	136
Obstructing Official Business	525	126	0	651
Petty Theft	365	322	2	689
Possession of Alcohol	97	42	1	140
Possession of Drugs	193	33	1	227
Prohibition of Minors	75	40	0	115
Receiving Stolen Property	209	28	0	237
Resist Arrest	147	51	0	198
Safe School Ordinance	1097	549	2	1648
Theft	153	103	1	257
Unruly	330	275	1	606
Unruly/Curfew	340	140	4	484
Unruly/Runaway	153	179	0	332
Unruly/Truancy	61	48	4	113
a) Totals	7502	3060	24	10,586
b) Total 2006 Filings	8804	3337	25	12,166
c) 'a' divided by 'b'	85%	92%	96%	87%

The most commonly referred offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2005.

MOST COMMON REFERRED OFFENSES FOR 2006		
	Number of Offenses in 2006	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1648	14%
Assault	833	7%
Domestic Violence	720	6%
Petty Theft	689	6%
Obstructing Official Business	651	5%
Disorderly Conduct	621	5%
% of Total Filings		43%

FILING STATISTICS

The most commonly referred boys offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2005.

MOST COMMON REFERRED BOYS OFFENSES FOR 2006		
	Number of Offenses in 2006	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	1097	12%
Assault	545	6%
Obstructing Official Business	525	6%
Domestic Violence	461	5%
Criminal Trespassing	415	5%
Criminal Damage	385	4%
% of Total Filings		38%

The most commonly referred girls offense is Safe School Ordinance, as was the case during 2005.

MOST COMMON REFERRED GIRLS OFFENSES FOR 2006		
	Number of Offenses in 2006	% of Total Findings
Safe School Ordinance	549	16%
Petty Theft	322	10%
Assault	286	9%
Unruly	275	8%
Domestic Violence	259	8%
Unruly/Runaway	179	5%
% of Total Filings		56%

A total of 223 violent offense filings occurred during 2006, compared to 242 during 2005.

VIOLENT OFFENSES FILINGS FOR 2006				
	Boys	Girls	Unknown	Total
Aggravated & Felonious Assault	67	17	0	84
Aggravated Robbery & Robbery	98	13	0	111
Homicide Offenses	2	0	0	2
Rape	26	0	0	26
Total	193	30	0	223
% of Total Filings	2%	1%		2%

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Filing Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on January 25th, 2007.

There are five categories for commitments to the Ohio Department of Youth Services. Youth who are serving their first term are COMMITTED; youth who are on parole for a prior commitment to the department and are committed for a new felony offense are RECOMMITTED; youth who have a prior commitment and are not on parole or probation and are committed on a new felony are PRIOR COMMITMENT; youth on parole and returned to our institution for a technical violation are PAROLE REVOCATIONS; and, youth who have been given an early release and placed on probation and are returned to the institution for a technical violation are JUDICIAL RELEASE VIOLATIONS.

4. COMMITMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

COMMITMENTS

A total of 99 youth were committed to the Ohio Department of Youth Services during 2006, compared to 69 during 2005 (an increase of 30 or 43%). The breakdown was 81 commitments during 2006 compared to 51 during 2005 (a decrease of 30 or 59%). Additionally, there were 18 parole revocations during 2006 compared to 18 during 2005.

	Boys	Girls	Total
Committed	71	5	76
Recommitted	4	0	4
Prior Commitments	1	0	1
Total	76	5	81
Parole Revocations	18	0	18
Judicial Release Violation	0	0	0
Grand Total	94	5	99

A total of 37% of commitments were for felony 1 & 2 offenses, compared to 38% during 2005. A total of 84% were minority youth compared to the 61% during 2005.

FELONY LEVEL	Commitments	Revocations/Rel. Violations
Murder (Aggravated)	0	0
Felony 1	10 (12%)	3 (17%)
Felony 2	20 (25%)	2 (11%)
Felony 3	11 (14%)	4 (22%)
Felony 4	29 (36%)	5 (28%)
Felony 5	11 (14%)	4 (22%)
Total	81	18
RACE		
African-American	63 (78%)	14 (78%)
Caucasian	13 (16%)	4 (22%)
Hispanic	5 (6%)	0
Unknown	0	0
Total	81	18

FIVE YEAR TRENDS FOR COMMITMENTS
to the Ohio Department of Youth Services (Excludes Revocations)

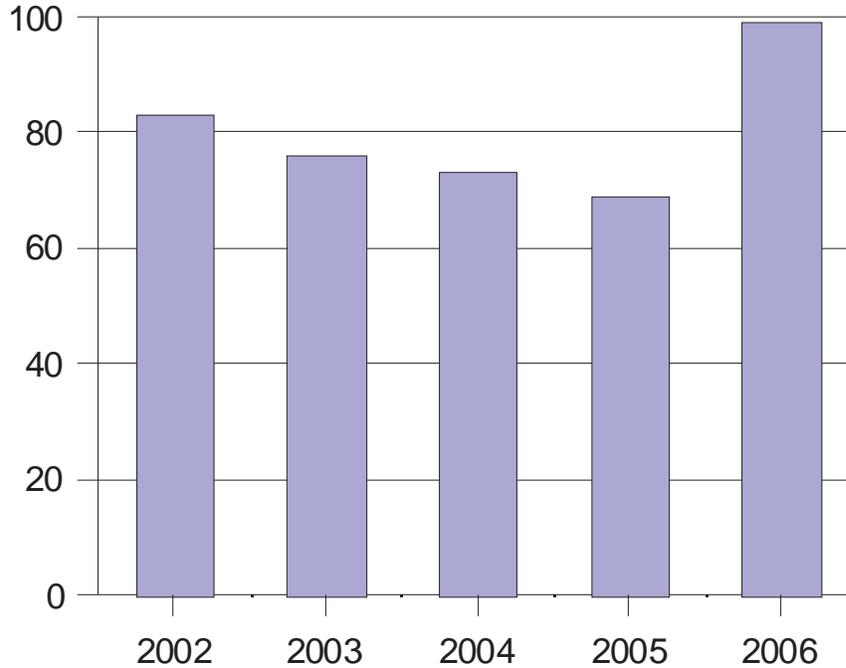
TABLE 42: COMMITMENTS					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boys	59	62	53	46	76
Girls	2	4	3	5	5
Total Commitments	61	66	56	51	81
Annual Difference	-35	5	-10	-5	30
	-36%	8%	-15%	-9%	59%

TABLE 43: COMMITMENTS VS. RECOMMITMENTS					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Commitments	44	59	50	45	76
Percent of Total	72%	89%	89%	88%	94%
Prior & Recommitments	17	7	6	6	5
Percent of Total	28%	11%	11%	12%	6%

TABLE 44: REVOCATIONS					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boys	22	9	16	18	18
Girls	0	1	1	0	0
Total Revocations	22	10	17	18	18

TABLE 45: COMMITMENTS & REVOCATIONS					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Commitments	61	66	56	51	81
Total Revocations	22	10	17	18	18
Grand Total	83	76	73	69	99
Annual Difference	-30	-7	-3	-4	30
	-27%	-8%	-4%	-5%	43%

Commitments & Revocations



CERTIFICATIONS

A total of 21 filings for certification or bindovers to the General Trial Division were filed by the prosecutor during 2006. This compares to 21 filings during 2005. A total of 12 youth were certified, compared to 8 during 2005, an increase of 4 or 50%.

TABLE 46: CERTIFICATION SUMMARY FOR 2006

Carried from 2005	2
Filings	21
Certified	12 (2 from 2005 Filings)
Committed	6
YTC Placement	3
Dismissed	0
Parole	0
Probation	2
CCNO	0
Other	0
Carried to 2007	0

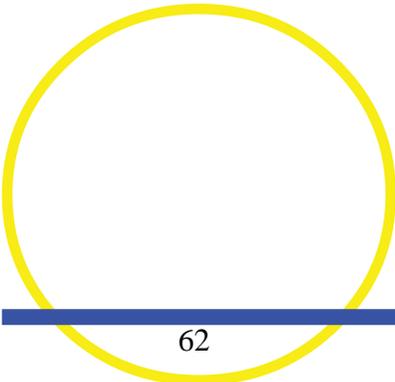
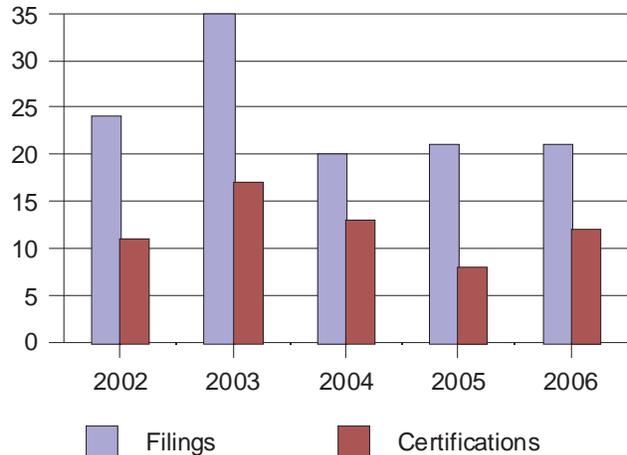
CERTIFICATIONS TO GENERAL TRIAL DIVISIONS

During 2006, 12 youth were certified to stand trial as an adult on 21 filings by the prosecutor. This compares to 8 certifications (50% increase) on 21 filings during 2005.

Certification Offenses		
Murder		1
Attempted Murder		2
Conspiracy to Commit Murder		2
Aggravated Robbery		6
Felonious Assault		4
Burglary		3
Kidnapping		1
Rape		1
Aggravated Riot		1
Vandalism		1
Total Offenses		22
Sex		-
Male		11 (92%)
Female		1 (8%)
Race		-
Caucasian		2(17%)
African/American		9 (75%)
Hispanic		1 (8%)
Other		0
Age		-
15		1 (8%)
16		2 (17%)
17		9 (75%)
18		0

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Commitment and Certification Statistics gathered and processed by Dan Pompa (Court Administrator) and reflect information gathered on January 22nd, 2006.

Certifications - 5 Year Trend



5. SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDER DISPOSITIONS 2002-2006					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boys	8	23	15	3	0
Girls	0	0	0	0	0
Total SYO Dispositions	8	23	15	3	0

Interesting Points of Note:

There were no Serious Youthful Offender filings for the year 2006.

There was only one case in the last 5 years in which the Adult Sentence was invoked for a Serious Youthful Offender. That filing occurred in 2002.

SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDER

SERIOUS YOUTHFUL OFFENDER FILINGS 2002 -2006		
Offenses	Arson	1
	Aggravated Arson	4
	Assault	2
	Aggravated Assault	2
	Breaking & Entering	5
	Burglary	27
	Aggravated Burglary	1
	Criminal Trespassing	1
	Discharge Firearm in School	1
	Disturb Public Service	1
	Domestic Violence	1
	Drug Abuse	5
	Escape	2
	Failure to Comply with Police	1
	Felonious Assault	10
	Grand Theft Auto	10
	Attempted Grand Theft Auto	1
	Gross Sexual Imposition	1
	Murder	1
	Attempted Murder	1
	Rape	6
	Receiving Stolen Property	1
	Receiving Stolen Property - Motor Vehicle	7
	Aggravated Riot	1
	Robbery	7
	Aggravated Robbery	25
	Sexual Battery	1
	Theft	9
	Unlawful Use of Property	1
	Vandalism	1
	Aggravated Vehicular Assault	1
	Total Offenses	138
		-
Sex	Male	49 (100%)
	Female	0
		-
Race	Caucasian	-
	African/American	14 (29%)
	Hispanic	28 (57%)
	Other	7 (14%)
		0
		-
Age	13	1 (2%)
	14	4 (8%)
	15	12 (24%)
	16	14 (29%)
	17	16 (33%)
	18	2 (4%)

6. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

TABLE 48: TRAFFIC OFFENSES BY SEX & RACE FOR OFFENSES DISPOSED

	BOYS	GIRLS	UNKNOWN	TOTAL
African/American	1120	346	0	1466
Hispanic	190	35	0	225
Caucasian	1626	890	0	2516
Other	19	11	0	30
Unknown	27	13	5	45
Totals	2982	1295	5	4282

TABLE 49: FIVE YEAR TREND FOR TRAFFIC OFFENSES DISPOSED

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Boys	3259	3046	2815	2767	2982
Girls	1495	1527	1355	1223	1295
Total	4755	4573	4184	4006	4282

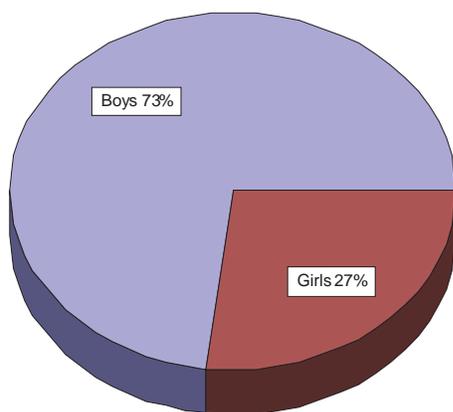
Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Traffic Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on February 20th, 2007.

DETENTION STATISTICS

BOOKING: A youth who is brought to JDC by a law enforcement officer. The youth may be booked and released to a parent or guardian shortly thereafter if the youth scores as low risk on the JDC Risk Assessment Instrument. If a youth was booked twice within the year, he/she may be counted twice in the numbers represented below.

TABLE 50A: BOOKINGS BY RACE AND GENDER					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Caucasian	2165 (37%)	1186 (35%)	1779 (32%)	1740 (30%)	1834 (29%)
Minority	3624 (62%)	3519 (65%)	3841 (68%)	4035 (70%)	4582 (71%)
Unknown	54 (1%)	1 (<1%)	40 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0
TOTAL	5843	5406	5660	5776	6416
Male	4065 (70%)	3703 (69%)	3895 (69%)	4132 (72%)	4695 (73%)
Female	1778 (30%)	1703 (31%)	1764 (31%)	1644 (28%)	1721 (27%)
Unknown	0	0	1 (<1%)	0	0
TOTAL	5843	5406	5660	5776	6416

Total Bookings



ADMISSION: A youth who is admitted into Secure Detention and not eligible for release without a Detention Hearing and Judicial Authorization (medium-high risk on the JDC Risk Assessment Instrument). If a youth was admitted twice within the year, he/she may be counted twice.

TABLE 50B: ADMISSIONS BY RACE AND GENDER					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Caucasian	1184 (37%)	1149 (35%)	1109 (31%)	1029 (30%)	1080 (29%)
Minority	2023 (63%)	2153 (65%)	2493 (69%)	2427 (70%)	2671 (71%)
Unknown	24 (1%)	1 (<1%)	21 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	0
TOTAL	3231	3303	3623	3457	3751
Male	2347 (73%)	2381 (72%)	2605 (72%)	2554 (74%)	2809 (75%)
Female	884 (27%)	922 (28%)	1018 (28%)	903 (26%)	942 (25%)
TOTAL	3231	3303	3623	3457	3751

7. DETENTION STATISTICS

ADMISSION RATE: The number of youth admitted divided by the number of youth booked.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Caucasian	55%	63%	63%	59%	59%
Minority	56%	62%	69%	60%	58%
Male	58%	65%	67%	62%	60%
Female	50%	55%	58%	55%	55%

Calendar Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
	62*	61	63	61	65

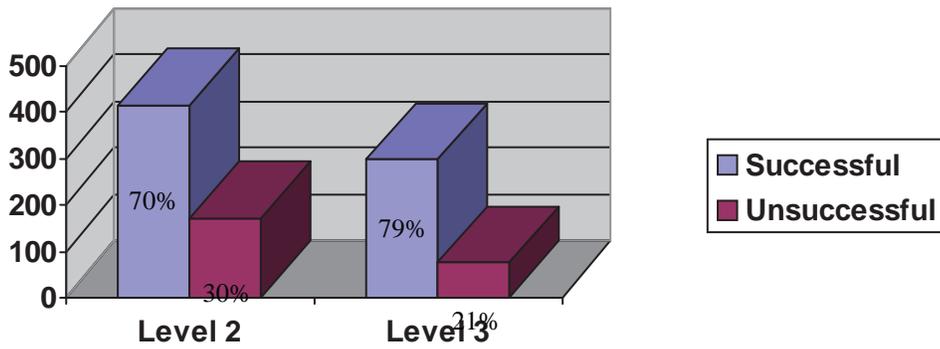
*Note, before the implementation of Community Detention in September, 2000, the average daily population for the Child Study Institute was 80, showing a drop to an average of just 62 in 2001.

Calendar Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Days	7.86	7.81	7.45	6.52	6.76

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Detention Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on January 26th, 2007.

8. COMMUNITY CONTROL STATISTICS

Terminations from Community Control
1/1/06 though 12/31/06



Lucas County Juvenile Court 2005 Community Control Statistics gathered and processed by Kendra Kec (Assistant Court Administrator) and reflect information gathered on April 12th, 2006.

9. VICTIM STATISTICS

The following information, mandated by section ORC 2151.18, reflects the number of complaints filed within the court, that allege that a child is a delinquent child, in relation to which the court determines under ORC2151.27(D) that the victim of the alleged delinquent act was sixty-five years of age or older or permanently and totally disabled at the time of the alleged commission of the act.

	Property	Theft	Violent
Delinquent Complaints Filed	15	71	4
Adjudications	0	44	2
Adjudication & Restitution	0	32	1
Committed to an Institution	0	8	0
Transferred for Criminal Prosecution	0	0	0

Lucas County Juvenile Court 2006 Victim Statistics gathered and processed by Sarah Nopper (snoppe@co.lucas.oh.us) and reflect information gathered on January 29th, 2007.

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The 2006 Annual Report was written by various members of the Juvenile Court Administrative staff.

Statistics and data collection were performed by Sarah Nopper, Data Analyst; and Dan Pompa, Court Administrator.

Design layout was performed by Sarah Nopper, Data Analyst, Office of Juvenile Court Information Systems.

Final editing, planning and layout was performed by Sarah Nopper, Data Analyst; Dan Pompa, Court Administrator; and Celeste Hasselbach, Director of Information Systems.